

ADMINISTRATION. REPORT

OF THE

JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1877.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

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REPORT.

MR. BEVERLEY was in charge of the department up to the 1st December, and I officiated for the few remaining days of the year. The want of personal knowledge of the working of the department during the year must be my excuse for the shortcomings of the present report.

2. On assuming charge I had to take immediate steps to carry out the orders contained in the Resolution on the last annual report, regarding the early submission of future reports. As the year had nearly come to a close, this could only be accomplished by making certain radical changes in the annual return forms which are submitted to this Office by Superintendents of Jails. The changes were made, and I had the satisfaction of receiving the returns more punctually, and of knowing that the new forms had given considerable relief in the matter of clerical work to the Jail Offices. The work of compilation in my own Office has been so much facilitated that I am able to submit this report at a comparatively early date.

3. For many years past it has been the practice to obtain jail statistics in complicated forms, bearing little or no resemblance to the statements for which they were eventually required. The result was that while Superintendents experienced great difficulty in compiling the returns, this Office found it impossible to check them as they were received; so that at the close of the year much valuable time was wasted in extracting the necessary information from these returns and placing them in the statements required by the Government of India. To remedy this it was necessary to arrange that the monthly and annual return forms should in all essential particulars be similar to the statements submitted with this report; so that at the end of the year all that would be necessary for the compilation of the annual return would be the addition of the figures for the 12 months. Arrangements have also been made in my Office for correcting the monthly returns as they arrive, and placing the results in the proper annual forms. This will enable me to send all these statements to the press a few days after the receipt of the returns for December; and I shall then be in a position to submit my report before the date on which it is due, the 15th April.

4. I have refrained from noticing particular instances of unpunctuality in the submission of returns for the year, because I consider that the old system is to a great extent responsible for the heavy arrears into which many Jail Offices had fallen. I trust that the measures which have now been taken will in future ensure the punctual despatch of all returns; and I am glad to be able to report that the returns and bills for the current year reach my Office with a regularity hitherto unknown. Isolated cases of inefficiency and carelessness, associated with a complacent disregard of all reminders, will sometimes occur. Such cases will invariably be reported for the orders of Government, and I shall not hesitate to take departmental steps to weed out inefficient subordinates who are the cause of the delay. There will always be considerable irregularity in the despatch of lockup returns. The duty of compiling them is generally made over to a Court Inspector or other officer whose time is fully occupied by his own legitimate work. As, however, the returns have been simplified, there is some hope that they may be more punctually received. Magistrates will be asked to interfere whenever unreasonable delay occurs in the despatch of these returns.

I.—JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

5. Following the practice of previous years, a general summary is submitted showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in jails and lockups.

eral summary of all classes.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Number of prisoners in jails and lockups on last day of previous years	17,470	17,640	19,748	20,582	20,784	21,282	21,266
Admitted direct during the year	57,920	67,891	68,833	82,207	73,585	75,221	68,760
Total	75,396	85,531	88,581	102,789	94,369	96,503	90,016
Admitted by transfer	11,146	18,491	17,562	20,476	19,940	21,749	20,905
Total	86,542	104,022	106,143	123,265	114,309	118,252	110,921
Total discharged	68,902	84,274	86,581	102,461	98,027	96,840	92,768
Balance at the end of the year	17,640	19,748	20,562	20,784	21,282	21,266	18,153

As each class will be considered separately further on, a table is here given in which the totals only of all classes are compared with the corresponding totals of the six previous years. It is necessary at the outset to explain that there is a special reason for going back as far as 1871 for our comparisons. The figures of that year represent the normal jail population of Bengal under the old *régime*. In 1872 a special policy was inaugurated, which resulted in a remarkable and steady increase in the following years. During the latter half of 1877 this policy was in a great measure reversed, and there has been a rapid decrease in numbers. It will be seen from this abstract that the diminution in the population is almost solely due to there being fewer direct admissions during the year. This decrease of 6,471 is equally divided between under-trial and convicted prisoners. The tendency in recent years to an increase has not only been stopped, but a remarkable movement in the opposite direction has set in, which the latest returns for the present year show still continues. The population on the last day of 1877 was 18,153, as compared with 21,266 and 21,282 in the two previous years.

6. The daily average population throughout the year was 18,855, as compared with 21,820 in 1876 and 21,381 in 1875.

Daily average of all classes.

The following table compares the daily number of prisoners of all classes with the returns for 1876. From this it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 2,965 as compared with the previous year, and that this decrease is chiefly owing to the decrease in the number of convicted prisoners :—

Daily Average Number of Prisoners.

				1877.	1876.	Increase or Decrease.
Civil	{ Jails	...	...	137	141	4 D
		...	...	7	5	2 I
	Total	...	...	144	146	2 D
Under-trial	{ Jails	...	...	*712	†880	168 D
		...	...	470	566	96 D
	Total	...	...	1,182	1,446	264 D
Convicted	{ Jails	...	...	‡17,173	\$19,833	2,660 D
		...	...	354	393	39 D
	Total	...	...	17,527	20,226	2,699 D
State prisoners		...	...	2	2	.....
Total	{ Jails	...	...	18,024	20,856	2,832 D
		...	...	831	964	133 D
	Total	...	...	18,855	21,820	2,965 D

* Including 58 hajut prisoners confined in Magistrates' *hajuts*.
† Ditto 85 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ Ditto 3 convicted prisoners ditto ditto.
§ Ditto 2 ditto ditto ditto.

Convicts in jails and lockups.

7. The annexed abstract compares the convict population for the past seven years :—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Number of prisoners in jails and lockups on last day of previous years	16,329	16,254	18,510	18,210	19,855	19,094	19,850
Admitted direct during the years	28,001	33,035	35,480	39,744	37,074	38,797	35,453
Total	44,330	49,289	53,990	58,954	57,529	58,491	55,303
Admitted by transfer	9,445	16,247	15,525	18,318	18,246	20,023	19,528
Total	53,775	65,536	69,515	77,272	75,775	78,514	74,830
Deduct transferred	9,779	15,078	15,363	18,336	18,335	20,029	19,563
released	26,698	30,115	33,742	37,837	36,656	37,358	37,272
escaped	157	130	34	59	29	27	29
died	652	944	919	1,124	1,002	1,184	877
executed	65	59	57	61	59	60	69
Total discharged	37,521	47,226	50,105	57,417	56,081	58,664	57,791
Balance at the end of the year	16,254	18,310	19,210	19,855	19,094	19,850	17,039

It will be noticed that while there was little or no difference in the number of convicts on the last days of the four years previous to 1877, the figures in those years fluctuating between 19,210 and 19,855, there was a very decided decrease on the last day of 1877, when the convicts numbered 17,039. The causes which may be said to have contributed to this result are (a) the extraordinary release on the 1st of January of 3,079 prisoners, a very large proportion of whom, if it were not for this occurrence, would be still in jail; and (b) the fact that the direct admissions were less by 3,345. Although the releases on the 1st January had the immediate effect of reducing the population, they did not in the least help to bring about the tendency to decrease in the number of admissions which has set in since September. So far from this being the case, the annexed statement shows that there was an increase in the daily average number in jail for the first eight months of the year, and a marked

	Total number of prisoners of all classes.
Number of prisoners in the jail on the 1st January 1877	19,291
Ditto ditto on the 1st February 1877	17,027
Ditto ditto on the 1st March 1877	17,109
Ditto ditto on the 1st April 1877	17,222
Ditto ditto on the 1st May 1877	17,175
Ditto ditto on the 1st June 1877	17,333
Ditto ditto on the 1st July 1877	17,356
Ditto ditto on the 1st August 1877	17,739
Ditto ditto on the 1st September 1877	17,633
Ditto ditto on the 1st October 1877	17,463
Ditto ditto on the 1st November 1877	17,130
Ditto ditto on the 1st December 1877	16,847

decrease in the last three months. Our latest returns indicate that this decrease has continued up to the present time. The population on the 1st of February 1877, after the extraordinary releases had their full effect, was 17,027, on the 1st of August it had risen to 17,739, on the 1st of December it declined to 16,847.

8. Treating the subject of decrease as a net annual result, Magistrates and Superintendents have in their reports offered various explanations as to causes to which

The cause of decreased population.

it was due. The majority appear to have tried to find the answer in the fact that the agricultural classes were comparatively well off, having had fair crops and much higher prices. Unfortunately no single officer seems to have noticed that there was actually an increase in the jail population for the first three quarters of the year; so that, if anything, the state of the crops and the high prices rather had a tendency, up to a certain time, to fill the jails. The true explanation is to be sought elsewhere; and I would ask for a consideration of the adjoining table. Here we find that up to 1876 there had been an annual increase in the number of persons imprisoned in default of security. In 1877 there was a sudden and considerable check; and this check undoubtedly occurred during

Number of convicts sentenced in default of furnishing security.

1870 ... 423	1874 ... 1,368
1871 ... 175	1875 ... 2,130
1872 ... No data.	1876 ... 3,401
1873 ... 1,213	1877 ... 2,191

the latter half of the year, when some special cases of imprisonment for bad livelihood attracted the attention of Government and gave rise to measures which had the immediate effect of diminishing the numbers thus sentenced, and of controlling the growing tendency of sending people to jail for trivial offences. I may here mention that with the exception of Patna, Bhagulpore, Lohardugga, and Bogra, all the districts show a remarkable decrease in the numbers of those imprisoned in default of security. The most striking instances of this are Shahabad, Dacca, Rungpore, Monghyr, Gya, and Purneah. The total decrease

in the number of convicts admitted to jail is 3,345. The decrease in the number of bad livelihood cases is 1,210, and the increase in the number of those judicially flogged, who would otherwise have been admitted to jail, is 406. So that we can under these heads only account for about half the total decrease; the remainder must therefore be due to a simple diminution in crime—a conclusion which is entirely opposed to the argument, so often used, that if the bad characters are not locked up in jail crime will increase. I have mentioned the names of six districts in which the decrease in the number of bad livelihood cases was most marked. These are also districts in which the law in this respect was in 1876 vigorously applied. In these six districts in 1876, 1,155 were imprisoned in default of security; in 1877 the number had fallen to less than half, viz. 552. The admissions of criminals into the jails and lockups of these districts decreased by 890 as compared with the previous year.

9. Returning again to the statement given in paragraph 7 it will be noticed that although the jail population has decreased so considerably, the transfers from one jail to another and from lockups to jails were very much what they had been in 1876, and considerably higher than the figures of 1875 and the previous years. This result is entirely due to the better working of the central jail system and a more punctual despatch of convicted prisoners from lockups to jails.

10. The 74,830 convicts are accounted for as follows:—19,562 were transferred and 37,272 were released. Of those released 1,174, or 3·3 per cent., obtained their discharge on appeal, as compared with 1,473, or 3·7 per cent., in the previous year. The following table shows some of the jails which return the highest and lowest ratios per cent. of releases on appeal:—

	<i>Highest.</i>		<i>Lowest.</i>
Shahabad	12·08	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·19
Mymensingh	10·71	Pooree ...	0·45
Beerbhoom	7·34	Presidency ...	0·62
Backergunge	7·23	Hooghly ...	0·70

Continuing the consideration of those released, it is to be noted that 26,216 left on expiry of sentence, 3,904 on payment of fine, as compared with 3,931 in the previous year. Government sanctioned the release of 29 on account of sickness, as compared with 39 in 1876. Under this head the small jail of Julpigoree, which had a death-rate of 175·9 per mille, shows no less than five releases of men who would otherwise have died in jail. On the Proclamation of the Empire there was a special release of 3,079 convicts. For good conduct, and in connection with the mark system, there were 2,870 releases as compared with 545 in 1876. To complete the analysis of this statement it is only necessary to add that 20 prisoners escaped and were not recaptured, as compared with 27 in the previous year; 877 died, as compared with 1,184 and 1,002 in 1876 and 1875 respectively; and 60 were executed, a number which is only one less than the average for the last seven years. On the last day of the year there remained 17,039, as compared with an average of 19,652 for the four previous years. Of those remaining, 7,796, or about 1,000 less than they can accommodate, were confined in central jails, as against 7,483 in 1876. While there was this increase in the population of central jails, there was, with a few unimportant exceptions, a marked decrease in the numbers confined in district jails on the last day of the year. This subject will be more fully considered in the sanitary chapter in connection with the overcrowding of some district jails.

11. There is little to notice regarding the statistics of female prisoners. The total number imprisoned was 1,874, against 2,036 in 1876, and the daily average female population of all our jails and lockups was 565 as compared with 686. This very considerable decrease is accounted for by the large number of releases on the 1st January and a diminution in the number of those admitted direct. While there were only 16 releases for good conduct in 1876, there were no less than 289 returned under this head in 1877. This includes the releases on the 1st January. The proportion of female convicts admitted direct continues high in the following districts:—Presidency, 24-Pergunnahs, Patna, Mozufferpore, Moorshedabad, Gya, Shahabad, and Midnapore. Since increased accommodation

was provided for females in central jails, there has been a very considerable decrease in the daily average population of the Russia female jail. In 1874 and 1875 the daily average was over 250; it has for the last two years been less than 200.

12. As the prescribed statements do not contain information on this point, it has always been considered necessary hitherto to give certain tables regarding facts which have been specially collected by this department. Following the plan already adopted with regard to convicted prisoners, and for the sake of uniformity, I give a table showing the numbers of those sentenced to whipping for the last seven years.

The total number of persons sentenced to whipping was—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
For first offences	3,001	3,163	3,430	5,921	3,169	2,067	2,969
For second and subsequent offences	388	387	450	681	496	300	464
Total	3,389	3,550	3,880	6,503	3,665	2,367	3,423

Although there is an increase of 406 during the year, yet it will be noticed that with the exception of the famine year of 1874 there have been no important variations in the numbers flogged for some years past. The crimes for which this punishment was used were—thief, 2,837, or 82·8 per cent. of the total; dishonestly receiving stolen property, 328, or 9·5 per cent.; criminal house-trespass, 207; and other crimes, 51. The following table shows the number of stripes inflicted:—

Number of stripes inflicted.			For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total
Under 5 stripes	...	...	90	3	93
5 and under 10	...	...	591	39	630
10 " 15	...	...	754	93	847
15 " 20	...	...	748	108	856
20 " 25	...	...	402	79	481
25 " 30	...	...	374	142	516
Total	...	...	2,959	464	3,423

The ages of those flogged were as follows:—

	Number flogged.
Under 16 years of age	366
16 and under 20 years	359
20 " 30 "	1,338
30 " 40 "	1,014
40 " 50 "	248
50 years and above	68
Unknown	30
Total	3,423

13. Although the numbers sentenced to imprisonment have been shown to have decreased, there is a considerable increase in those sentenced to stripes in addition to imprisonment—425, as compared with 353 in 1876. As these numbers bear a direct relation to the numbers recognized as reconviotions, it will be seen further on that there is a corresponding increase in that class. The sentences, when given in addition to flogging, appear to me to be in many cases insufficient, considering that all those concerned were reconviotions and habituals.

Under 15 days	...	...	...	...	5
15 days and under 1 month	...	...	...	...	18
1 month and less than 3 months	...	...	...	...	25
3 months " 6 "	...	...	...	...	74
6 " 9 "	...	...	...	...	116
9 " 1 year	...	...	...	...	12
1 year " 2 years	...	...	...	...	95
2 years " 3 "	...	...	...	...	79
4 " 5 "	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	425

Of the 3,423 persons flogged 179 only were able to read and write.

14. The proportion of Hindoos and Mahomedans to the total population is nearly the same as it has been for some years past, that is, about 55 and 39 per cent. respectively. There is, however, a marked increase in the number of Europeans and Eurasians imprisoned during the year, which requires explanation.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Europeans	319	494	453	430	556	483	666
Eurasians	187	136	56	81	84	66	117
Total	506	630	509		640		

The two principal jails in which prisoners of these classes are confined are the Hazareebagh Penitentiary and the Presidency Jail. As regards the former, the daily average population for the four years previous to 1876 was 80, in 1876 it declined to 69·3, and during the year under consideration it was only 65·5. The admissions into this jail have decreased by 50 per cent. since 1875, and it is only the life and long-term convicts which help to keep up the daily average to what it is. There is no doubt that as regards this jail the decrease is almost solely due to the decrease in the number of military convicts and to the arrangements which are now in force for transferring them to English military prisons after a certain period. The large increase in the number of Europeans in the Presidency Jail is accounted for by the increased number of ships in the port and the larger number of minor offences committed by sailors. The length of sentences awarded point to this being the true explanation. No less than 68 per cent. of the total number were sentenced to terms not exceeding a month, and 22 per cent. to terms above one month and not exceeding six months. No satisfactory explanation can be offered for the fact that the Eurasian population of our jails has nearly doubled within the last year. The increase in crime may perhaps be due to the high prices which have prevailed during the year. As a rule the Eurasians who come to jail belong to a class with fixed and very limited incomes.

15. The number of juveniles in our jails during the year does not show a corresponding decrease to the general decrease in the jail population. Of the total number of convicts admitted, 467 were under 16 years of age, as compared with 471 in 1876 and 413 in 1875. Statement IV, column 6, shows that out of this number no less than 94 had been previously convicted, as compared with 64 in 1876. On the 31st of December 1877 there were 150 prisoners in our jails who were under 16 years of age. The juvenile reformatory was completed and occupied in March of the current year. I do not anticipate that we shall for some years see any marked improvement in the juvenile criminal population as a result of the working of this institution, because the majority of those who have now been sent there, although young in years, are confirmed habituals, who have been frequently in jail. Those who will really benefit by it hereafter will be boys who have just begun a criminal career, or who have been removed at an early age from the association and influence of professional thieves and criminal parents.

16. The only point of interest relating to the occupations of those imprisoned is the number of Government servants convicted. In the year under consideration there were 1,543 convictions, that is, 3 per cent. of total number. The convictions in 1876 were 1,465, or 2·9 per cent. There was a clerical error in the returns for 1876 which was not discovered when the statements were sent to the press. In 1874 I calculated that the proportion of Government officials imprisoned to total imprisonments in some of the other provinces was—

Punjab	2·4	North-Western...	3·2
Burmah	2·8	Bengal	3·8

17. Out of a total number of 30,480 convicts admitted into jails, 67·6 per cent. were sentenced to periods not exceeding six months, as compared with 65·7 in the previous year; and only 4·4 per cent. had terms exceeding three years, as compared with 4·9 in 1876.

The following statement compares the numbers sentenced to one year and under, with the corresponding returns for six previous years :—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Sentenced to one year and under	15,795	20,489	23,290	26,956	25,294	26,602	25,420
Total number of prisoners sentenced	21,552	26,824	29,006	33,012	31,006	32,743	30,480
Proportion to total sentenced	73.29	76.38	78.42	81.65	81.42	81.43	83.40

From this it will be noticed that there is a decided increase in the number and proportion of short sentences. I regret that the figures at my disposal will not allow me to give any separate information regarding prisoners sentenced to terms not exceeding two years. A glance at Statement III, column 3D, will show that this has not been provided for; so that, even if information on this point was obtained as regards the past year, the means for a comparison with previous years would be entirely wanting.

18. In connection with the subject of central jail accommodation, I think the information contained in the following instructive table will be found useful :—

RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL POPULATION.		1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
One year and under		53.42	62.74	64.23	66.51	66.80	67.54	67.25
Between one and three years		18.47	18.36	17.83	17.44	17.02	18.35	19.06
Of those sentenced to								
Above three years		20.80	16.06	15.51	13.30	12.50	11.26	11.44
Transportation		2.14	2.22	2.21	2.60	2.55	2.52	2.10

There has been a slow, but gradual, increase in the proportion of those having short terms. The abnormal features of the year 1877 as regards releases and convictions may in a measure account for the slight tendency that is apparent in the opposite direction. But the broad fact that a great change has taken place is at once seen by comparing the figures of these two statements for 1871 with those for 1876 and 1877. The percentage of those having sentences above one year to the total is 32.60, and the existing central jails (exclusive of Dacca) are capable of containing 41.9 per cent. of the total number there is accommodation for in the province. If, therefore, the central jails were conveniently situated, there would be no occasion to provide more of them. But this is not the case. While Hazareebagh, Buxar, Bhagulpore, and Midnapore will have room enough and to spare, Government has been obliged to sanction the enlargement and conversion of the district jail of Dacca into a central jail to relieve overcrowding in the jails of the Eastern districts. Of the total number convicted, 5.2 per cent. were sentenced to simple imprisonment, as compared with 5 per cent. in the previous year.

19. The subject of reconvictions has within the last few years received considerable attention, and Magistrates and Superintendents have in various ways been urged to be more careful in the identification and punishment of habitual offenders. The result has been an annual increase in the number of those recognized as habituals and reconvictions. A statement similar to that given in previous years is here submitted, showing particulars regarding the reconvictions in each district, and comparing the results of the year with the figures of the previous year.

RECONVICTED PRISONERS.

JAILS.	NUMBER OF RECONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.		NUMBER OF RECONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.		NUMBER IMPRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY.	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	1877.	1876.
Presidency—District and Central Jail ...	502	453	26.3	23.8	40	.....	2.5	...	14	21
Alipore—District and Central Jail ...	193	231	14.1	15.8	.....	39	.....	1.7	31	07
Patna ...	191	299	16.8	25.7	.....	108	.....	8.9	149	98
Monghyr ...	169	186	18.7	20.7	.....	17	.....	2.0	119	104
Gya ...	163	175	14.8	15.6	.....	12	.....	3.2	04	136
Cumnapur ...	156	157	26.6	24.8	.....	1	.....	1.8	172	224
Freigudary—European ...	146	41	23.7	11.1	105	.....	12.6	...	1	...
Rajshahy—District and Central Jail ...	133	66	22.2	11.1	67	.....	11.1	...	21	42
Manbhoom ...	131	39	26.3	6.0	92	.....	20.3	...	102	151
Nuddea ...	129	161	14.9	16.6	.....	22	.....	1.7	35	43
Bhagulpore—District Jail ...	129	50	17.3	6.3	79	.....	11.0	...	51	29
Sarun ...	123	114	18.0	19.9	9	.....	1.9	...	82	82
Jessore ...	121	131	10.7	9.7	.....	12	.....	1.0	69	122
Mozufferpore ...	119	94	18.6	12.2	25	.....	6.4	...	68	106
Shahabad ...	117	29	10.4	2.4	88	.....	8.0	...	203	374
Durjhunga ...	108	109	15.6	14.7	.....	1	.....	0.9	75	76
Moorsheadabad ...	93	77	11.4	6.4	16	.....	5.0	...	75	115
Burdwan ...	92	101	17.0	12.2	.....	9	.....	4.8	108	147
Dacca ...	89	55	6.5	3.6	34	.....	2.9	...	37	168
Cuttack ...	89	36	15.8	7.0	53	.....	8.8	...	101	269
Dinagopore ...	76	24	14.5	3.9	48	.....	10.6	...	3	23
Noakhilly ...	76	97	10.3	14.0	.....	21	.....	3.7	26	27
Tipperah ...	72	64	10.3	9.1	4	.....	1.2	...	23	78
Hooghly ...	68	72	12.6	10.7	.....	4	.....	1.9	30	46
Backergunge ...	68	86	6.7	9.9	.....	18	.....	3.2	48	40
Furcedpore ...	66	47	8.8	6.2	19	.....	2.6	...	6	38
Hazarebnagh—District and Central Jail ...	66	68	17.1	13.3	.....	2	.....	3.8	40	64
Mulnapore—District and Central Jail ...	65	99	9.7	11.1	.....	34	.....	1.4	81	178
Rangpore ...	63	34	8.3	4.2	29	.....	4.1	...	31	44
Pubna ...	56	46	10.9	6.7	10	.....	4.2	...	32	41
Mymensingh ...	53	39	5.5	3.9	14	.....	1.6	...	6	21
Berhoom ...	52	31	9.1	11.8	21	.....	0.8	...	21	1
Chittagong ...	49	40	9.1	8.3	9	.....	4.0	...	21	5
Pooree ...	44	24	12.0	8.0	20	.....	3	.....	6	24
Khariarugga ...	42	45	7.0	9.7	.....	3	.....	2.7	19	11
Maldah ...	41	64	10.1	16.2	.....	23	.....	6.1	8	7
Bankoora ...	37	60	15.6	15.9	.....	23	.....	0.3	37	115
Singhbhoon ...	30	14	23.0	7.4	23	.....	15.6	...	4	12
Bozra ...	33	24	4.8	3.2	9	.....	1.0	...	18	40
Purneah ...	29	30	5.7	3.9	.....	1	.....	1.8	2	36
Darjeeling ...	27	12	17.7	9.4	15	.....	8.3	...	15	13
Balapore ...	21	24	6.1	6.6	.....	3	.....	0.5	.....	.....
Rusa—District and Central Jail ...	18	10	9.6	5.2	6	.....	4.4	...	.....	.....
Julpigoree ...	15	7	3.1	1.4	8	.....	1.7	...	.....	.....
Baraset ...	11	3	11.5	2.7	8	.....	2.8	...	.....	.....
Buxar ...	9	2	30.0	4.3	4	.....	23.7	...	.....	.....
Bhagulpore—Central Jail ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nya Doonika ...	.....	44	.....	10.1	.....	44	.....	10.1	.....	.....
Total ...	4,181	3,714	13.7	11.1	407	.....	2.6	.....	2,191	3,401

* Received direct from lockups of the district :—

Total Number of Reconviotions.

1872 ...	1,377	1875 ...	3,075
1873 ...	1,696	1876 ...	3,714
1874 ...	2,737	1877 ...	4,181

It will be seen that there has been a total increase of 467, and the percentage to total convictions has risen from 9.7 in 1875 and 11.1 in 1876 to 13.7 in 1877. It will also be noticed that although on the whole there has been an increase no less than 20 jails show a decrease, and among these are seven jails which have hitherto admitted a very large proportion of reconviotions of the province. This decrease is in all cases associated with a corresponding decrease in the number of those imprisoned in default of security. But no inference as to the relation between the two can be drawn from this fact, because there were 18 jails in which there was an increase in reconviotions with a decrease in those confined for default of security. While it is difficult to account for a decrease in so many of those districts where great care has hitherto been taken in recognizing previous convictions, it is satisfactory to notice that a considerable improvement has been made in others which have up to the present year been very backward. This improvement is most marked in Buxar, Manbhoom, Dinagepore, Cuttack, Baraset, and Shahabad. On the other hand, Julpigoree, Bogra, Purneah, and Mymensingh, show little or no progress in this respect. My personal experience has satisfied me that these returns are capable of much improvement, and I am in hopes that we shall after a few years of progress arrive at approximately correct results. During my recent inspections of some jails I have seen about 20 unrecognized habituals, who had undergone sentences of imprisonment at Bhagulpore, but who were unknown in the districts in which they were last convicted. The system of classification which was sanctioned in the last Resolution will materially assist

in the recognition of reconvictions, and at the same time enable the Superintendent to make jail life more disagreeable for them. But, as far as Magistrates are concerned, there would be little practical use in recognizing habitual offenders if the information does not lead to adequate and enhanced punishments.

20. Superintendents have again noticed a number of cases in their reports where prisoners well known to be habituals have returned to jail with comparatively light sentences. The following are some of the worst cases reported:—

Reconvictions insufficiently punished.

In Singbhoom, 11 second convictions were sentenced to from three to six months.
Ditto, 3 ditto ditto ditto to under three months.
Ditto, 4 third ditto ditto to six months.

At Gya, Chuttu Dome, for his ninth conviction in 11 years, received six months. In the same district Punai Bhuyan, for his sixth conviction in seven years, received only four months. In Shahabad, during the past year Betun Kahar was convicted three times in five months, once for house-breaking, twice for theft, and his last sentence was six months and ten stripes. In the same district Akloo Doobey was for his second offence sentenced in September 1877 to one month's imprisonment; for his third offence in December of the same year he received another sentence of a month. In Hazareebagh Sikun Jolaha was admitted for the sixth time; his sentences during his career as a habitual are as follows:—first offence, six months; second, one year; third, two years; fourth, three months; fifth, six months; sixth, two months. As regards this last conviction, it is added that he was tried in a sub-division of the same district where he was not known.

21. Out of a total of 30,480 persons imprisoned during the year 26,251, or 86·1 per cent., were entirely uneducated; 3,070, or 10 per cent., were able to read; and only 1,159 could read and write well. The daily average number under education in the jails was 887, as compared with 1,313 in the previous year.

Education.

Prisoners under-trial.

22. I give a comparative statement regarding under-trials similar to that for convicted prisoners.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Number of prisoners in jails and lock-ups on the last day of previous year	1,014	1,279	1,288	1,201	881	1,462	1,259
Admitted direct during the year	23,238	33,070	31,404	40,002	34,430	34,743	31,567
Total	29,272	34,349	32,752	42,103	35,261	36,105	32,826
Admitted by transfer	1,094	2,106	2,005	2,136	1,602	1,719	1,359
Total	30,908	36,545	34,757	44,239	36,923	37,814	34,185
Deduct transferred	1,748	2,157	2,086	2,935	2,906	3,068	2,980
" convicted	12,920	17,044	16,330	22,342	18,286	17,668	16,161
" released	14,040	15,048	14,481	18,063	14,227	15,250	14,044
" escaped	23	50	18	20	9	26	15
" died	47	58	41	48	43	58	37
Total discharged	20,687	35,257	33,556	43,408	35,471	30,655	33,243
Remained at the end of the year	1,270	1,288	1,201	881	1,452	1,259	942

It will be noticed that here also there has been a considerable increase since 1871, and a corresponding decrease of over 3,000 in the year under report. Of the total number 2,986 were transferred; 16,161, or 47 per cent., convicted, as against 46 per cent. in 1876; 14,044, or 41 per cent., were released, against 40·2 per cent. in the previous year. Both the escapes and deaths show a considerable decrease. Of the former only two escaped from a jail, and this was from Chittagong. Looking at the nature of the majority of lockup buildings, the defective guarding, and the fact that many under-trial prisoners are taken about with Magistrates when on tour, it is surprising to me that so few escapes take place. Of the 37 deaths 21 occurred in jails. This is to be expected, considering that the average residence of under-trial prisoners was in lockups 10·91 days and in jails 15·10 days. These figures, although less than those of 1876, when they were 11·96 and 16·77, are almost exactly what they were in 1875—10·33 and 15·41. In no jail was the average detention longer than 30 days, but Moorshedabad and Backergunge again head the list.

Longest period.			Shortest period.		
Moorshedabad	...	29·20	Pooree	...	6·10
Backergunge	...	28·97	Darjeeling	...	7·60
Rajshahye	...	25·62	Patna	...	8·07
Noakholly	...	23·67	Monghyr	...	9·71

23. The annexed statement shows that during the year there has been a slight increase in the number of those sent to prison for debt:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Number of prisoners in jails and lock-ups on last day of previous year	127	107	150	151	98	134	155
Admitted direct during the year	1,007	1,786	1,889	1,561	1,481	1,681	1,731
Total	1,704	1,893	2,039	1,712	1,579	1,815	1,886
Admitted by transfer	7	48	32	23	30	7	18
Total	1,801	1,941	2,071	1,734	1,609	1,822	1,904
Deduct transferred	7	51	23	22	50	7	18
" convicted	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
" released	1,683	1,733	1,886	1,610	1,443	1,657	1,715
" escaped	1	...	2	1	...	2	...
" died	3	6	4	3	2	...	1
Total discharged	1,694	1,791	1,920	1,636	1,475	1,667	1,734
Balance at the end of the year	107	150	151	98	134	155	170
Daily average number	137.2	146.8	150	132.0	124.2	145.7	143.6

The last entry in this statement discloses the extremely curious fact that with some slight variations the daily average population of civil prisoners has been the same for years past. This is indeed striking when we come to consider that these statistics relate to a province containing 63 millions of people, and when we know that such important and varying factors as the general prosperity of the country, the individual character and idiosyncrasy of debtor and creditor, are directly concerned in producing the result. There were no escapes among civil prisoners, and only one death, during the year. On the 1st January, and in connection with the Proclamation of the Empire, the Government released 64 civil prisoners, paying their debts to the total value of Rs. 3,388-14-5.

24. Two Sikh leaders in the Kookah movement of 1871 are confined as State prisoners in the Hazareebagh European Penitentiary.

II.—JAIL BUILDINGS.

25. The following table shows the allotments made in the financial year of 1877-78, and the amount expended from each grant:—

	Grant for 1877-78.	Expenditure in 1877-78.
	Rs.	Rs.
Buxar central jail buildings	60,400	22,295
Burrisal jail improvements	30,000	8,635
Rungpore jail ditto	20,000	4,258
Midnapore central jail buildings	12,000	25
Hazareebagh ditto ditto	12,000	6,857
Rajshahye ditto ditto	8,000	4,121
Total	1,42,400	46,191

I have purposely excluded the juvenile reformatory from this table, because it is not a jail, and will not appear as one in our future annual statements. The buildings of this institution were undertaken during the year and completed at a cost of Rs. 39,920. Returning to a consideration of the grants and expenditure for jail buildings, it will be noticed that for financial reasons the grant for the past year was an exceptionally small one as compared with the allotments of previous years:—

Financial years.	Total allotment for original works.	Expenditure for original works during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73	3,36,460	1,81,610
1873-74	6,87,579	2,25,721
1874-75	5,87,356	3,17,757
1875-76	1,66,000	1,92,729
1876-77	1,91,600	1,07,786
1877-78	1,82,100	79,453
Total	21,41,095	11,08,056

Small as the budget allotment was, it is to be noticed that not a third of it was expended, although the works for which at least two of the allotments, those for Burrisal and Rungpore, were made were of an extremely urgent nature. The above statement affords some explanation as to why "the oldest province in India is still one of the most backward in respect of prison accommodation," and how it is that "at least eight out of 43 districts have no jail worthy of the name, the institution being represented by a cluster of rude huts constructed either of mud or bamboo-matting and surrounded by a ramp of earth or a bamboo palisade." Taking the total grants for the last six years, it will be seen that nearly half the sum allotted has lapsed, resulting in a loss to this department of nearly 10½ lakhs of rupees.

26. There is besides in the Public Works Department budget a grant of Rs. 10,000 placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General for petty constructions and repairs. Of this sum only Rs. 4,548-3-6 was sanctioned by this Office up to the 31st December. I am unable to say what has been the difficulty in utilizing even this small grant, which might have been employed with great advantage in replacing with more permanent structures the mat huts that abound in our jails, and which so often provide materials for escapes. It will not be out of place here to mention that my inspection of more than half the jails of the province has shown me so many defects which have to be remedied, and such a large number of petty works which have to be undertaken to provide the means for segregating civil and under-trial prisoners, and of adding in various ways to the security of our jails, that it is already apparent that the grant at my disposal is quite inadequate to meet our requirements. To ensure that the money is well spent, I have made it a rule to sanction little or no expenditure under this head, especially as regards jails, unless I have actually gone into details on the spot and found that the work was necessary. The budget grant for the current year provides more than double the amount sanctioned last year, and arrangements are already in progress which, it is hoped, will ensure the whole of the grant being utilized. It is proposed to undertake the building of pukka jails at Durbhunga, Chumparun, Gya, Ranchi, Chyebassar, Pubna, and Bogra; to add to and improve the jails at Mozufferpore, Dacca, Mymensingh, and Purulia. The works already undertaken at the Buxar and Bhagulpore central jails and at Rungpore and Burrisal will be continued, and an attempt will be made to complete them.

III.—GUARDS AND ESCAPES.

27. The total number of escapes during the year was 116. Compared with the previous ten years this is a great improvement, the number never having been so low, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
From jails ...	93	103	139	166	123	101	95	83	68	76	63
" lockups ...	41	45	36	65	58	79	34	59	53	58	53
Total ...	137	148	175	231	181	180	129	142	121	134	116

Of the causes which conduced to the rapid increase of the number of escapes in 1868 and 1869, the annual reports for those years do not give any account; but it ought probably to be ascribed, as was the increase of 1870, to more general employment of prisoners on extramural labour at that time. To the restriction of such employment in subsequent years, the gradual reduction of the number of escapes is no doubt in some measure due; for, instead of 60 to 70 per cent. of the escapes amongst convicts having taken place from outside jail walls, as was the case in 1870 and 1871, only 13 per cent. so escaped in 1877; and this is more evident from the actual numbers of escapes from outside the walls, which diminished from 139 in 1870 and 111 in 1871, to 61 in 1872, 49 in 1873, under 50 in the three succeeding years, and only 10 in 1877. But credit may also be taken by the department for having instilled into the subordinates a stricter system of watch, and a feeling of personal responsibility for the safe custody of prisoners made over to their charge. Without this knowledge of responsibility and a dread of the consequences of neglect, the measures taken for improving the safety of our jail

buildings would be next to useless; and these incentives to carefulness can only be given by exacting the strictest attention to rules on pain of severe punishment, and, in case of any failure of duty leading to an escape, of a criminal prosecution, whether the failure is the immediate or the ultimate cause of the escape. I regret, however, to have to record that I often have cause to complain of the inadequacy (in a jail point of view) of judicial punishment for negligently permitting an escape, instances of which I have recently brought to the notice of Government. A common cause of failure of justice is neglect on the part of the police to have prisoners counted at each change of sentry, so as to fix the responsibility of each sentry in event of escape. A case of this kind occurred recently, and the District Superintendent of Police excused the head constable on the ground that the rule had been habitually disregarded.

28. Excepting Assam, a comparison of the proportion of escapes to the average number of prisoners in other provinces of British India is, notwithstanding the improvement, still very unfavourable to Bengal. Taking escapes from amongst convicts and under-trial prisoners in jails only, because the system of lockups and subsidiary jails appears to differ in the several provinces, the following statement gives a comparison of Bengal for 1877 with other provinces for 1876:—

			Daily average number of convicts and under-trial prisoners.	Escapes of convicts and under-trial prisoners.	Proportion
Bengal	...	...	17,825	63	3.53 per mille.
Punjab	...	...	13,549	8	0.59 "
North-Western Provinces	...	...	22,539	18	0.79 "
Oudh	...	...	7,379	4	0.54 "
Assam	...	...	1,413	17	12.03 "
Madras	...	...	10,752	11	1.02 "
Bombay	...	...	8,798	23	2.61 "
Burmah	...	...	4,944	15	3.03 "

We appear better than Assam—this, however, is not much in our favour; not far behind Burmah; but much inferior to our neighbours in the North-West.

29. The proportion in Bengal was, however, unduly raised by the escape of 22 prisoners from the Hooghly jail on the occurrence of an outbreak which happened on the 7th January; and but for this our ratio would have been only 2.30 per mille. Much discontent was raised by the special release of prisoners on the 1st January, on the occasion of the declaration of the Empire, amongst the prisoners who were not so favoured; and those of them with long terms of sentence appear to have been under the impression that it was intended that the clemency of the Crown should have been extended to them as well as to their fellows who were released, and that the jail authorities were responsible for their detention. But as far as could be gathered, the outbreak was not a generally preconcerted one; and was suggested by the opportunity offered at the time, although the idea of a combined escape had been suggested amongst some of the prisoners. It took place on a Sunday at 2 P.M., whilst prisoners were assembled without work in the manufactory yard; a few had been engaged in airing some gunny-bags and were about to be taken back to their places when a file of mehters was being passed out of a back gateway with night-soil. Some of these prisoners, seeing the opportunity, seized bamboos from the *machan* on which the gunny had been laid out and ran to the gateway; a general rush followed, and 22 succeeded in pushing through before the warders, of whom there were five outside, and some of whom were knocked over, recovered from their surprise. These, however, speedily rallied, and, with the aid of the mehters and some convict-overseers, who came to their assistance from inside, succeeded in closing and locking the gate. As many warders and police as could be spared were immediately sent in pursuit of the runaways, and recaptured 16 the same day; two, also, were caught a few days after. The use of the side gateway has since been discontinued; the congregation of prisoners in the workyard on Sundays has been prohibited; and the prisoners who assisted in quelling the outbreak were suitably rewarded by the grant of special marks. This was the only escape during the year calling for special notice. A like mutinous spirit, arising

from the same cause, was evinced in the Burdwan jail, but was promptly quelled by the vigorous action of the Superintendent.

30. A general analysis of the method of escape, and showing the department considered to be in fault, is given in the following statement:—

	TOTAL ESCAPES.			JAIL ESTABLISHMENT IN FAULT.		POLICE GUARD IN FAULT.		BOTH IN FAULT.	
	Jails.	Lockups.	Total.	Jails.	Lockups.	Jails.	Lockups.	Jails.	Lockups.
A.—From outside—									
1. From garden	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. " brickfield	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Other extramural labour ...	1	3	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
4. Custody of police in transit, &c.	1	6	7	.....	.....	1	6	.....	.....
5. Unknown	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7	9	16	5	3	2	6	.....	.....
B.—From inside—									
1. Through the gate	27	12	39	2	5	3	7	23	.....
2. Over pukka wall ... ..	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
3. " ramp or fence	5	9	14	1	.....	.....	9	4	.....
4. From pukka ward	14	8	22	7	2	3	6	4	.....
5. " kutcha ward	2	9	11	.....	4	2	5	1	.....
6. " kutcha-pukka ward	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. From solitary cell	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	8
8. Unknown	5	5	10	3	1	2	1	.....	.....
Total	56	44	100	14	12	10	20	32	3
GRAND TOTAL	63	53	116	19	15	12	26	32	3

It will be observed that of the total number of escapes (all classes of prisoners) 16 escaped from outside and 100 from within the jail walls, against 36 and 98 respectively in 1876; and of these 16, seven escaped from the charge of the police after removal from jail custody. There was a lamentable increase in the number of escapes through the main gate, proving the necessity for the introduction of a better system, with double-gates, and special warders in charge of them carefully instructed never to have both gates open at once and to invariably note the exit and entry of every person and thing that passes in and out of the jail. I have drawn up special rules with this object and have, in several instances, taken measures to provide double-gates. I confidently hope that in little more than a year every jail in Bengal that is not under construction will have its *only* entrance thus arranged.

31. In 34 cases the responsibility in regard to the escapes was declared to rest with the jail establishments, in 47 with the police, and both were deemed in fault in respect of 35 cases. This is less creditable to the jail establishments than the records of the previous year, and more in favour of the police. I do not, however, attach much importance to these statistics either one way or the other, the decision so often depending upon the idiosyncrasies of the reporting officers. The best criterion on which to found a judgment of this kind is a record of the punishment awarded to the defaulting officers; and this I find is very incomplete. I shall endeavour in my next report to give more definite information on this point.

32. Besides Hooghly, the jails in which the greatest number of escapes took place were Chittagong (7), Manbhoom (5), Jessore, Furreedpore, and Backergunge (3 each). The escapes from the Chittagong jail were due to the insecurity of the gratings and defects in the masonry. Three prisoners escaped at one time by breaking away the masonry at the side of a grating and getting out between it and the wall; the night was stormy and favoured their operations, but neglect on the part of the patrolling warder to have the night light, which had been blown out, re-lit also helped them. On another occasion two under-trial prisoners escaped by cutting the wooden bars of their cell with a knife they had managed to secrete after cooking their food, for which the jail establishment was, of course, to blame. All the gratings are old in design and corroded, and ought, the Superintending Engineer reports, to be entirely renewed: the answer to complaints of inferior work in patching them up is that they are not worth greater trouble. Quadrennial repairs are not due in this jail until

1879-80; there is, however, much need for them already. The five escapes from the Manbhoon jail are chiefly the result of the insecurity of the jail, which is merely surrounded by an aloe hedge. But it must, I think, also be ascribed to the unsatisfactory relations which appeared to exist between the local Jail and Police Departments, and the consequent frequent failure to fix the blame and obtain a verdict against the defaulters. A wall is now being built, and other improvements are in hand; on their completion, a warder guard will, I hope, be sanctioned.

33. From 29 jails no escapes took place during 1877. In two there has been no escape for the past six years, viz. in the Presidency and Dinagepore jails; and four others have been free from escapes in five out of the six years: these jails are those at Baraset, Purneah, and Balasore, and Hazareebagh European Penitentiary.

34. The following table is interesting, as it seems to show that a great improvement in the security of those jails in which the warder system has been introduced has been effected. It should be noted that the Furreedpore jail is a large scattered village rather than a jail:—

													<i>Number of Escapes.</i>							
Jails in which the warder system has been introduced.							1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.				
Burdwan	...	...	*	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	3	...	...	1	1	22	...
Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	4	1	4	2	...	2	3	...
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bhagulpore district jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...		
Total							11	14	15	12	5	2	4	5	26	...				

The marked diminution in the number of escapes from 1873, when the warder system was introduced into these jails, is patent; and, but for the outbreak at Hooghly, would have been continued in 1877. That this outbreak would have been prevented by the presence of the police is extremely problematical. As pointed out to Government by my predecessor, had a sentry been at the back gate instead of a warder, he probably would not have had his bayonet fixed or his musket capped, and would have been as easily overpowered as were the warders. The above figures appear to me to give a decisive answer to the late Major Bowie's inquiry "*quis custodiet ipsos custodes*," and to others who still steadily oppose the system.

35. The introduction of the apprentice warder system, by which candidates for warderships undergo training before they are appointed as warders, was noticed in the report of 1876. I need, therefore, only give here a brief account of the progress made in supplying warders to jails. The system was first applied to the Buxar and Bhagulpore central jails in the beginning of May 1877, when 40 men, 20 for each jail, were recruited and commenced their training. Those at Bhagulpore were sufficiently drilled in July to take the place of the police in the jail watch, and did so from the 20th of that month. In August the Rajshahye jail was supplied with a warder establishment, in November the Hazareebagh central jail, and in December the warder system was introduced in the Midnapore central jail. A few apprentices were recruited at Buxar for the Alipore jail in July, but it has not been considered expedient to fully carry out the system in this jail, and 10 were sent from the same place to Rajshahye in January 1878, 10 others being recruited locally. The warders for Midnapore were recruited at Bhagulpore, and a body of apprentices was sent down by Dr. Jackson, of Buxar. At Hazareebagh recruits have recently been enrolled locally. Portions of the warder establishment of the Arrah and Burdwan jails were sent to the Buxar and Rajshahye jails respectively for training; and since the commencement of the present year the Midnapore central jail has supplied warders for the new establishments of the Orissa jails, whilst Chittagong has been provided with a few picked men from Buxar for the higher appointments. The Maldah jail received trained warders from Bhagulpore; but for the Bankoora jail men were engaged locally from reductions

in the police force. Dinagapore jail has been supplied with a few warders from the Rajshahye jail. The expediency of further changing the warders of the Arrah jail is doubtful, as those sent to Buxar for training were found to be of much finer *physique*, more intellectual, and in better training, except as regards military drill, than the new men sent in exchange for them. The truth is that we are unable to compete in Behar with the Police Department, whose terms of service are so much better than our own. A policeman is put on the full pay of the grade to which he is appointed as soon as he joins; but we can offer only five rupees a month, with much more arduous duties to perform. Our terms do not attract good men. Dr. Jackson was unable to obtain apprentices for the Rajshahye jail without offering them six rupees a month while under training; and many of them resigned soon after they arrived at Rampore Beaulah. The recruits who passed through Calcutta on their way to Midnapore were very poor specimens of up-country men: we might have obtained as good in almost any part of Bengal. To the inferiority of the *personnel* of our guards may be ascribed much of the greater insecurity of Bengal jails as compared with the North-Western Provinces and with the Punjab; and the propriety of entering into negotiations with the authorities of those provinces with the view of obtaining recruits from them suggests itself.

36. Of the prisoners who escaped, 43 were under-trial and 73 were convicted prisoners. The unexpired sentences of the unexpired sentences of those escaped. convicts at the time of escape were as follows:—

	From jail.	From lockups.
Not exceeding one year . . .	15	12
Above one and not exceeding seven years	36	4
Above seven years . . .	5	...
Life-convicts . . .	1	...

Only three female prisoners escaped—two from lockups, and one from the Russa female jail.

37. Eighty-one of the prisoners who escaped in 1877 were recaptured, and also 21 prisoners who had escaped in previous years. The proportion of recaptures of prisoners who escaped in 1877 compares favourably with the preceding years, as shown in the margin; whereas the proportion of recaptures of prisoners who escaped in previous years is unusually low, and appears to have been diminishing since 1873. The figures are as follows:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Proportion per cent. of recaptures of previous years' escapes to total recaptures . . .	31.9	40.8	31.6	30.8	22.1	20.5

The simultaneous increase and decrease of these ratios seem to show that there has been increased efficiency in the efforts of the police to effect the speedy recapture of runaways.

38. The following is an abstract of the circumstances of recapture:—

	Escapes from jails.	Escapes from lockups.
On immediate search in the neighbourhood	21	5
By villagers noticing the escaped to be a prisoner, and making him over to the authorities . . .	10	4
On return to their own houses . . .	5	5
By information of relatives or acquaintances . . .	3	3
Cases where the escaped gave himself up . . .	2	2
Not recorded . . .	5	16

I take particular notice of this, because it points to another direction in which judicial action may co-operate with our departmental efforts to reduce the number of escapes, by imbuing the prisoners with a wholesome dread of the consequences to themselves of attempting to escape, which will almost surely lead to prolonging their confinement.

IV.—PRISON DISCIPLINE.

39. The recent orders of Government regarding jail classification as it existed during the year under review has relieved me from the task of noticing a system which, besides being unintelligible and impracticable, was, as far as I could see, not only useless

as to its results on the discipline of our jails and the conduct of the prisoners, but actually detrimental to the interests of the department as regards manufactures. The new system, which has been in force since the beginning of the current year, has, from all I can learn, been very favourably received by executive officers who have to carry it out. There is not only something tangible in it, but it is in most cases possible, with our existing buildings, to carry it out. This subject will be more fully treated in future reports.

40. I am unable to speak from personal experience on the subject of discipline in the jails of Bengal during the year.

Discipline.

But, judging from what I have seen during my recent inspections, I entirely agree with Mr. Beverley in his remarks on this subject in the report for 1876. Although a great improvement has taken place within the last few years, jail discipline, as it is understood in England, is, with few exceptions, still unknown in Bengal. It has been usual to attribute much of this want of discipline to the material with which the work has to be carried out. But I am satisfied, from some personal experience in the matter, that the material is good enough if we could only get the knowledge and energy to utilize it. Where Superintendents and Jailors are ignorant of the details of jail management, it is not to be expected that those under them can arrive at those details by intuition, much less carry them out. Judging from applications I receive for Jailorships, it would appear that when a man fails in other walks of life he considers that he is at least fitted for a Jailorship. Why or how this idea came to be so generally prevalent, is more than I can undertake to explain, for the training and qualities we require of a Jailor are not usually found in "rolling stones." It being essential to the discipline and management of a jail that the jailor should be specially selected and trained for the work, I intend to make selections for this post, at least where natives are concerned, from Deputy Jailors and writers already in the department, and to recruit for those subordinate grades a better class of men. By the introduction of the warder system into all our jails, a very important step is being taken towards improving the discipline; and this must be so where we substitute for unconcerned policemen in sentry-boxes a body of men having immediate charge of the prisoners and being responsible not only for their safe custody, but also for their work and conduct. The third and, in some ways, the most important, subject that I propose to attend to is the selection of convict-overseers. The Government recently at my suggestion sanctioned an alteration in the rules for the appointment of these officials. The chief features of the alterations are (a) that convict-overseers shall in future be selected solely from long-term men, and consequently the appointments will be limited almost exclusively to prisoners in central jails which are under special jail officers; (b) that they shall also have a sufficiently long term of imprisonment remaining, to enable them to undergo proper training for their posts, and afterwards to be useful to the department for a longer period than was hitherto the case. While these changes and improvements will no doubt improve the general discipline of the jails of the province, the special character and discipline of particular jails will depend almost entirely, as it does now, on what the Superintendent chooses to make them.

41. The figures in statement No. 6 are a valuable index to the discipline

Jail offences and punishments.

prevailing in a jail and the amount of work exacted from the prisoners. If the prisoners are not looked after and searched frequently, this is indicated by the small number of offences under the head of "smoking and possession of forbidden articles." If the maximum tasks are not executed and the labour supervised and regularly measured up every day, there are no reports for short or bad work. If there are no strict rules against making a noise, wandering about, visiting latrines and bathing-platforms out of hours, and no orders requiring everything to be done with regularity and precision, then there can only be a few offences under the head "jail discipline." I hold that as long as human nature, and more especially convict human nature, remains what it is, any tendency to increased discipline and firmer management of a jail must be followed by a large increase in the number of petty offences committed by the prisoners. With this increased efficiency in management, there is also generally a diminution in the graver offences, such as those which require the lash. Increased number of petty offences and a decrease in corporal punishment may therefore be taken as a pretty good

indication of how a jail is being managed. There are some officers who consider that petty offences are not worth inquiring into, much less recording. This is a serious mistake, which generally leads to the Jailor settling these matters with his stick. Nothing is more demoralizing and subversive of good management than procedure of this kind, as it ends in the Superintendent not knowing in the least what is going on in the jail. If Jailors were made to report every petty occurrence without exception, and Superintendents took the trouble to inquire into them and have them recorded, we should soon have a marked improvement in the discipline.

42. There were 30,258 offences committed by prisoners during the year. The proportion of offences to daily average population has for the last three years been as follows:—

				Daily average number.	Number of offences.	Percentage.
1875	...	...	...	19,561	25,209	128·8
1876	...	...	...	19,832	25,615	129·1
1877	...	...	...	17,170	30,258	176·2

While there is a large increase in the number of jail offences, and especially of offences in connection with work, there is a very satisfactory decrease in the offences against the law. There were only 257 criminal offences during the year, as compared with 669 in 1876. The issue of the new schedule of tasks has no doubt had some effect in raising the offences relating to work from 16,377 to 19,704; or, if we reckon it by a percentage on the population, of 82 per cent., as compared with 114 in 1877. This increased attention to task work has contributed to the increase in the manufactory profits.

43. A corresponding increase has taken place in the number of punishments as compared with the previous year—123·54 per cent. of population were punished as compared with 89·02. I regret, however, to report that the number of those flogged show an increase beyond the increase in proportion of offences. Many jails are still unprovided with solitary cells, and Superintendents therefore are in a measure obliged to use this form of punishment to exact work. The number of stripes inflicted are as a rule few, and official visitors have not reported a single instance in which punishments were not awarded judiciously.

44. The mark system, which regulates the rewards that are given, and also provides a means of punishment, by fines, has worked well during the year, and is now better understood and appreciated by the prisoners. Under the action of these rules, 2,870 prisoners were released before expiry of sentence during the year, as compared with 539 in 1876 and 360 in 1875. It should also be noted that a large number of those who had earned good marks were selected for special release on the 1st January. All appointments to convict overseerships were also regulated by this system, and pecuniary rewards to the extent of Rs. 1,673 were given to released prisoners. The charge under this head, especially in some central jails, was becoming so serious that I was under the necessity of recommending that the rule allowing pecuniary rewards in proportion to the number of marks earned should be cancelled.

V.—EXPENDITURE.

45. The expenditure of 1877, for the maintenance and supervision of the prisons and prisoners, strictly under the control of this department, shows a reduction of Rs. 18,195 compared with the previous year; but this is not commensurate with the falling off in the number of prisoners noticed in a previous chapter, so that I have to chronicle a rather unfavourable year, financially considered, apart from the manufactory accounts.

Expenditure of past five years under the control of the Inspector-General of Jails.

46. The expenditure during each of the past five years has been as follows:—

Average number of prisoners of all classes	1873.			1874.			1875.			1876.			1877.		
	20,298			21,701			21,381			21,818			18,853		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General supervision	41,680	0	0	48,126	0	0	41,417	0	0	40,114	0	0	46,474	0	0
Feeding prisoners	5,89,840	0	0	6,78,228	0	0	5,81,832	0	0	5,65,096	0	0	5,32,696	0	0
Establishments (excluding the Police)	2,42,913	0	0	2,70,746	0	0	3,10,739	0	0	3,19,322	0	0	3,24,207	0	0
Hospital charges	24,578	0	0	31,973	0	0	33,346	0	0	36,487	0	0	30,120	0	0
Clothing	63,701	0	0	65,935	0	0	73,743	0	0	63,069	0	0	58,433	0	0
Miscellaneous contingencies	58,775	0	0	74,469	0	0	63,751	0	0	69,831	0	0	86,345	0	0
Petty repairs	18,193	0	0	18,652	0	0	15,930	0	0	22,931	0	0	21,026	0	0
Total	10,39,214	0	0	11,97,179	0	0	11,00,667	0	0	11,16,740	0	0	10,99,301	0	0
Average expenditure per prisoner	51	3	2	55	2	8	51	7	8	51	2	11	58	4	11

47. The salaries of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and his draughtsman are not included in this statement, being properly chargeable against "manufactures." Some explanation of the increase of Rs. 6,360 under the head of "general supervision" is therefore necessary. Rs. 2,670 of it are due to the higher allowances drawn by Mr. Beverley than by Major Bowie; Rs. 1,119 to the Personal Assistant having returned from leave, as well as to the annual increment of his salary; and Rs. 2,858 of it were spent on extra establishment for auditing the bills of expenditure of past years, the work having fallen into arrear in former years owing to the insufficiency of the office establishment.

48. The average expenditure per prisoner for diet in the two years preceding 1877 was about Rs. 26-4, and at the same rate the cost of feeding 18,853 would have been Rs. 4,95,000 instead of Rs. 5,32,696. We have therefore to account for a rather large increase under this head. As usual, we have to look to the prices paid for provisions to explain it, the supplies being a fixed quantity. A considerable rise in the price of rice, in consequence of the Madras famine and the export from this province to meet demands there, took place; and I find that the average price paid for the chief articles of diet in the past three years has been as follows:—

	1877.			1876.			1875.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice	2	8		2	1		2	4	
Attah	3	9		3	1		3	9	
Dal	2	10		2	5		3	0	
Meat	7	5		6	14		7	4	
Fish	6	8		6	15		6	6	
Salt	4	12		4	13		4	14	

As each labouring Bengali prisoner consumes 5 maunds 28 seers of rice in the year, an increase of 7 annas a maund in the price of rice represents an increase of his cost for the year of Rs. 2-8; and as regards labouring Behar prisoners, who are given 3 maunds and 29 seers of rice and 2 maunds 34 seers of attah in the year, an increase of 7 annas and 8 annas, respectively, in the price of these articles adds Rs. 3 to the annual expenditure. The increase of the average cost of a prisoner's diet from Rs. 26-1 in 1876 to Rs. 28-7 in 1877 is thus fairly accounted for. But this explanation appears weak when comparing the average cost of 1875 with that of 1877; the difference is Rs. 2 per prisoner, whereas, except for rice, prices were much the same in these years. The lower average in 1875 was partly due to the fact that large stocks of grain had been stored for use during the famine of 1874, of which there was a considerable balance in store at the beginning of 1875, and used during that year.

49. In paragraph 15 of the Resolution upon the annual report of this department for 1876, the Government instituted a comparison of the average charges in the several jails of a district or in neighbouring districts; and from the commencement of the present year I have introduced a rigid system of check on this principle in the audit of the monthly bills of expenditure. In the averages of the past

year anomalies similar to those pointed out with regard to the year 1876 occur. In the Burdwan division the averages were—

							Rs. A.
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 1
Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 13
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 10
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 12
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8

A very low rate was paid for rice and dal at Bankoora on a favourable contract, from which the contractor suffered considerable loss; whilst at Burdwan and Hooghly high prices ruled. No explanation of the cause is given, but I suppose the facilities for export by rail drained off the supplies from the local markets. At Midnapore the prices of rice, dal, and meat were comparatively high, due apparently to want of competition in the local market, and to a disinclination amongst the native merchants to contract for supplying the jail. The Superintendent of the Beerbhoom Jail, on the other hand, takes credit to himself for having succeeded in obtaining favourable contracts and in making economical purchases when prices were comparatively low.

Excepting Cuttack, the Orissa jails appear to have been expensive in the matter of dieting their prisoners, the averages being—

							Rs. A.
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 7
Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 8
Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 10

The Cuttack jail has a garden, which should supply most, if not all, of the requirements of the prisoners in the way of vegetables; but the Superintendent has not made any charge on this account, whilst against the Pooree jail Rs. 244 have been charged, which increases the average cost by Rs. 2-11 per prisoner. The Superintendent of the Balasore jail has submitted a very full explanation of the cause of the increase of the cost of dieting his prisoners. He states that the value of exported provisions rose to 40 lakhs in 1877 from 17 in the previous year, and shows by a comparative statement that the price of nearly every article of diet was enhanced, rice having been about 40 per cent. dearer than in 1876.

The difference in the dietary charges between the Alipore and Presidency jails in 1876, and also in 1877, is chiefly due to an additional allowance of two chittacks rice which has been given for many years in the former to all convicted prisoners. A slightly higher price for rice was given at the Alipore jail, whilst the rates for meat and dal were more favourable. The prices are now fixed by monthly contracts, for which tenders are publicly invited by advertisement. A prisoner costs Rs. 27-11 to feed at the Presidency jail; Rs. 28-4 at Alipore.

There was a considerable divergence between the charges for diet of the Jessore and Nuddea jails, as in 1876. Part of it is due to the high charge made for vegetables supplied from the jail garden at Jessore, for which credit is taken in the manufacture accounts; but I am informed that only the usual market rate for vegetables has been charged. Prices were also higher at Jessore than at Kishnaghur, where there are better facilities for bringing in supplies.

At the Rajshahye, Moorshedabad, Bogra, and Pubna jails the average charge is fairly equal. It was most favourable in this division at Maldah. In paragraph 15 of the Resolution of the annual report for 1876 a clerical error has crept in, making it appear that the average cost of diet in the Maldah jail in 1876 was only Rs. 13, whereas it should have been Rs. 18-8. Even this was an exceptionally low rate. The Superintendent's explanation of it is that prices were much lower at Maldah than in other districts, but no reason for this cheapness is given. The expenditure per prisoner in 1877 at Maldah was Rs. 23-7, and prices were about 25 per cent. higher than in the previous year.

The average in Rungpore was Rs. 25-14, in Dinagepore Rs. 27-14, and at Julpigoree Rs. 31-14. With regard to the comparison of Rungpore with Bogra, the Superintendent of the former jail states that although the districts are contiguous prices in the town of Rungpore are dearer than in either the Dinagepore or Bogra districts for almost all kinds of provisions. Rice is chiefly imported from Dinagepore for the town consumption, and "owing

to the absence of water carriage" dal is also very dear. These statements are corroborated by the Magistrate; they would therefore seem to account satisfactorily for the difference between the Rungpore and Bogra charges. The main cause of so high a charge as Rs. 27-14 occurring at the Dinagepore jail, which, under these circumstances, must have greater advantages than Rungpore, is that 2 chittacks extra of rice and 1 chittack of attah were given to all the prisoners in that jail. This extra allowance of rice has been given, I am informed, since 1872. For only dal and attah were higher prices paid at Dinagepore than at Rungpore, all other articles were cheaper. Heavy charges for oil, vegetables, husked rice, &c., supplied from the manufacture department are made, and I am afraid the profits from this produce have been unduly enhanced at the expense of the account of general expenditure. Rice and dal were charged for in the Julpigoree jail on an average at Rs. 2-11 and Rs. 4-1 respectively, whilst the prices at Rungpore were Rs. 2-2 for rice and Rs. 2 for dal. This nearly accounts for the difference of Rs. 6 in the expenditure of the two jails. Recently, on submission of a contract for approval, I called for a sample of the rice to be supplied, and found it to be of unnecessarily fine quality. I accordingly forwarded a sample of the rice issued in the Alipore jail, which is coarse but wholesome, and ordered that similar rice should be procured for the Julpigoree prisoners.

The causes of the high average at Dacca (Rs. 30-6) compared with Furreedpore (Rs. 25-4) are the heavier rates charged for vegetables from the jail garden, for rice, animal food, and oil. Meat, in a large town like Dacca, where the Mahomedan element predominates, is expensive, and adds greatly to the cost of the prisoner's diet, whilst at Furreedpore fish and *dahi* are the chief forms of animal food given, and they cost less than half the average rate paid for this item at Dacca. I should have supposed that at Backergunge, where the expenditure per prisoner was Rs. 30-10, fish would have been easily procurable; but I find the rate paid exceeded that at Furreedpore by over 30 per cent., and the difference in the price of rice was about the same.

The Superintendent of the Chittagong jail gives the following special reasons why the charge for diet appears so high in his jail (Rs. 37-2) compared with Noakholly (Rs. 28-10). Expenditure for prisoners in Rungamattée and Sungoo sub-divisions, amounting to Rs. 642, was paid by him, and is included in his accounts as a jail charge, because it had to be treated as expenses for prisoners in custody of the police (which all jails have to bear under a ruling by the Accountant-General), there being no sub-divisional lockups and hitherto no separate returns and accounts kept in regard to these expenses. In the present year's accounts a more equitable adjustment of these charges will be made, as Government has authorized me to require the submission of a special set of vernacular accounts for these lockups from the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. I am informed also that the produce of the Chittagong district is hardly sufficient for its population, and imports are usually made. During July and August no rice was imported from Dacca, Noakholly, and Backergunge; the price was consequently very high, so much so that some of the outside population are said to have suffered from starvation. Prisoners from the Hill Tracts are, moreover, supplied with meat in place of dal, the former costing Rs. 10 a maund and the latter Rs. 4; and European prisoners are also occasionally confined at Chittagong, whose diet is much more expensive than that of native prisoners.

Of the Patna division the exceptionally expensive jails were Durbhunga (Rs. 30-9) and Sarun (Rs. 30-7); and the expenditure at Patna was high (Rs. 28) compared with Gya (Rs. 25-4). On the other hand at Chumparun the prisoners were fed very cheaply (Rs. 22-11). At Patna the price of rice rose about 40 per cent. during the year, and there was also a considerable rise at Arrah and Buxar. The Superintendent of the Gya Jail reports that he changed the system of supply, substituting contracts by tender for purchasing in the bazar from hand to mouth at current rates; a similar change might perhaps be beneficial at Patna and Arrah, and has been recommended for the Superintendent's consideration. Dr. Jackson, of Buxar, is averse to the measure, as there is no local competition, the station being small: he can generally obtain supplies at prices below the sub-divisional officer's *nirik*.

At Durbhunga every effort was made to procure articles of diet at reasonable rates, and tenders were invited, not only locally, but also in the surrounding districts. The lowest offer was accepted, the contractor being a Patna merchant. It is not surprising, therefore, that the rates exceeded those paid for the Patna jail. Large purchases of paddy were made at Motihari for the district jail in the earlier months of the year at very favourable rates. The rice was husked by the prisoners and cost Government only Rs. 2 a maund in the average. Whether a like course with a similar result could have been adopted in the neighbouring districts of Mozufferpore and Sarun I am not in a position to say, but have drawn the Superintendent's attention to the matter.

The expenditure of the Monghyr jail includes the charges of 13 months, the expenditure for December 1876 having been drawn in January 1877. This has added Rs. 620 under the head of diet, and increased the average cost per prisoner by nearly Re. 1-12. The rest of the difference between the average cost of a prisoner here (Rs. 30-9) and at Bhagulpore central (Rs. 24-10) is due to the higher prices paid for rice, dal, and animal food. I have received no explanation of the cause of these differences of price, and have called for one. The cause of the difference of a rupee between the cost of diet in the district and central jails at Bhagulpore is ascribed to the distance of the central jail from the bazar, in the heart of which the district jail is situated.

The Chota Nagpore division shows great disparity in the cost of dieting:—

						Rs.	A.	P.
Hazareebagh	...	...	...	...	...	31	5	1
Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	28	14	3
Singbloom	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	10
Maunbloom	...	...	...	...	...	23	11	10

At Singbloom the price of rice was only Re. 1-3, and of dal Re. 1-10 per maund; at Maunbloom Re. 1-14 and Rs. 3-1 respectively. Rice cost Rs. 2-7 at both Ranchi and Hazareebagh. The last named is, I am informed, not a rice-producing district, and very little rice is brought into the market after the month of March. In 1876 the question of making advances to the ryots was discussed; but the jail establishment at Hazareebagh is not strong enough to bear the extra labour and trouble of collecting the produce which this course would involve. It might be possible to purchase in bulk at Chyebassa sufficient for both the Hazareebagh and Ranchi jails, husk it in the Singbloom jail, and transport the rice; but the cost of carriage will be heavy, and possibly swallow up all the saving this would effect. I am, however, making inquiries on the subject.

It remains to compare the European jails at the Presidency and at Hazareebagh; the former cost Rs. 106-2-5 per prisoner, and the latter Rs. 135-4-11. The difference is Rs. 29-2-6. At present I can only explain Rs. 7-8 of this difference, that being the expenditure per prisoner for extra indulgences in tea, bread, and butter given to prisoners in the second and third stages of imprisonment under Rules 650 and 652 of the Jail Code. These indulgences appear to have been given, notwithstanding that the revised mark system, which leads to the placing of European prisoners in the position to obtain them, was held in abeyance; and I do not understand on what principle the prisoners were classified in the second and third stages of imprisonment, so as to allow of their receiving the benefits of the new system. I have drawn the Superintendent's attention to these points, and asked for further information.

In regard to the charges made for vegetables supplied from jail gardens, for which credit is taken in the manufacture accounts, there is a want of uniformity in the rate at which the calculation is made, and I have recently issued orders that this shall never exceed one rupee a maund; but I think it unnecessary now to revise the statements of the year under report in this respect, as it will delay the printing of them; the excessive charge is about Rs. 4,500 for the whole of the jails.

Some of the difference in the cost of dieting prisoners is doubtless due to the quality of the food given. Almost every medical officer has his own idea of what quality of rice, &c., is or is not fit for his prisoners; and although from time to time general orders have been issued to give of the coarsest kinds, so long as the kind is wholesome, I lately found it necessary to check

extravagance in this direction. I have recently called for the submission from each jail of a small sample of the rice issued, and hope, by adopting this course at intervals, to regulate the quality.

I have entered thus fully into details in respect of this head of charge, because Government specially noticed the necessity for regulating the system of supplies in order to remove these anomalous charges; and to show in what direction consideration of these statistics recommends action.

50. The head of charge next in importance to "diet," viz. "establishment," shows an increase of Rs. 4,985 against a decrease in the police expenditure on account of jails of Rs. 4,454, the latter being Rs. 1,60,805 against Rs. 1,65,259 in 1876. This increase in the cost of establishments took place chiefly at the following jails; I note briefly opposite each the causes which led to the extra charge:—

	Increase.	
	Rs.	
Bhagulpore Central Jail ..	1,797	Difference in the pay drawn by the permanent and acting Superintendents; also the new warder establishment from July 1877.
Rajshahyo Central Jail ..	1,138	Annual increment to the Jailor's pay, the addition of one permanent and a temporary writer, and of 20 warders in lieu of police guards from September 1877.
Midnapore Central Jail ..	952	Increment of Rs. 50 to the Superintendent's and of Rs. 10 to the Jailor's pay; the addition of 19 warders to the warder establishment from September 1877, on the substitution of warders for police guards.
Hazareebagh Central Jail	859	The Superintendent drew Rs. 1,100 in 1877, against Rs. 1,050 in 1876. The Jailor also received an increment of Rs. 5 per mensem, and the new warder establishment was employed from the month of November 1877.
Hazareebagh European Penitentiary	699	An extra European Warder, on Rs. 70 per mensem, was entertained in December 1876.
Dacca	626	A Medical Superintendent was appointed in September, and from that month drew Rs. 150 a month. The Magistrate was previously in charge of the jail.
Julpigoree	585	A Medical Superintendent was appointed in September, and from February 1877 the Superintendent drew Rs. 50 a month. The Assistant Commissioner acted as Superintendent previous to February.
Beerbhoom'	542	Back pay in respect of leave was drawn by the Jailor, amounting to Rs. 271, and no pay was drawn for the Jailor for the first six months of 1876.

There were also other small additional charges in several jails, and these increases were set off by reduction in some, especially at the following:—

	Decrease.	
	Rs.	
Mozufferpore ..	994	Abolition of the temporary jail, and of the guards and establishment attached to it.
Backergunge ..	622	No pay was drawn by the Jail Superintendent for two months, and there was a reduction in the Jailor's pay owing to a change of Jailors.
Mymensingh ..	328	No pay was drawn for a Native Doctor for three months, and the Jailor being on leave, his <i>locum tenens</i> drew only officiating pay.

51. The expenditure of the jail hospital shows a considerable reduction compared with 1876, but the great variation in the average cost per sick prisoner noticed in regard to the figures of 1876 recurs in the past year's statement. The explanation tendered last year, viz. that there was want of uniformity in the system of adjusting the cost of hospital diet, some officers charging it under the head of "diet" and others as a hospital charge, was not accepted by Government on the evidence that many jails in which the cost of diet for prisoners in health was cheap were also economical as regards the average of hospital expenditure. But I would respectfully point out that there is a fallacy in this argument, because of the great difference in the expenditure under these two heads of charge and in the numbers of prisoners on which the average is calculated. For instance, the expenditure of the Moorshedabad jail, the average number of prisoners, and average cost per prisoner, were as follows:—

	Expenditure.	Number of prisoners excluding fractions.	Average per prisoner.
	Rs.		Rs. A.
Diet ...	9,610	392	24 10
Hospital...	162	15	10 5

Here the cost of ordinary diet supplied to prisoners in hospital is charged under the head of "diet." If we transfer it (for 15 prisoners at, say, Rs. 24, it would be Rs. 360) to "hospital charges" the charge and average under each head will be—

				Expenditure.	Average number of prisoners.	Average per prisoner.
				Rs.		Rs. a.
Diet	...	...	...	9,250	392	23 11
Hospital	...	...	...	512	15	34 2

The effect of this is to reduce the average cost for diet by only fifteen annas, whilst the average for hospital charges is increased from Rs. 10-5 to Rs. 34-2 per prisoner. This divergence occurs inversely to the proportion which the average number sick bears to the average number of prisoners. The average cost of treating a prisoner in the Rungpore jail hospital appears exceptionally high, viz. Rs. 139-14 per prisoner; the sum put down as hospital charges, however, includes milk-diet given to an average of 22 prisoners who were weakly or convalescent but are not shown in the hospital registers as sick. If the average be struck after adding these 22 prisoners to the daily average sick, the cost per prisoner is reduced to Rs. 63-1-5. To allow of a more satisfactory comparison of these charges in future, I have directed that the whole cost of a prisoner's diet and treatment in hospital shall be included under the head of "hospital charges."

52. Of the expenditure for clothing, Rs. 50,765 represents the value of clothing and blankets manufactured in jails, and Rs. 7,668 cash expenditure. We may therefore fairly attribute the reduction under this head to the system of self-support which is now the policy of Government in regard to its jail industries—a system by which we hope hereafter also to benefit other branches of the administration. Looking to individual jails, the following high averages for clothing may be noticed:—

					Rs. a. p.
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	7 9 10
Sarun	...	...	...	...	5 3 9
Pubna	...	...	...	...	5 2 5
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	4 15 3
Maldah	...	...	...	...	4 12 6

At the Chumparun and Sarun jails new blankets and blanket-coortahs were provided. As regards the other three jails, and some besides in which the average is rather high, it appears that a proportionally large supply of clothing had to be obtained to provide against the drain which the stock of clothing has to bear from the frequent transfer of prisoners to central jails. Of course this should tend to reduce the cost of clothing prisoners in central jails, and it will be seen that the averages at the Presidency, Alipore, Midnapore, Rajshahye, and Buxar jails are below the general average. There is a noteworthy difference between the cost of clothing an European at the Presidency and at Hazareebagh. In the European Penitentiary the full scale of clothing allowed by the Jail Code is issued, whereas in the Presidency jail a much less expensive style of uniform is adopted. Dissimilarity of climate renders some difference in the style of clothing necessary; but I have asked the Superintendent of the Hazareebagh jail to consider how far the Presidency jail uniform can be adapted for his prisoners, and I hope to make a more economical arrangement shortly.

53. The expenditure included under the general head of "contingencies" amounted in 1877 to Rs. 86,345, against Rs. 69,831 in 1876—an increase of Rs. 16,514. Much of this, probably about Rs. 4,000, is due to the transfer of charges for cooking utensils and other miscellaneous dietary items from the head of "diet" to "contingencies," to remove one of the causes of irregularity in the former head of charge; and about Rs. 5,800 to a similar transfer of subsistence allowance given to released prisoners. These charges for subsistence and also gratuities granted under the mark system showed a tendency to increase to an extent hardly anticipated, I should think, by the framers of the new jail rules, and Government consequently had to lay down strict limits for the grant of subsistence allowance, and has, as before mentioned, seen fit on my recommendation to abolish the

giving of gratuities for marks. Expenditure for transferring prisoners increased, owing to the larger number of transfers, from Rs. 13,995 to Rs. 14,989. The Government became responsible for the debts of civil prisoners released on the occasion of the declaration of the Empire, on which account a sum of Rs. 3,389 was paid. And a considerable increase in lighting charges was caused by the dearness of oil-seeds and oils, the average price of the latter being Rs. 13-9 a maund in 1877 and Rs. 11-15 in 1876.

54. The chief items of expenditure under the head of "petty constructions and repairs" were the renewal of part of the temporary jail at Durbhunga, Rs. 4,197; rebuilding the cutcha buildings in the Noakholly jail, burnt down in April and May, Rs. 1,780; and the construction of a wall to form an enclosure at the Furreedpore jail. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,905 in the charges under this head compared with the previous year.

55. Besides the expenditure reviewed above, the following was incurred for the Jail Department, but is not wholly under my control:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
By the Police Department ...	1,80,679	1,64,084	1,58,147	1,65,259	1,60,805
" " Public Works Department ...	3,88,833	3,77,893	2,46,264	1,51,792	1,20,128
" " Medical Department ...		No data.		10,472	10,652
" " Stationery Department ...		Ditto.		2,441	2,702
				<u>3,29,967</u>	<u>2,94,287</u>

The diminished expenditure on public works is to be regretted from a jail point of view, seeing how much has to be done to make the jails what prisons ought to be. The charge for European medicines appears heavy, and I have consequently warned Medical Superintendents of Jails against allowing waste or petty peculation. I also hope to reduce the charge for stationery; a comparison of the consumption in different jails brings to light what at present appears to be an inexplicable want of regularity in the expenditure of stationery.

56. A recapitulation of the foregoing figures shows that the gross expenditure on account of this department, excluding manufactory transactions, was—

	In 1876.	In 1877.
	Rs.	Rs.
Under the sole control of the Inspector-General of Jails ...	11,16,740	10,99,301
In other departments ...	3,29,967	2,94,287
Total ...	<u>14,46,707</u>	<u>13,93,588</u>

and the gross decrease Rs. 53,119.

VI.—MANUFACTURES.

57. The year under report has on the whole been one of progress in this branch of the jail administration, both as regards the outturn of work and in respect of profits. The improvement in the former may, I believe, be chiefly ascribed to the pressure put upon Superintendents from this Office (in most instances readily responded to) to rigidly exact task-work from their prisoners, in view of which the schedule of tasks, prepared some years ago, was revised and re-issued during the year; and, no doubt, the better acquaintance on the part of the convicts with the mark system, due to its more extended application, proved a powerful incentive to them to work. In the increase of profits the effect of the attempts of the manufacture department to regulate the commercial transactions of the jails systematically may be seen. The chief point in the system followed was the abolition of most of the petty manufactures, which frittered away labour without adequate results and increased the difficulties of keeping the accounts; and the substitution for them, wherever practicable, of one or two characteristic industries in each jail to give employment to the bulk of the prisoners. To this the Superintendents themselves bear testimony in their annual reports.

The application of this system to outlying jails is, however, difficult where the local demand for the produce of any particular industry is small, and where there are no cheap means of transit to a better market.

58. The printing press in the Alipore jail was by order of Govern-

Transfer of printing press.

ment transferred to the Presidency jail, where it is being re-organized on a larger scale; and the iron workshops have been transferred from the Presidency-jail and set up in the old press buildings at Alipore. This transfer enabled the department to abolish all the petty handicrafts, such as weaving, cane-work, &c., which were unsuited in many ways to the administration of the Presidency jail, and also to revive the printing industry, which had been languishing in the Alipore jail for want of sufficient and effective supervision. The transfer also admitted of the concentration of the skill necessary to carry on the iron foundry by amalgamation with the Alipore jute-mill workshops. The re-arrangement was not fully completed at the end of the year under report, but enough had been done towards it to show that great advantages had been gained by these transfers. Both changes are now completed and in full work. All this has been done without interrupting the current work, and, considering the magnitude of the operation, without much extra assistance.

59. In January 1877 sanction was received from the Government of

Woollen factory.

India for the proposed woollen factory for Bhagulpore, and an indent on the Secretary of State for the machinery was prepared and forwarded to Government for transmission to England during the same month. Owing to various delays through misunderstandings with the Home Government, principally regarding the kind, quantity, and cost of the machinery wanted, the makers did not receive the order from the Home Government until February 1878. During the year the plans for the building were prepared in anticipation of sanction for the machinery, but nothing could be done towards the actual building except the manufacture and collection at site of bricks. The works are now in progress. As carpet and blanket-weaving are to be the future industries in connection with the woollen factory, a large proportion of the prisoners were employed during the year in executing orders for carpets and making blankets for the department.

60. The manufacture of coir into yarn, mats, matting, and other

Coir.

goods, was established on a more extended footing as an industry in the Midnapore central jail, and also on a limited scale in the district jails accessible to Calcutta by cheap water-carriage. Coir manufacture as a prison labour is excellent. It affords abundance of task-work in the three important stages of penal, hard, and light labour; is easily comprehended by the prisoners; it deals with a material difficult to spoil or make away with; and the work can be introduced, as in the case of the Midnapore jail, with very little expenditure for appliances. The demand for jail-made coir goods is much larger than can be supplied; and it is satisfactory to know that they command the highest prices in the Calcutta market. Large sample orders have been shipped to the Australasian colonies, with the view of opening out an export business with merchants there. Several trial lots of coir fibre manufactured by prisoners have also reached Calcutta from the Andaman Islands, consigned to this department to be worked into coir goods by the prisoners here. It became apparent in the course of the year, from the meagre returns obtained from the industry, that it was being worked under great disadvantages, being new and imperfectly understood; and its introduction has been attended with many disheartening difficulties, mainly connected with the collection and working up of the raw material; but they are all disappearing with the experience now being brought to bear on them. The manufacture was introduced in the Midnapore central jail evidently as a last resource, as several attempts had been made, without success, to find profitable employment in the usual jail handicrafts for the prisoners there. It is disappointing to have to report that owing to the inaccessible situation of the jail, and to the closing of the canal, which is the only cheap highway, the coir industry in this jail did not realize much profit during the year. But a better future is predicted for it, especially if machinery is introduced; and the attention of the department

is now turned towards the manufacture of coir ropes, &c., for the public service as a legitimate outlet for this new industry.

61. Gunny-weaving by hand is one of the oldest of the jail industries ; but it has seen its best days, and is now steadily declining, owing to the competition of the local

Jute.

jute mills. The market prices, which used to be 30 rupees and upwards for hand-made bags, are now about Rs. 16 to Rs. 18, and at this low rate it is quite unprofitable, as the raw material alone costs nearly that sum. The only hand-made bags now sent to the market which can be sold at these low rates are those made in the jute-growing districts by the poorer of the agricultural classes, who grow small patches of jute and spin and weave it up in their leisure hours. These bags are collected at very low rates by hawkers, and sold much lower than any jail-made bags. Gunny-weaving was therefore gradually abandoned during the year whenever possible in favour of more paying work.

62. The manufacture of oil in the native ghanny, as a penal labour for district jails and lock-ups, is being increased. The appliances are being improved, increased accommo-

Oil.

dation for storage of seeds and oils is being supplied, new markets are being sought for, and great hopes are entertained that this most valuable of jail manufactures will become the principal industry of several of the larger district jails, and be much extended in all.

63. The various industries having been guided into more healthy channels, the average earnings per prisoner have increased from Rs. 10-5 during 1875 and 1876 to Rs. 17-5 in

Average earnings.

the year under report.

Distribution of labour.

64. The average number of prisoners sentenced to labour was 17,429, of whom 15,877 were

returned as effectives. Of these—

813-60	were employed on prison duties ;	
2,725-59	ditto	ditto servants ;
2,025-55	ditto	in building and repairing jails ;
1,116-33	ditto	jail garden ;
9,109-45	ditto	manufactures ;
86-06	ditto	extramural labour outside the prison precincts.

The number of prison officers and servants was 22-28 per cent. of the total number of effectives. This is higher than last year by about 2 per cent. The percentage of effectives employed on manufactures rose from 53 per cent. during 1876 to 57 per cent. The ratio per cent. on the average number, of effectives employed as prison officers was 5-12, as prison servants 17-16, and on manufactures 57-37. This contrasts unfavourably with the former year as regards servants, the increase being 2-34 during the year ; but favourably as regards manufactures, the gain being 4-08. Of this gain, 3-6 was, however, due to a decrease in the number of prisoners engaged on building and repairing jails. This was principally owing to the completion of the Midnapore and Bhagulpore central jails, and a reduction in the numbers employed on this kind of work at Rajshahye, Hazareebagh, and other jails, and accounts mainly for the increase of the ratio of prisoners shown to have been engaged on manufactures. The slight increase in the ratio of those engaged as prison servants was probably due in some measure to the changes in the manufactures which occurred during the year ; but it would appear that some of the increase was the result of imperfect and faulty arrangements on the part of the district jail authorities, a subject which is now receiving attention. It is to be feared that much valuable labour was lost for want of established industries at which prisoners could be kept regularly employed. This question is also receiving attention.

65. The anticipated decrease of manufacturing profits through transfers from district to central jails, and the consequent abandon-

Gross profits.

ment in the district jails of many of the skilled industries carried on by the transferred prisoners, have not been realized. The result of the year's work, although a decided improvement compared with 1876, is still far from being as satisfactory as it might be ; much more may be expected from the district jails now that arrangements have been made to reduce the clerical work of the offices and to concentrate the supervision in the work-sheds on one or two manufactures only. Notwithstanding that the average

number of effectives fell from 18,712·14 during 1876 to 15,876·58, a decrease of 2,835·56, the total profits rose from Rs. 1,93,900 to Rs. 2,71,300 during the year under report. These profits are shown in the following account, contrasted with those of 1876 :—

	1877. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Cash received for articles sold	5,91,000	6,24,800
Value of goods supplied for public purposes	2,84,700	2,10,400
Store of manufactured goods in hand at the end of the year ...	1,78,300	1,48,200
Total ...	10,54,000	9,83,400
Deduct goods in hand at the commencement of the year ...	1,48,200	2,09,500
A.—Balance, being the outturn of the year ...	9,05,800	7,73,900
Raw materials, plant, &c., in hand at the commencement of the year ...	1,64,200	1,23,500
Charges of the year	6,11,700	6,20,700
Total ...	7,75,900	7,44,200
Deduct raw materials, plant, &c., in store at the close of the year ...	1,41,400	1,64,200
B.—Balance, or expenditure of the year ...	6,34,500	5,80,000
A minus B, profit	2,71,300	1,93,900
Cash remitted to the Treasury during the year, including value of goods supplied for Government purposes adjusted by book transfer	8,75,700	8,35,200
Cash received from Treasury, or expenditure, including value of goods supplied from other jails adjusted by book transfer ...	6,11,700	6,20,700
Balance, or cash profit ...	2,64,000	2,14,500

While the expenditure of the year was less by Rs. 9,000 than in 1876, the additional profit made was Rs. 77,400. There has been a steady decline in the actual cash receipts during the last three years. In 1875 they were Rs. 6,80,300, in 1876 Rs. 6,24,800, during the year under report only Rs. 5,91,000, or Rs. 33,800 less than in 1876. This is explained by the fact that instead of realizations from goods in store from former years, which go to swell the cash receipts, there has been Rs. 30,000 worth of goods added to the former stocks, and a steady increase in the quantity of goods supplied for the public service.

	Rs.
In 1875 this was	1,48,000
" 1876 "	2,10,400
" 1877 "	2,84,700

This shows that the department is gradually finding a more legitimate outlet for the manufactures in supplying the wants of the public service. The increasing accumulation of manufactured goods in store calls for special consideration. This is an old difficulty in the department, which has been gradually growing of late years. It gives rise to a great deal of correspondence, and appears to be the chief subject in the manufacture branch which requires elaborate explanation and apology in the administration reports. Government also has considered it of sufficient importance to comment on it from time to time. The reason of this is that the results in statement XIII rest largely on the valuations given to the manufactured goods in store; and experience has shown clearly that these valuations are as a rule excessive, and can be seldom realized. An attempt will be made to prevent these accumulations in future.

66. By far the largest proportion of profit shown in statement XIII is made in the Alipore jail. A separate balance sheet of the profit of this jail is given below :—

	1877. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Cash received for articles sold	2,52,600	2,52,400
Value of goods supplied for public purposes	73,100	73,100
Store of manufactured goods in hand at the end of the year ...	52,800	8,600
Total ...	3,78,500	3,34,100
Deduct goods in hand at the commencement of the year ...	8,600	58,600
A.—Balance, being outturn of prisoners' labour ...	3,69,900	2,75,500

	1877. Rs.	1876. Rs.
Raw materials in hand at the commencement of the year	9,400	14,000
Expenditure of the year	2,17,200	1,92,900
Value of plant in hand at the commencement of the year ...	56,500	48,900
Total ...	2,83,100	2,56,700
Deduct raw materials at the close of the year ...	3,400	9,400
Value of plant in hand at the close of the year ...	53,700	56,500
Total ...	57,100	65,900
B.—Balance, being expenditure on the outturn shown above ...	2,26,000	1,90,800
A minus B.—Balance of profit or outturn minus expenditure	1,43,900	84,700
Cash remitted to the treasury during the year, including value of goods supplied for Government purposes adjusted by book transfer	3,25,700	3,25,500
Cash received from Treasury on expenditure, including value of goods supplied from other jails adjusted by book transfer ...	2,17,200	1,92,900
Balance, or cash profit ...	1,08,500	1,32,600

	Rs.
In 1877 Alipore made	1,43,900
„ 1876 „	84,700
Increase of 1877 ...	59,200

and excluding Alipore, the jails made—

	Rs.
In 1877	1,27,400
„ 1876	1,09,200
Increase of 1877 ...	18,200

This shows that Alipore makes more than all the other jails put together; and because the value of manufactured goods in store at Alipore is, on account of their saleable nature, a real value which can always be depended on, this jail produces the only return that can be accepted without reservation. Dr. Lynch attributes the increase of profits over 1876 chiefly to the high prices obtained for gunny bags throughout the year, and states that the increase would have been much greater had not the price of jute risen during the year to an unusual extent, the highest prices known since the jute mill was opened having been paid for the raw material; but it is probable that the rates obtained for bags would not have been so high had the raw material been less expensive. Some share of the favourable outturn of the year was due to the activity and intelligence of the new manager, Mr. Stewart, who is much commended by Dr. Lynch, and also to the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Wilson, who deserves credit for keeping pace in the weaving department with the increased outturn from the mills.

The Superintendent appends a statement showing the yearly profits of the jute mill since its opening, taken from the books of the Accountant-General, which is given below along with Dr. Lynch's concluding remarks, both being deserving of a place in this report.

Financial year.	Profit on which commission was determined by Accountant-General.			Financial year.	Profits on which commission was determined by Accountant-General.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1869-70	1,00,877	14	10	1875-76	64,099	8	11
1870-71	1,32,166	1	4	1876-77	1,33,286	4	8
1871-72	1,01,316	9	0				
1872-73	1,92,571	15	5	Total	11,78,178	11	10
1873-74	2,48,704	14	3				
1874-75	2,05,125	7	5				

"The above statement shows the profit made after deducting all expenditure on the jute manufactory, including wages of European artisans, raw materials, tools, and machinery of all kinds purchased from year to year, and after the deduction for depreciation of ten per cent. annually (from the year 1871) on a capital account of Rs. 3,00,000, which is the amount the machinery and buildings originally cost. With this return of Rs. 11,78,178, there remains to be paid the annual cost of maintenance for the eight years of 1,200 prisoners, the average number employed in the jute manufactory. The average cost of maintenance will be not more than Rs. 60 per head, or a total of Rs. 5,76,000, leaving a satisfactory sum which represents clear profit; besides which, for six years, the Accountant-General has withdrawn, as stated above, 10 per cent. for depreciation on the block account, or Rs. 1,80,000. I have thought it advisable to give the above particulars, as there seems to be in some quarters a misapprehension as to the way in which the accounts of the mill are shown, and it has been asserted that the favourable results reported are fictitious. I have endeavoured to state the matter clearly and simply, and to account for every thing which might influence the conclusion."

The mill machinery has been now at work for about nine years, and is fast approaching the allotted time at which extensive renewals and repairs are necessary to keep the outturn up to former years. Part of the new machinery is now on its way out to India, and many repairs have been already executed to the existing machinery. It is satisfactory to know that this branch of the manufacture department is receiving every attention.

Jail press.

67. The working of the Alipore jail press during the year is reported on by the Superintendent as follows:—

"As the year 1877 was the last year in which the press was worked in the Alipore jail, its removal to the Presidency jail under the orders of Government having commenced towards the end of the year, but not being completed before its expiration, giving an interval during which printing was being done in both jails, the accompanying statement of work performed shows the outturn at both jails. The Presidency jail would, under ordinary circumstances, take credit for the value of the work done there. The expenditure has, however, been met from the budget allotment of the press in this jail, and it seems the simplest course to show the value of the work in this statement. The figures have been prepared by Mr. Lewis, and from them it appears that with a daily average number of prisoners amounting to 305 the average earnings per head were Rs. 201-12. * * * * * The total expenditure for printing charges for the year was Rs. 27,876-13-10, against Rs. 26,429-13-2 in 1876, the excess being due chiefly to the entertainment in 1877 of a larger extra establishment, which was rendered necessary by the scarcity of convict compositors."

	1877.			1876.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Daily average of prisoners employed in the press, including work overseers, 305-87.						
<i>Outturn of the year.</i>						
Value of waste paper				20	0	0
Value of work printed at the Alipore jail	88,214	7	9	1,03,762	13	11
Ditto .. ditto, Presidency jail	2,112	10	10	.....	
			90,327			1,03,782
			2			13
			7			11
<i>Deduct charges incurred during the year.</i>						
For fixed establishment	12,595	5	8	13,732	0	0
" extra ditto	7,714	7	11	5,236	12	9
" block and plant	1,319	4	0	919	10	2
" contingencies	6,103	13	0	6,058	14	0
" petty constructions and repairs of press buildings	143	15	3	482	8	3
			27,876			26,429
			13			13
			10			2
Net profit			62,450			77,353
			4			0
			9			9
Average earning per prisoner			204			271
			12			6
			0			0
Amount credited to Presidency jail by countersigned bills for book-binding, &c.			5,974			6,550
Ditto ditto to Russa jail by countersigned bills for book-binding, &c.			3,900			2,215
Ditto ditto to Alipore jail by countersigned bills			173			7
			10			6
			6			
			10,048			8,766
			11			0
			1			6
Expenditure in cash on account of the Form Store Department, as per bills countersigned by the Superintendent of Stationery			739			13,113
			1			14
			9			11

The calculation of profits in this statement has been prepared by the Superintendent of Government Printing; and it would appear that, besides the press profits, an amount of Rs. 10,048-11-1 should be credited to the Presidency, Russa, and Alipore jails for work done for the Form Store Department.

68. The following statement shows the average profit per head of effectives earned by each jail during the year, arranged in order of merit, and also the increases and decreases in these averages compared with 1876.

Jails.	AVERAGE PROFIT PER EFFECTIVE.		DIFFERENCE.	
	1877. Rs.	1876. Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Alipore, District and Central ...	90.8	50.1	40.7	.....
Hooghly ...	46.1	.....	46.1	.....
Presidency, District and Central ...	30.5	36.0	.....	5.5
Russa ...	24.0	24.7	.....	0.7
Rungpore ...	22.1	.....	22.1	.....
Darjeeling ...	21.1	23.1	.....	2.0
Burdwan ...	20.9	17.4	3.5	.....
Presidency, European ...	19.8	24.9	.....	5.1
Tippurah ...	18.6	16.7	1.9	.....
Dacca ...	18.2	11.7	6.5	.....
Baraset ...	17.3	5.8	11.5	.....
Moorshedabad ...	15.7	14.7	1.0	.....
Hazareebagh European Penitentiary ...	15.0	7.9	7.1	.....
Purneah ...	14.5	12.7	1.8	.....
Poorce ...	14.4	6.6	7.8	.....
Dinapore ...	13.5	5.4	8.1	.....
Chittagong ...	11.9	3.0	8.9	.....
Maldah ...	11.7	8.5	3.2	.....
Furzedpore ...	11.1	5.2	5.9	.....
Beerbhoom ...	11.0	3.1	7.9	.....
Balasore ...	8.9	2.3	6.6	.....
Bogra ...	8.2	6.1	2.1	.....
Cuttack ...	7.9	5.0	2.9	.....
Jessore ...	7.6	5.7	1.9	.....
Rajshahye, District and Central ...	7.0	0.3	6.7	.....
Noakholly ...	6.0	16.7	.....	10.7
Shahabad ...	5.6	5.1	0.5	.....
Mozufferpore ...	5.6	1.0	4.6	.....
Bhagulpore Central ...	5.5	4.2	1.3	.....
Pubna ...	5.2	2.5	2.7	.....
Manbhoom ...	4.8	7.0	.....	2.2
Bhagulpore District ...	4.6	6.2	.....	1.6
Singbhoom ...	4.3	5.2	.....	0.9
Julpigoree ...	4.1	4.9	.....	0.8
Backergunge ...	4.1	4.8	.....	0.7
Sarun ...	3.9	5.1	.....	1.2
Lohardugga ...	3.9	4.0	.....	0.1
Nuldea ...	3.7	12.2	.....	8.5
Mymensingh ...	3.5	4.7	.....	1.2
Gya ...	3.4	2.5	0.9	.....
Midnapore ...	3.0	3.2	.....	0.2
Hazareebagh Central ...	3.0	0.8	2.2	.....
Bankoora ...	2.4	.....	2.4	.....
Chumparun ...	2.1	0.4	1.7	.....
Patna ...	1.6	5.2	.....	3.6
Durbhunga ...	1.6	1.2	0.4	.....
Monghyr ...	Loss	2.7	Loss	2.7

A comparison of the figures in the increase and decrease columns in this statement with the figures of the two years shows that a substantial improvement in profits has been effected during the year. Twenty-nine jails show an increase averaging Rs. 7.22 per head, and seventeen show a decrease averaging Rs. 2.8 per head.

69. Only one jail, Monghyr, shows an actual loss, and it is small. This is a great improvement on former years, as the following statement shows:—

Year.	Number of jails in which loss was made.	Total loss.
		Rs.
1870	4	10,746
1871	6	3,716
1872	8	6,168
1873	8	4,651
1874	5	4,749
1875	4	8,211
1876	3	4,978
1877	1	281

It would appear from this statement that instances of jails showing losses are becoming rare—a result which can only be attributed to the increased energy of jail officers generally. Monghyr made a loss of Rs. 281, a portion

of which (Rs. 130) is not satisfactorily accounted for, and is still under correspondence. But apart from the cash loss as shown, it is unsatisfactory to know that no return was got from an expenditure of Rs. 6,523, and that the labour of a daily average of 160·58 prisoners was thrown away. Dr. Hill, who was in charge of the jail during the year, reports that he was satisfied with the work of the jailor, Mr. Jennings. It is difficult to reconcile this statement with the actual results of that officer's work, not only in the manufactures, but also in matters of discipline and the general management of the jail as regards expenditure. These results tend rather to show that a general laxity of supervision must have prevailed before such an unsatisfactory state of affairs could have existed without notice for a whole year.

Patna appears to be the next worst jail on the list, and this is all the more disappointing because its situation is one of the best for conveniences in the way of markets and highways to them. The Superintendent attributes the small outturn (Re. 1·6) per head to the transfer of long-termed skilled prisoners to central jails; the employment of the bulk of those remaining on raising the ground level of the jail and other unproductive public works; to large deductions of profits under the head of 3rd class Public Works. All these causes, although contributing to this unsatisfactory result, do not explain why a daily average of 182·17 prisoners employed on manufactures did not do much more. The industries of this jail are now being thoroughly reorganised, it having been decided that the manufacture of oil should be the staple industry. Midnapore and Hazareebagh central jails are both very low on the list, having only made Rs. 3 per head of effectives. In the case of Midnapore the reasons for this have been already given, while Hazareebagh is still more or less in the hands of the Public Works Department, only one workshed having been built during the year, and the manufactures are as yet carried on to a very limited extent. For this jail an industry has yet to be found, which is all the more difficult on account of the inaccessible situation; but hopes are entertained that these difficulties will be surmounted, and that machinery of some kind will yet solve this problem. The most marked decline in profits after Monghyr occurred at Noakholly, with a decrease of Rs. 10·7, accounted for by the damage done to the jail first by a cyclone and then by fire, which destroyed all the industrial appliances, &c. Next comes Nuddea, with a decrease of Rs. 8·5 per head, which was owing to deductions made on re-valuation of stock, and which the Superintendent points out ought to have been charged against former years. The Presidency jail, European and Native, comes next, with a decrease of Rs. 5·5 in the former and Rs. 5·1 in the latter. These decreases are, however, more apparent than real, as the Superintendent shows they were caused by delays in payment of large bills due to the jail, which had not been realized before the close of the year, and which could not consequently be shown on the credit side. Dr. Nicholson states that these outstandings, which have since been realized, would have enabled the jail to show a considerable increase in the earnings during the year.

70. Of those jails which show an increase, Hooghly stands first with Rs. 46·1 per head. Last year this jail showed a loss

Jails showing increased profits.

of Rs. 4,400, due to over-estimation of value of stock in hand; and now this year Hooghly not only ceased to return a loss, but has out-distanced all the district jails in profits. An item of Rs. 8,700, for bags supplied to Government during the famine of 1874, which had not been before credited, helped to run up the average profit to its present figure. Still, without this large sum, the jail made about Rs. 26 per head, which is higher than Russa (the next on the list) by about two rupees. It is to be hoped that the value of goods in store has not again unduly influenced this satisfactory result. Rungpore has also made a very great stride during the year. In 1876 this jail made a loss of Rs. 541, and this year the profits are Rs. 6,700, or an average of 22·1 per head. This desirable result Dr. Ghose attributes to general improvements, better arrangement for ready sale of articles, and exertions on the part of the Jailor. Baraset, shows an increase of Rs. 11·5 per head, a result which the Superintendent attributes to general improvement and stricter discipline. Chittagong, with an increase of Rs. 8·9, Dinagepore with Rs. 8·1, Beerbhoom with Rs. 7·9, Pooree with Rs. 7·8, and Hazareebagh European Penitentiary with Rs. 7·1, are all deserving of special notice.

VII.—LOCKUPS.

71. In paragraph 7 of the Resolution on the annual report for 1876, I am directed to treat statistics relating to lockups in a separate chapter. I accordingly notice the following facts relating to these establishments.

72. The total number of prisoners of all classes in the lockups, including Magistrates' hajuts at the sudder stations, on the 31st December 1876 was 827 males and 44 females; 33,072 male and 1,722 female prisoners were admitted into the lockups direct from court, and 662 males and 34 females by transfer; the total population was therefore males 34,561 and females 1,800; of these, 13,636 males and 696 females were transferred; 7,988 male and 473 female prisoners of those under-trial were convicted; 12,128 males and 605 females were released; there were 18 escapes without recapture from amongst males, also 20 deaths, with four deaths of females; and thus 771 males and 22 females were left in the lockup at the end of the year.

Classes of prisoners.

73. The following table analyses these figures according to the three classes of prisoners—civil, under-trial, and convicted.

	Civil.		Under-trial.		Convicts.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Number remaining on the 31st December 1876	8	...	524	33	295	11
Number admitted from Court during 1877	105	3	17,343	890	15,024	823
Total	113	3	17,867	929	15,919	834
Received by transfer	2	..	180	8	474	26
Total population	115	3	18,053	937	16,393	860
Transferred	13	3	2,625	130	10,908	557
Convicted	...	...	7,988	473	...	...
Released	93	...	7,004	313	6,031	292
Escaped	...	...	13	...	5	...
Died	...	...	14	2	6	2
Total discharged	106	3	17,611	924	16,040	861
Remaining on the 31st December 1877	9	...	409	13	353	9
Daily average number of prisoners	6.01	0.50	511.07	10.87	346.88	10.17

74. In the numbers of civil prisoners in the lock-up at the beginning and end of each of the two past years, and also in the daily average number, there was a difference of one only; but there was a large increase of over 60 per cent. (43 persons) in the number sent to the lockups in 1877 compared with the previous year; this is nearly the whole of the increase noticed in paragraph 23 for all Bengal, showing that the number of civil prisoners sent to jail by the Sudder Courts varied little in the two years.

Civil prisoners.

75. The proportion of prisoners convicted was 44 per cent. in lockups, against 50 per cent. in jails. This of course was due to the fact that prisoners remanded to the higher courts for trial are sent to the sudder jails. There was a decrease in the number of persons put upon their trial of about 500, and in the number of convictions amongst them of 468. Acquittals were in less proportion than in jails, being 38 per cent. of the total number under trial, against 44 per cent. in jails. As noticed in paragraph 22 the average time prisoners were detained in lockups while under-trial was 10.91 days; the lockups in which detention was the longest and shortest were those at—

Longest Average Periods.

	Days.
Patoakhally	21.44
Perozepore	20.96
Jamtara	19.61
Nya Doomka	19.17
Attia	17.65

Shortest Average Periods.

	Days.
Dinapore	4.20
Muddhopoorah	4.66
Moheshraka	4.76
Begoo Serai	4.76

76. The number of admissions during 1876 was upwards of 2,100 in excess of the figure for the present year; it naturally followed, therefore, that a large diminution in 1877 in the transfers to district jails to undergo sentence took place; the difference being 1,634. The districts and lockups in which the largest reduction in the number of convictions appears are—

Chaltiah (Moorshedabad) ...	...	...	...	...	239
Rajmehal (Sonthal Pergunnahs) ...	...	...	...	...	182
Bettia (Chumparun) ...	...	...	...	...	181
Sectamurhee (Mozufferpore) ...	...	...	...	...	179
Sasseram (Shahabad) ...	...	...	...	...	178
Barrh (Patna) ...	...	...	...	...	173
Bagdogra (Rungpore) ...	...	...	...	...	156
Narail (Jessore) ...	...	...	...	...	141
Aurungabad (Gya) ...	...	...	...	...	132
Arrareah (Purneah) ...	...	...	...	...	127
Godda (Sonthal Pergunnahs) ...	...	...	...	...	120
Culna (Burdwan) ...	...	...	...	...	112

5,031 male and 292 female convicts served out their sentences in lockups; of the religion, age, previous occupation, &c., of these we have no statistics.

77. The number of convicts remaining at the end of the year was greater by 113 prisoners than in the previous year, but it does not appear that this was caused by the improper detention in lockups of prisoners who ought to be sent to district jails, because the average detention of a convict in a lockup was slightly less than in 1876, being 7·36 days against 7·44 days in 1876, 8·05 days in 1875, 8·70 days in 1874, and 11·83 days in 1873. But although these figures show a steady progress in the right direction, I think much more can be done to bring about a rapid transfer of convicted prisoners. This subject shall receive special attention during the present year. The lockups in which convicts were detained longest were—

	Days.
Jamtara ...	41·64
Palamow ...	34·70
Godda ...	20·42
Nya Doomka ...	19·31
Govindpore ...	17·07
Pachumba ...	16·53
Jungypore ...	16·24
Deoghur ...	16·09

From Jamtara no prisoners at all were despatched to a district jail, and as some probably had short sentences others must have been kept in the lockup for much more than 42 days. Three others of the above eight lockups are in the Sonthal Pergunnahs: The attention of the Deputy Commissioner to this matter has been invited. Lockup officers generally report that no delay takes place in sending convicts sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment and upwards to the district jail, and it must be borne in mind that where the average number of prisoners is small, and one or two of the number are the convict cook and mehter who are detained throughout the year, there is a disturbing element, which tends to make the average detention appear unduly long; but excepting Jamtara and Govindpore the average number of convicts in all the above lockups was comparatively large. I myself am much opposed to this system of sending convicts from jails to lockups to serve as cooks and mehters. The prisoners so sent do little or no work; they can generally get almost any indulgence they want, by purchase or otherwise inducing the guards to grant it, and imprisonment is with them a benefit. We seldom, if ever, hear of such a prisoner attempting to escape; his life is much too comfortable. I think that the saving to Government by this arrangement in no ways makes up for the laxity and mitigation of sentence which the system permits; and I would advocate the grant of a small allowance to the cutcherry mehter for looking after the lockup conservancy, whilst the prisoners might be allowed to cook for themselves or elect the highest caste man amongst them as their cook. The Palamow lockup is exceptionally situated, being very isolated, and special sanction has been given to detain prisoners there to serve out their sentences who are sentenced up to three months. However, the Palamow and Pachamba lockups show a marked improvement over the previous year, also Bhubooah. The present returns for the Jungypore lockup compare so unfavourably with those

of the previous year that a special explanation has been called for. The building is totally unsuited for the confinement of convicts; it consequently seems extraordinary that they should have been detained so long. The subdivisional officer states in his annual report that prisoners are sent off to the jail punctually; the time taken in transit by road is 24 hours and by boat in the wet season only 14 hours. I am afraid there must be some inaccuracy in the figures.

78. The daily average number of convicts was less in 1877 by 38, being 357·05, against 395·06 in 1876. The lockups which showed the greatest decrease were Serampore, Rajmehal, and Bhola.

79. The total number of prisoners who escaped from lockups was 53, of whom 37 were under-trial prisoners and 16 were convicts. This is over six per cent. of the average population, and nearly half the total number of escapes in the province. Nine of these escapes took place from outside the lockup buildings and 44 from within. 29 of the escapes from inside were from cutcha lockups and 16 from pucca buildings. Taking the number of lockups from which escapes occurred, 12 were pucca and 15 were cutcha.

Lockups showing largest number of escapes, and guards responsible.

80. From the following 15 lockups more than one escape occurred :—

				Number of escapes								Number of escapes			
Kishoregunge	...	..	..	5	Serampore	...	...	...	...	2
Jamtara	..	..	...	4	Nattore	...	...	...	...	2
Madareepore	...	...	...	3	Bhowanigunge	..	...	...	...	2
Moheshreka	...	...	...	3	Nasirnuggur	...	...	...	...	2
Moonsheegunge	...	...	...	3	Barh	...	...	...	...	2
Perozepore	...	...	...	3	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	2
Gopalgunge	...	...	...	3	Gya hajut	...	...	...	...	2
Rajmehal	...	...	...	3								

alarm and one was caught in the act of climbing the fence. At Jamtara a prisoner at night got the constable on guard to open the door of the ward and let him out on the pretext that he wanted water to drink; two other prisoners immediately "bolted out" after him, and the three escaped over the aloe hedge surrounding the lockup. The head constable had left the key accessible to the constable on guard, where it ought not to have been, and was fined Rs. 6, whilst the constable, who let the prisoners out, was punished with a fine of only Rs. 10, because he was deemed not to have connived at the escape and to have been guilty "more of stupidity than laziness." The Moheshreka lockup, an insecure cutcha building at its best, was in very bad repair throughout the year, and those who had an inclination to escape had little difficulty in breaking through the mat walls on one side while the warder sentry was on the other. Repairs have recently been completed. The Moonsheegunge lockup, though pucca, had one of its walls much lower than the others and easily scaled; the raising of this wall to the same height as the others has been sanctioned. Perozepore, Gopalgunge, and Rajmehal lockups, are all noted for their insecurity.

82. Twenty three deaths occurred in lock-ups, 15 were under-trial prisoners and eight convicts. The death-rate per mille was 27·6. The diseases which caused death were—

	Amongst under-trial prisoners.	Amongst convicts.	Total
Cholera	3	0	3
Dysentery	1	3	4
Fever	5	2	7
Pulmonary diseases	1	1	2
Other causes	5	2	7
Total	15	8	23

The deaths due to other causes include some which were the result of wounds self-inflicted or received in an affray. For this cause, and also because of the small number of resident prisoners and the short period of their confinement in lockups, these statistics can in no way be taken as a criterion of the sanitary state of the buildings, some of which, especially those at Jungypore, Soopole, and Begoo Serai, are unfit in every way for the purposes of a lockup. The three cases of cholera occurred in the Jungypore (2) and Culna (1) lockups. Fifteen civil, 455 under-trial, and 748 convicted prisoners, received medical treatment during the year; and the daily average number of sick prisoners was 21·01, so that the average sickness rate per cent. was 2·53.

83. The following is an abstract statement of the expenditure incurred on account of lockups:—

	Rs.	Average per prisoner.		
		Rs.	A.	P.
For diet	30,066	34	10	3
Establishment, including native doctors	33,026	38	0	9
Hospital	321	0	5	11
Clothing	273	0	5	0
Contingencies	8,812	10	2	5
Petty constructions and repairs	5,588	6	7	0
Total by the Jail Department	78,086	89	15	4
Police	29,034	33	7	2
Public Works Department	5,459	6	4	7
	1,12,579	129	10	1

The expenditure for diet is the only item that can be fairly compared with the charges in jails. That for establishment is chiefly made up of the pay of native doctors attached to the sub-divisions, the whole of which in most cases is charged against the jail department, although the lockup, of all Government institutions, probably requires the least part of the native doctor's time. This arrangement is made under a ruling of the Account Department. Rs. 18,022 were paid on account of native doctors' salaries and Rs. 15,004 for warder establishments. The expenditure for the hospitals and clothing is nominal, as there are few sick prisoners, and the rules do not require that prisoners who are temporarily confined in lockups until transferred to jails shall wear jail clothing. The average cost of treating a sick prisoner was

Rs. 15-4-5. The charge for contingencies also is unsuitable for comparison with that of jails, because of the greater proportion of transfers to the total population and the small number of prisoners remaining in lockups. No doubt something can be done to reduce the expenditure under this head by careful supervision of lighting charges, which is the principal item besides the expense of transfers; and this is now being done in the course of auditing the monthly bills.

Average cost per prisoner for diet compared with cost in jails.
The most expensive lockups.

84. The average cost of dieting a prisoner in the lockups was Rs. 34-10, against Rs. 28-2 in jails. The following spent largely beyond the average:—

Lockups.	Average in lockups.	Districts.	Average in district jails.
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Howrah ...	65 13	Hooghly ...	29 8
Dum-Dum ...	56 2	Alipore ...	28 4
Buxa ...	53 3	Julpigoree ...	31 14
Ranaghat ...	52 11	Nuddea ...	25 7
Bagirhat ...	50 15	Mymensingh ...	27 12
Attia ...	50 13	Jessore ...	31 5
Jamalpore ...	46 10	Mymensingh ...	27 12
Bongong ...	46 5	Nuddea ...	25 7
Baripore ...	46 3	Alipore ...	28 4
Madaripore ...	46 3	Furzedpore ...	25 4
Serajunge ...	45 12	Pubna ...	24 2
Barrackpore ...	44 14	Alipore ...	28 4
Diamond Harbour ...	44 8	Burdwan ...	31 2
Culna ...	43 12	Nuddea ...	25 7
Kooshtea ...	43 9	Burdwan ...	31 2
Jehanabad ...	42 10	Midnapore ...	25 13
Ghattal ...	42 5	Nuddea ...	25 7
Chooadangah ...	41 14	Burdwan ...	31 2
Raneegunge ...	41 14	Backergunge ...	30 10
Patooakhally ...	41 10	Hooghly ...	29 8
Moheshreka ...	41 7	Jessore ...	31 5
Magoorah ...	40 14	Backergunge ...	30 10
Bhola ...	40 10	Rungpore ...	25 15
Kurigaon ...	40 6	Doomka* ...	23 3
Pakour ...	40 5	Jessore ...	31 5
Jhenidah ...	40 0		

The most expensive lockups are chiefly in the Howrah, 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Burdwan, Mymensingh, Backergunge, and Jessore districts; all of these 25 lockups are in 14 districts. In the charge for dieting prisoners at Howrah the sum of Rs. 230 spent for dieting defendants in the police *thanna* is included. The average cost per prisoner has been calculated only on the number of prisoners in the lockup, and has consequently been much enhanced by this extraneous expenditure; it would otherwise have been Rs. 50. I regret that I am not in a position to give a satisfactory explanation of these high charges, as the lockup annual reports are generally silent on this point: in fact, the Magistrates were not in a position to institute this comparison. I have now called their attention to the matter, and have requested them to furnish me with such explanation as they and the sub-divisional officers can give.

• Cheapest lockups.

The least expensive lockups in regard to diet were—

Lockups.	Average in lockups.	Districts.	Average in district jails.
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Magistrate's hajut, Julpigoree ...	9 8	Julpigoree ...	31 14
Gopalgunge ...	10 11	Sarun ...	30 7
Jamoor ...	18 10	Monghyr ...	30 9
Magistrate's hajut, Durbhunga ...	19 7	Durbhunga ...	30 10
Ditto, Patna ...	20 15	Patna ...	28 0
Nya Doomka ...	23 3	No District Jail.	
Nowada ...	23 5	Gya ...	25 4
Bagdogra ...	23 10	Rungpore ...	25 15
Magistrate's hajut, Dacca ...	25 9	Dacca ...	30 6
Tajpore ...	27 6	Durbhunga ...	30 10
Barri ...	27 14	Patna ...	28 0
Jamtara ...	27 14	Doomka ...	23 3
Begoo Serai ...	28 10	Monghyr ...	30 9
Kissengunge ...	28 11	Purneah ...	26 11
Sewan ...	28 13	Sarun ...	30 7
Seetamurhee ...	28 14	Mozufferpore ...	27 2
Jungypore ...	29 6	Moorshedabad ...	24 10
Behar ...	29 7	Patna ...	28 0
Sasseram ...	29 12	Shahabad ...	28 0
Hajeeopore ...	29 13	Mozufferpore ...	27 2

* A lockup, formerly the District Jail.

The very low averages for Magistrates' hajuts are probably due to the daily average numbers of prisoners on which they are calculated being increased, compared with the diet issued, beyond the proportion of two meals to one prisoner, owing to the fact that frequently a prisoner admitted in the evening to the lockup receives his meal there and is transferred to the jail next morning before the morning meal is issued; so that, though shown as one in the calculation of the daily average, he gets only half a day's food from the lockup.

85. The efforts made to carry out penal sentences effectively in lockups appear to be resulting in gradual improvement, so far as is shown by the financial results of the employment of the prisoners' labour during the past three years, stated in the following abstracts:—

				1875.	1876.	1877.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CREDITS.						
Cash receipt for labour or articles sold	...	...	...	4,500	7,675	8,887
Value of goods supplied for jail purposes	...	...	...	155	98	172
Value of goods remaining in store at the end of the year	...	...	...	1,013	1,016	772
Value of raw materials ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	218	301	251
Value of plant, machinery, ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	634	790	1,024
Total credits	...	...	...	6,520	9,880	11,106
DEBITS.						
Value of goods in store at the beginning of the year	...	...	...	868	1,013	1,184
Value of raw materials in store ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	131	218	330
Value of plants, machinery, in store ditto ditto ditto	...	...	...	429	634	855
Expenditure in cash	...	...	...	3,928	6,752	7,010
Total debits	...	...	...	5,356	8,617	9,379
Profits	...	...	...	1,164	1,263	1,727

NOTE.—The accounts of the Doomka jail, reduced to the status of a lockup in 1877, are included in the figures for that year, hence the discrepancy between the value of stock at the beginning of 1877, as shown in the 1876 and 1877 statements.

The increase in the amount realized by the sale of the produce (Rs. 1,212), generally increased outturn of work, and the reduction of the stock of goods in hand, are satisfactory. The profits have increased by nearly 50 per cent. in two years. The lockups which made the largest profits were—

	Rs.		Rs.
Nya Domka	416	Manickgunge	48
Bagirlhat	91	Barrh	47
Serajgunge	86	Cutwa	45
Behar	84	Chooadangah	44
Moonsheegunge	71	Madareepore	41
Attia	60	Nowada	40
Nusseernugger	50	Khoolna	37

Lockups without manufactures.

86. I find, however, that in the following lockups no work was done:—

	Average term of residence of convicts.		Average term of residence of convicts.
Moheshreka	4.80	Hajeeppore	3.07
Busscerhat	4.06	Tajpore	4.42
Dum-Dum	11.74	Soopole*	1.12
Buxa	3.47	Jamiara	41.64
Bhola*	1.83	Pakour	13.34
Dinapore*	0.96		

The very short residence of convicts at those marked with an asterisk may be accepted as an excuse for the omission to provide suitable work, but in the other cases it appears to me that the officers in charge are more or less open to censure for neglecting to carry out the orders of Government on this subject. It is said that nothing could be done at Moheshreka because of the insecurity of the lockups, and there was no work-shed. Now that the buildings have been repaired, a work-shed is to be erected. From Dum-Dum convicts are sent to the Alipore jail the day after conviction, but the convict-mehter kept in the lockup did no work. This circumstance was specially brought to the notice of Government, and other arrangements for the lockup conservancy have been made and the convict has been remanded to jail. There is no

proper lockup at Buxa. The Magistrate of Mozufferpore states that the work in both the lockups of his districts was cooking, sweeping the lockup compound, and working oil-mills, but there is no evidence of the last at Hajepore. No work was done at Jamtara, it is said because there was no work-shed; of course, it was the sub-divisional officer's duty to have taken steps to have one erected. The Deputy Commissioner's report relating to Pakour has not been received.

Losses on manufactures.

87. There were losses in the manufacturing transactions in the following lockups:—

	Loss.		Loss.
Busseerhaut	63	Patoakhally	11
Beegoo Serai	16	Gopalgunge	8
Perozepore	15	Fenny	3
Hajepore	13	Serampore	2
Pachumba	13		

There are no explanations given in the reports of the causes of these losses, because all lockups submitted their returns so as to show a profit except Patoakhally. It would appear as if the compilation of the returns of these losing lockups had been imperfectly understood by the sub-divisional officers, and that considerable laxity must have prevailed in the checking of them by the district jails, as in nearly all of these returns the amount of goods in store and the plant and machinery in hand at the end of 1876 are not shown in the columns set apart for these items, and which, when placed to the debit of 1877, turn their supposed gains into the losses chronicled above. These omissions have been pointed out to the sub-divisional officers. The total of these losses is Rs 144, against Rs. 204 of the previous year.

Altogether the year under report shows an improvement in the results of the manufactures of lockups, which it is hoped may continue. I find considerable difficulty in controlling the petty industries carried on in them. This branch is at present so much in the hands of sub-divisional officers, over whom this department has little or no direct control, and who have their hands full of other important work, that much in the way of general improvement cannot be looked for until the system has been altered by organizing a thorough check by the head office over the general management and returns, instead of the present system of doing the work through the medium of Magistrates and district jails offices already overburdened with work, and without any direct interest in the improvement of the management of the lockups. Meanwhile, however, until these changes can be effected, this department is doing its best to promote further progress.

VIII.—VITAL STATISTICS.

88. The following information regarding the general character of the season has been obtained from a report of the Meteorological Department. The mean temperature of the year was below the average. This was mainly caused by continuous diminished temperature during the first six months of the year, and was accompanied, as it usually is, by increased air pressure. In September and the last months of the year the temperature was above the average in some parts by 2°. The rainfall during the dry months was slightly in excess: this excess being greatest in Behar and Orissa. April and May were the months in which the rainfall of the dry months was excessive. In Bengal the rains commenced about the beginning of June, and in Behar in the first week of July. There was an average rainfall in the greater part of Bengal, but the supply was deficient in many districts of Behar and Orissa. Taking the whole rainfall of Bengal, it was found to be slightly below the mean average of previous years. The rains virtually terminated about the 15th October.

89. Allowing each convict 36 superficial feet and 500 cubic feet, the jails of the province can accommodate 20,354 convicts. Taking the maximum number of convicts in each jail on any one day of the year, I find that the aggregate number amounts to 20,039, or 315 less than there was accommodation for. On the other hand, the daily average number in the jails during the year was 17,170; so that there was ample room for the convict population, if it were possible to properly

Accommodation and overcrowding.

distribute the number over the different jails. This, however, was not the case, and the consequence has been that no less than 15 jails had a daily average number of male convicts which was above capacity; or, to put it into figures, these jails contained 6,863 male prisoners when they had accommodation for only 5,963.

90. The most serious overcrowding took place at Alipore, Presidency, Patna, Chumparun, and Backergunge. All these jails, with the exception of Patna, show an increased death-rate. As regards Alipore, the overcrowding has been continuous for the last six years. This is an extremely serious state of affairs, calling for active interference. The chief causes which have contributed to this result are—

- (a) the want of central jail accommodation for the long-term prisoners of the eastern districts;
- (b) the crowded state of the majority of the jails of those districts which send prisoners to Alipore;
- (c) when the jute industry and printing press were carried on together at Alipore, the demand for labour exceeded the space available for the prisoners;
- (d) a jail which has for a number of years received long-term and life-prisoners gradually has the greater portion of its accommodation taken up by what may be considered a comparatively fixed population, and therefore is less able to receive the short-term prisoners from a large district like the 24-Pergunnahs.

To relieve the overcrowding, the following measures appear to me to be necessary:—

- (1) Another central jail must be provided for the eastern districts. This has already been sanctioned, and the budget for the present year contains an allotment for enlarging and converting the jail at Dacca into a central jail.
- (2) Since the press was removed to the Presidency jail, one cause no longer exists.
- (3) It is proposed to transfer all long-term, old, and non-effective men to Baraset and Bankoora. Should these measures fail to keep down the numbers, all long-term prisoners who are natives of Behar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpore, will be despatched to the central jails of their respective districts.

The Presidency jail has been overcrowded since 1874, and this overcrowding became more serious after the press was transferred to it, and important building operations had to be undertaken to complete the new arrangements. Since the jail at Howrah was abolished, and all the prisoners were ordered to be confined in this jail, a great change has come over Howrah and its neighbourhood, which has led to a considerable increase in the population, and consequently an increase in the number of prisoners sent to jail. The Presidency jail is no longer able to accommodate all the short-term prisoners of Calcutta and Howrah. Special measures have recently been taken to relieve this overcrowding by transfers to Hooghly, and Government has sanctioned an arrangement by which all short-term prisoners from Howrah and Mohesh-rekha will in future be sent to Hooghly direct. The overcrowding in the Patna jail was due to the fact that this jail is too small for the number of short-term convicts that are sent to it from a large city like Patna. There will be no difficulty in the present year in relieving any serious overcrowding by transfers to the Buxar jail irrespective of the term of imprisonment. The overcrowded state of the Chumparun jail calls for some special remarks. This notoriously unhealthy jail again shows a death-rate of 169·7 per mille. It has been condemned for many years, and is much too small for so important a district. The difficulty here is, that the overcrowding is caused by short-term prisoners, whom it would not be advisable to transfer such a long distance by road to Buxar. The new jail has been sanctioned and funds provided for building operations during the current year. In the case of Backergunge, also, we have a large isolated and criminal district, where the jail accommodation has for years been found insufficient and the prisoners have been literally decimated. The mortality in 1877 was again excessive, 156·8 per mille. The Government recognized the urgent necessity for providing more

accommodation in this jail, and sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 30,000. I regret to report that up to the 31st March 1878 only Rs. 8,635 of the sanction had been expended.* I am unable to explain how it was that this grant was not more fully utilized, especially as the work was of a most urgent nature.

91. There were 33 jails which were not overcrowded; these had accommodation for 13,205, and the daily average confined in them was only 9,751. The jails which had the largest amount of spare space were the five central jails and Hooghly: these alone could have accommodated 2,155 more prisoners than they had during the year. As has already been stated in another chapter, active steps will be taken during the current year to increase and improve the accommodation of 14 jails. The work may not be completed for two or three years, but at the end of that time we may confidently hope to see a marked improvement in the health of these jails.

92. The number of sick admitted into hospital was 23,255, as against 25,497 in 1876. The daily average sick was 694, or 4.03 per cent. of average strength, as compared with 783 and 3.94 in the previous year. The following jails shew an increased amount of sickness:—

				RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
				Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average number of sick.	
				1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Maldah	...	...	...	227.17	66.76	6.90	2.64
Julpigoree	...	...	...	220.75	182.84	6.55	6.39
Midnapore	...	...	...	171.45	139.92	6.55	5.07
Darjeeling	...	...	...	204.77	102.89	5.84	3.62
Furzedpore	...	...	...	244.67	158.22	4.97	3.30
Hazareebagh European Penitentiary	...	...	...	79.36	43.23	3.90	1.48
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	108.20	65.20	3.81	2.61
Dinapore	...	...	...	129.01	88.09	3.47	1.98
Balasore	...	...	...	131.54	85.32	3.39	2.51
Dacca	...	...	...	102.61	55.80	3.36	2.23
Manbhoom	...	...	...	122.42	74.23	3.10	1.73

It is worthy of remark that the jails of Behar are entirely absent from this list, and there was certainly much less sickness among them. The small jail at Maldah, where the increase is most marked, was much overcrowded. There is, however, no doubt that the increased sickness was mainly due to malarious fever, which has been so prevalent in this and the adjoining districts. The increased sickness and death-rate (exclusive of cholera) in Julpigoree is a matter of great regret, because, when the old jail was abandoned and the new one erected on what appeared to be a healthy site on the banks of the Teesta, it was expected that a great improvement would have been noticed in the general health. Cholera was entirely absent, but other diseases were more prevalent and fatal. It may be that the temporary huts did not sufficiently protect the malaria-stricken and generally feeble constitutions of the prisoners from the chilly air which blows down the river. After giving the subject full consideration, I am of opinion that the site of the new pukka jail or lockup should be away from the river and out of the influence of the cold and damp winds. The increase of sickness at Midnapore was due to the general unhealthiness of the district; and the increase in the admissions from intermittent fever points to this as the cause. In 1876 the ratio per cent. of fever cases to average strength was 76.61; in 1877 it was 86.02. The explanation offered for the unhealthiness of the Darjeeling jail is that "the jail population always includes a number of weak and ill-nourished prisoners, and it is a wonder that the sickness is not greater." I am surprised to find that Moorshedabad, or rather the jail at Berhampore, shows an increased amount of sickness, and that this is almost wholly due to a larger number of admissions from intermittent fever. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is aware that great hopes were entertained that the recent drainage works would have a favourable effect on the general health. While there is this increase in the number of cases, the death-rate (2.58) is certainly much lower than what it has been since 1873, and compares very favourably with 5.06, the average rate for the province. At Hazareebagh, also, with an improved death-rate, there has been an increase in the number of cases of intermittent fever.

Jails which had the largest numbers sick.

93. The jails which show the largest proportion of admissions and of daily average sick are—

				RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.	
				Of admissions into hospital.	Of daily average number of sick.
Presidency European	...	...	...	540.62	7.43
Russa District and Central Female Jail	...	...	...	272.17	6.99
Alipore District and Central Jail	...	...	...	266.68	5.83
Pubna	...	...	...	255.97	4.60
Furreedpore	...	...	...	244.67	4.97
Maldah	...	...	...	227.17	6.90
Julpigoree	...	...	...	220.75	6.55
Gya	...	...	...	208.05	5.12
Darjeeling	...	...	...	204.77	5.84
Baraset	...	...	...	190.56	13.06
Presidency District and Central	...	...	...	187.50	4.36
Midnapore ditto	...	...	...	171.45	6.55
Rungpore	...	...	...	150.94	4.98

With the exception of Gya, we here again notice the absence of the Behar, Chota Nagpore, and Orissa jails. This shows clearly that there is less frequent ailing from climatic influences in those parts of the province. On the other hand, the excessive death-rate of Behar jails points to a fatal termination in cases of a more acute and rapid nature. It is necessary to add some explanation regarding a few of the jails in the above list. A reference to the ages of those confined will show that the case of Baraset is peculiar, in that it contains a very large proportion of old and decrepit convicts, and is also the receiving jail for sickly prisoners from Alipore and the Presidency. As regards the health of the European prisoners in the Presidency jail, the admission register shows that no less than 41 were received in bad health and had to be sent straight to hospital, and six had on account of debility to be placed on light labour on admission. The bad health of the short-term European convicts may, therefore, generally be ascribed to the drunkenness and debauchery in which they frequently indulge previous to conviction. Although Russa, Rungpore, and Gya, show a large proportion of sickness to strength, they have improved considerably as compared with the returns for previous years. I have already noticed the unhealthiness of the Maldah, Julpigoree, Alipore, Presidency, and Midnapore jails.

Diseases.

94. The diseases which caused the largest number of admissions and deaths are given in the following table:—

				Number of admissions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per cent of deaths to admissions.
Dysentery and diarrhoea	...	...	...	7,151	292	4.08
Intermittent fever	...	...	...	6,982	37	0.53
Remittent and continued fever	...	...	...	1,205	50	4.15
Respiratory disease	...	...	...	782	82	10.48
Cholera	...	...	...	335	142	42.38

95. The number admitted from dysentery and diarrhoea is very much what

Dysentery and diarrhoea.

it was in the two previous years, when the totals were 7,150 for 1875 and 7,301 for 1876.

But there is a marked and gradual decrease in the proportion of fatal cases. In 1875, 6.4 per cent. of those admitted with the disease died; in 1876, 5.5 proved fatal; and in 1877 the relative proportion was only 4.08 per cent.—a number which is smaller than that of any year with which I have been able to compare results. Apart from any difference in climatic influences, which we are unable to gauge, it appears to me that we may ascribe this diminution (1) to the now generally accepted practice of treating dysentery with large doses of ipecacuanha and (2) to the improvement in jail discipline, which requires that the night latrine shall not be used by men in health. Under this order cases of diarrhoea and dysentery are detected at the most important time for the treatment of such disorders, namely, in their early stages.

96. Alipore, Backergunge, Hazareebagh Central, and Burdwan, show the largest number of cases and deaths from remittent

Remittent and continued fevers.

and continued fevers. It is time that this plan of

combining remittent with continued fevers in one column should be discontinued. Besides the fact that these diseases have their origin in totally different causes, it has now become a matter of the greatest importance to note at least one of

the continued fevers separately—I mean typhoid or enteric fever. This disease has of late been making considerable progress in the plains of Bengal. Eleven cases are returned as having been diagnosed as cases of typhoid fever. Of these four occurred in Alipore, three at Bhagulpore, two at Midnapore, and one each at Rajshahye and Noakholly. The mortality among these cases was high, no less than seven out of the 11 dying.

Respiratory disease.

97. The following are the jails which show the largest proportion of cases under the head “respiratory disease.”

			Cases.	Deaths.				Cases.	Deaths.
Alipore	...	...	150	9	Dacca	...	...	36	4
Presidency	...	...	50	4	Chittagong	...	...	24	4
Midnapore	...	...	59	6	Dinapore	...	...	18	4
Hazareebagh	...	...	41	8	Bogra	...	...	11	2
Backergunge	...	...	40	10	Chumparum	...	...	10	4
Rajshahye	...	...	36	8					

During my recent inspection of the Midnapore and Hazareebagh central jails I noticed that the ventilation of the sleeping wards and hospitals was very defective. The Superintendent of the Rajshahye jail explains that the increase in the pulmonary diseases was caused by unseasonable and chilly weather, and that the prisoners who suffered most were those transferred from Rungpore and Bogra. The increased number of cases of pneumonia at Chittagong is ascribed to the blankets being old and insufficient, and the weather wet and cold. The cases diminished after the new blankets were served out. With the exception of Dinapore, which was generally unhealthy, the six remaining jails were those which have already been shown to have been overcrowded.

98. The history of cholera shows that there have been during the year under consideration a fewer number of cases and a smaller ratio of deaths to cases as compared with the previous year. The figures stand as follows:—In 1876 there were 515 cases and a ratio of 49·61, as against 335 and 42·38 per cent. in 1877. I have had a table prepared showing the number of cases of cholera which have occurred in each year since 1845, the number of deaths, and the ratio the deaths bear to the cases. The table is too large to publish in the report, but the following are some points of interest which I have obtained from this source.

Decrease of cholera in Bengal jails.

99. Dividing this period of 33 years into three equal periods, the annexed table shows—

YEARS.	Average of prisoners.	Average yearly number of cases of cholera.	Ratio to population.	Number of deaths from cholera.	Ratio of deaths to cases.
1845 to 1855	20,277	730	3·60	297	40·65
1856 to 1866	17,203	824	4·78	334	40·53
1867 to 1877	17,822	326	1·82	135	41·41

that whereas four prisoners out of every hundred had cholera during the first 22 years, only 1·82 per cent. suffered from the disease in the last 11 years. With this decline in the number of those attacked, there is no decrease in the proportion of cases which have proved fatal. As I shall show further on, the decrease is confined to Bengal proper, or to what is known as the endemic cholera area; Behar, if anything, showing an increase. It is impossible, with our imperfect vital statistics for the free population, to say whether this decrease of the disease in the jails of Bengal proper corresponds with a diminution of it in the province generally, or whether it is in some measure due to the improved hygienic condition of these jails. The vital statistics of Calcutta have for some years past also indicated a decrease in cholera; and the improvement has been attributed to the purer water-supply and better drainage of the city. It has also been suggested that cholera has periods of exacerbation and declension, and that we have just passed through a decade of the latter. I see no reason, looking at the figures of the previous twenty years, for allowing that any such persistent and remarkable change ever took place before. Although during these 33 years of research, in an era of extraordinary scientific activity, and with human minds constantly directed to the subject from its terrible consequences, we have

been unable to discover either the actual cause or the proper treatment of cholera, yet it would appear that with the improved condition of the people, and perhaps since the ordinary principles of hygiene were introduced, a great and beneficial change has set in at least as regards the endemic area. There are, however, some who would be disposed to think, and with reason, that cholera is after all not different from what history and experience teach us regarding other endemic and epidemic diseases, which have had their periods of insidious origin, of vigorous maturity, and of exhaustion ending in extinction.

100. These jail statistics, limited as they are, point to the fact that cholera is moving on to the endemic occupation of that portion of the Gangetic valley which, though similar in its geological formation to the true endemic area, has hitherto only been visited by epidemics of more or less severity and frequency; and the following statement shows that the jails of Behar are more subject to cholera than those of Bengal. It is true that the poison is still chiefly generated at certain seasons, and not throughout the year; but my personal experience at Bhagulpore, which is on the borders of what has hitherto been considered the non-endemic area, goes to show that sporadic cases are now of common occurrence at all seasons of the year.

Average from 1868 to 1877.

	Daily average number of prisoners.	Number of admissions from cholera.	Ratio of admissions to average number.	Number of deaths from cholera.	Ratio of deaths to average number.
Behar proper (Gangetic Valley), 11 jails ...	4,032	123	3.13	60	1.24
Bengal proper, comprising 24 jails. For distribution see Statement XXV, Northern Bengal, East Gangetic, West Gangetic, Bengal Sea-board, and Metropolitan	10,216	153	1.49	65	0.63

This table gives the relative figures as to average population and cholera in Behar and the endemic area for 10 years. The result is, to say the least, remarkable, not only as to the proportion of cases to the jail population, but as to the number of deaths caused by it. Now this is no mere coincidence brought about by the addition of the returns for 10 years in which some severe epidemics might have occurred; for I find that without any exception this excess of cholera in Behar has been a yearly occurrence since 1871, and with two slight exceptions since 1868. During the last five years there have been only three instances on record where a Behar jail escaped cholera. The mortality from cholera in the largest and latest built of them, the central jail at Bhagulpore, has been very serious, and, what is worse, has become a matter of regular occurrence. This jail, which is situated on a very well selected site, was first fully occupied in 1873. Cholera broke out in that year among a daily average number of 910 prisoners and attacked 102, causing 44 deaths. In the following year, with 831 prisoners there were 83 cases and 26 deaths, and so on, until the average for the five years since it was built and occupied stands as follows:—

Population	838
Yearly number of cholera cases	53
Yearly number of deaths	22

101. Compare this with Alipore, an old, overcrowded, and generally unhealthy jail, which suffered severely from cholera in former years, for the same five years, and we find that Alipore, having a daily average population of 2,157, had only six cases and four deaths yearly; or, in other words, while 26 out of every thousand prisoners at Bhagulpore have been attacked with cholera, only 2½ per thousand have suffered from the same disease in the last five years at Alipore. It ought here to be stated that the Alipore jail is entirely unaffected by the water-supply or drainage schemes of Calcutta. It is generally accepted that the ratio of deaths to cases of cholera is something under 50 per cent. The ratio for the last 33 years in Bengal jails has been 40.87. The explanation

of this great difference seems to lie in the fact that whereas in the one case, that of 50 per cent., it is the average death-rate of the disease in its more virulent epidemic form; in the other, that of 40·87, we have the endemic and epidemic rate combined. I think I have said enough to indicate that there are signs that, as regard the endemic area, cholera, like some other diseases of telluric origin, is not only on the decline, but is passing on to a fresh, and therefore more congenial, soil. Coincident with this decline in cholera there has been a remarkable development of malaria over the whole of the endemic area, causing what has been known as the epidemic fever of Bengal. All recent investigations tend to confirm the supposition that cholera, like malaria, has its origin in the soil. This preponderance of one and diminution of the other has also suggested a connection between the two which will no doubt form the subject of future special inquiry.

102. There were 13 jails which had more than 10 cases of cholera. All the 11 Behar jails had one or more cases of cholera, but six of them had more than 10 cases. The jails which had the largest number of cases were—

Bhagulpore Central	...	54	Chumparun	...	17
Dinagepore	...	40	Patna	...	16
Backergunge	...	34	Monghyr	...	16
Hooghly	...	20	Sarun	...	15
Burdwan	...	18	Moorshedabad	...	15
Rajshahye	...	17	Mozufferpore	...	13

If the severity of the different epidemics be judged by the proportion of deaths to cases, those jails, which had the worst form of the disease, besides being among those which had the largest number, were—

Chumparun	...	...	76·1	per cent. of deaths to cases.
Rajshahye	...	...	70·5	ditto ditto.
Patna	...	...	62·5	ditto ditto.
Bhagulpore Central	...	...	46·2	ditto ditto.
Mozufferpore	...	...	46·1	ditto ditto.
Sarun	...	...	40·0	ditto ditto.

The jails of Orissa and Chota Nagpore, with the exception of one mild case at Ranchi, were entirely free from the disease. As regards Orissa this is remarkable, because all the jails are on the pilgrim road to Juggunnath, from which cholera is seldom absent. With three exceptions, the jails in the tract of country comprising the division of Cooch Behar and the district of Purneah were also not attacked by the disease. In the laterite districts of Midnapore, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom, the jails had only three cases and one death. Where whole tracts of country are attacked and others exempted, the causes of the disease are not to be sought in any particular outbreak in jail. Moreover, as the reports on the epidemics of the past year in individual jails do not add to our previous knowledge of the disease, I have omitted to give the details of each case.

103. Only four jails record cases of small-pox; of these, two, Chittagong and Shahabad, had one case each; Purneah had four, with no death; and there was an epidemic of it in a mild form at Dinagepore, where there were eleven cases and one death. In this instance all the necessary special precautions were adopted with success.

104. The total number of deaths among convicts has decreased from 1,178 in 1876 to 869 in 1877, the ratio per cent. of average strength being 5·06 in 1877 as compared with 5·93 in 1876, 5·04 in 1875, and 5·69 in 1874. If the deaths from cholera were excluded, the numbers for the last two years would be 923 and 727, and the ratios per cent. of strength 4·65 in 1876 and 4·23 in 1877.

105. The diseases which caused the largest number of deaths were—

		Per cent. of total deaths.			Per cent. of total deaths.	
Dysentery and diarrhoea	..	202	33·60	Anæmia and general debility	77	8·86
Cholera	...	142	16·34	Phthisis and scrofula	70	8·05
Respiratory diseases	...	82	9·43			

As regards cholera, the ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength compares favourably with that of the previous year, being 0·83 to 1·28 in 1876.

I have already noticed the improvement there is in this respect as regards dysentery and diarrhoea. The prevalence of phthisis among the population of the damp and badly drained sub-Himalayan districts is worthy of remark, as being in accordance with the now generally accepted view that dampness of the soil is one of the most potent causes of this disease. Some remarkable instances have been given, on the highest authority, to show that the drainage of a town or country has been followed by marked diminution in consumption. It would be very interesting to note the effect of the drainage of Rungpore on the disease, which has been extremely prevalent in that jail.

106. The average death-rate in all the jails being 50·6 per thousand, there were eighteen jails which had a higher rate of mortality. Those which had more than a hundred deaths per thousand were—

Julpigore	...	...	175·9	Singbhoom	...	...	115·7
Chumparun	...	...	169·7	Baraset	...	...	108·8
Backergunge	...	...	156·8	Bogra	...	...	103·1

If deaths from cholera were excluded, all these jails would still have a mortality of over a hundred per mille, with the exception of Baraset, which I have already explained contains a large proportion of old and sick prisoners from Alipore and the Presidency jails; the other jails are among the worst as to accommodation and construction that we have in the province. Steps have been taken to remedy this by providing entirely new jails at Julpigore, Chumparun, Singbhoom, and Bogra, and new double-storied wards in Backergunge. I have referred to the chief causes of unhealthiness at Julpigore, Chumparun, and Backergunge. It has been shown that a change of locality has had no effect in reducing the mortality of the Julpigore jail which, as usual, heads the list. Even with a new jail on a better site, I fear that the mortality will always be high owing to the unhealthiness of the district and the diseased condition of the people. Chumparun, which was third on the list of the worst jails last year, has come to occupy the second highest place. If it had not been for a severe epidemic of cholera, which affected the whole district and caused thirteen deaths in the jail, the mortality would have been 110 per thousand. Besides being badly constructed and situated in a low site subject to inundation, the jail was much overcrowded during the year. At Backergunge there was also cholera, which caused thirteen deaths. If the deaths from this disease were not included, the rate of mortality would have been 129·6 per thousand. The defective accommodation and overcrowded state of this jail have been referred to. The Superintendent offers no explanation for the high death-rate of Singbhoom, where no cholera or other epidemic disease prevailed. The daily average number of convicts in the jail during the year was only 69, and eight deaths took place among them from dysentery and diarrhoea. Of those who died, three had been in jail for only three months and under, three for under six months, and two under a year. The jail buildings, which consist of a rude collection of huts, were not overcrowded during the year. I am disposed to think that the high mortality among short-term prisoners here is in some measure due to the fact that a large proportion of prisoners sent to this jail belong to wild aboriginal tribes, who, it is well known, are much affected and depressed by imprisonment. Bogra appears to have exchanged places in the mortality list with the neighbouring district of Pubna, which has this year been comparatively healthy. The general health of the district is reported to have been worse than in previous years, and six prisoners out of the fifteen who died in jail were received in bad health. Three deaths were caused by phthisis, and Rajshahye has reported that the large mortality in that jail from this disease chiefly occurred in prisoners from Bogra.

Mortality above the average.

107. In the following jails the mortality was also above the average of 50·6 per mille for the whole of the jails:—

	With cholera.	Without cholera.		With cholera.	Without cholera.
Dinapore	98·1	68·5	Sarun	71·7	51·2
Purneah	87·0	87·0	Rungpore	69·7	69·7
Hooghly	85·5	66·5	Hazareebagh Central	68·3	68·3
Chittagong	79·6	63·7	Bhagulpore Central Jail	54·1	25·3
Patna	75·9	52·2	Rajshahye	53·5	36·6
Mozufferpore	75·5	59·3	Russa	52·1	52·1

It will be seen that with the exception of Purneah, Rungpore, Hazareebagh Central, and Russa, all the jails in this list suffered from cholera. Some jails which had an average death-rate of above 60 per thousand in 1876 show a considerable improvement during the year—

		Death-rate, 1876.	Death-rate, 1877.			Death-rate, 1876.	Death-rate, 1877.
Pubna	...	154.7	48.6	Shahabad	...	75.9	16.7
Lohardugga	...	100.0	10.6	Burdwan	...	67.1	46.5
Pooree	...	86.7	12.6	Manbhoom	...	65.4	38.7
Durbhunga	...	86.6	22.9				

No reason is given by the Superintendent of the Pubna jail for the striking difference in the rate of mortality between the two years. With the exception of Pubna, the improved health in the other jails was at least coincident with a decrease in the jail population, and the fact that the jails were free from overcrowding. Bad as Rungpore has always been, and now is, as regards mortality, there was a considerable improvement during the year. In 1876 the death-rate was 179.6 per thousand, in 1877 it was only 69.7 per thousand. It was in this jail, and on the recommendation of Dr. Ghose, that the milk treatment with alcoholic stimulants has been tried with so much success. In his report for 1877, Dr. Ghose makes the following observations regarding the success which has attended this treatment:—

“I will not describe the special milk-diet combined with alcoholic stimulants which I have adopted with great benefit in the case of chronically, and almost hopelessly diseased men, a large number of whom come to this jail. I have fully detailed the plan in my report for 1876, and in other special reports. I will only give the result arrived at after its extended trial. These cases at the last stage pass into a condition of general dropsy. During the years 1874 and 1875, when this special method of feeding was not in use, 206 men passed into this dropsical state, of whom 33, or 16 per cent., died. In 1876, when the milk-diet was partially tried, 95 men became dropsical, and I have no doubt that owing to this treatment only eight of them died, giving a death-rate of 8.4 per cent. of cases. During 1877, when the milk-diet was given to every case in which a man showed signs of intolerance to ordinary food, only 14 passed into a dropsical condition, and of the 21 cases of dropsy (including seven remaining from the previous year) thus treated, none died. From the milk gang admissions into hospital are few, and most of these cases improve so far as to be able to go to regular work and give full tasks.”

Judging from reports that I have received from other jails, there can be no doubt that where the milk-diet with alcohol has been given absolutely free from other articles of food it has in many cases proved successful. The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased on my recommendation to sanction the general adoption of this diet in all jail hospitals. This will no doubt result in a large increase in the hospital charges, but it is confidently expected that it will be followed by great benefit and saving of life.

The smallest mortality.

108. The following jails were the healthiest, and showed the smallest death-rate:—

		1877. Death-rate per mille.	1876. Per mille.			1877. Death-rate per mille.	1876. Per mille.
Cuttack	...	4.6	49.4	Presidency, E.	...	15.9	0
Bankoora	...	7.5	31.0	Nuldea	...	16.0	20.5
Buxar Central	...	8.4	33.6	Shahabad	...	16.7	75.9
Lohardugga	...	10.6	100.0	Beerbhoom	...	18.0	13.1
Pooree	...	12.6	86.7	Balasore	...	19.7	46.3
Jessore	...	13.8	27.3				

The improvement in most of the jails in this list is very encouraging. With one exception, Jessore, these jails were entirely free from overcrowding, and in many cases the daily average number in jail was much below capacity.

109. Since receiving the orders contained in the Resolution on the Jail

Mortality among females.

Report, I have during my inspections made particular inquiries regarding the health of female prisoners, and up to the present have had no reason to believe that they suffer more than males from the hygienic conditions under which they are placed in jails. Indeed taking the daily average number of females in jail as 555.28 and the total deaths as 26, we find the death-rate to be 46.8 per thousand as compared with 50.6, which is the death-rate among males. Since more than a third of the female population is confined in the Russa jail, the mortality in this jail exercises a considerable influence on the rate of mortality among the female prisoners of the province. The mortality at Russa has always been high, chiefly owing to its having in former years been overcrowded, and to defects in its site. During 1877 three females died of cholera; and those who died in

the Lohardugga, Balasore, and Burdwan jails were admitted into jail in such a bad state of health that death followed a few days afterwards. The death at Chumparun was caused by general dropsy in an old woman aged 70. One under-trial female died of fever in Patna.

110. Twenty male under-trial prisoners died in the jails of the province out of a daily average population of 617·85, giving a death-rate of 32·4 per mille, which is much below that of convict mortality or the death-rate among under-trials in 1876. Six out of the 20 were fatal cases of cholera, and three were deaths from fevers and five from bowel complaints.

A civil prisoner died in the jail at Furreedpore of fever.

IX.—INSPECTION

Institutions inspected by Inspector-General.

111. Mr. Beverley inspected the following jails during the year:—

District.	Date of visit.	District.	Date of visit.
Midnapore District and		Nuddea	11th June.
Central	4th—6th Jan.	Jessore	13th—14th "
Hooghly	9th Jan.—18th Feb.	Russa	16th "
Bhagulpore District	24th—25th "	Purneah	11th July.
Ditto Central	24th—25th "	Julpigoree	12th—14th "
Durbhunga	13th March.	Dinagepore	16th—18th "
Mozufferpore	14th—15th "	Rungpore	19th—20th "
Patna	17th "	Bogra	22nd "
Shahabad	19th "	Dacca	11th—12th August.
Buxar Central	20th—21st "	Mymensingh	18th—21st "
Hazareebagh Penitentiary	23rd "	Tipperah	27th—29th "
Ditto Central	24th "	Beerbhoom	24th Sept.—9th Oct.
Lohardugga	26th "	Baraset	27th "
Furreedpore	16th—18th May.	Chittagong	27th Nov.
Moorshedabad	22nd—24th "	Presidency	Several times.
Rajshahye	25th—27th "	Alipore	Ditto.
Burdwan	28th—29th "	Darjeeling	Ditto.
Pubna	9th June.		

Mr. Beverley also inspected seven lock-ups, three lunatic asylums, and two military cells, during the year.

The results of these inspections were, with the following exceptions, recorded in paragraph 88 of last year's report:—

Beerbhoom, 9th October.—Discipline better, but still susceptible of improvement; appliances for general labour insufficient, and labour tasks not up to the standard fixed; more oil-mills to be set up. A large stock of manufactured goods in store.

Baraset, 27th October.—The female prisoners require a separate enclosure. No civil jail. Transfer of all civil prisoners to Alipore recommended. Mark rules generally understood. Drinking-water should be filtered. The jail garden should be enclosed by a ramp and hedge.

Chittagong, 27th November.—Jail very insecure and inconveniently arranged; enclosure wall low, and the gratings in the wards too far apart, corroded and rotten; number of cooksheds should be reduced. Discipline excellent. Labour tasks have been raised considerably. Manufacture of coir on a large scale recommended.

112. One of the most important special features in connection with the management of jails in this province is the inspection by local officers. It is because this system has hitherto proved so valuable and is such a powerful help to this Office that I take the liberty of giving a statement similar to that of last year, showing the number of visits paid by each officer. I am aware that many officers who take a special interest in jail work frequently pay visits without making any entry in the Visitors' Book, from which this statement is compiled. With these exceptions the statement is a fair indication as to how the orders of Government on the subject have been carried out by the several official visitors.

	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR BY				REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	
	Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, and Assistant Magistrate.	Judge.	Other official visitors, including Commissioners and Inspector-General of Jails.	Deputy Surgeon-General.	
Burdwan	19	6	2	* The sub-divisional officer is in charge of the jail.
Bankoora	35	12	2	.....
Meerbhoom	13	12	3	.....
Midnapore District and Central	16	7	3	1	
Hooghly	10	4	4	1	
Presidency	12	...	4	1	
Alipore District and Central	3	...	3	1	
Russa District and Central Female Jail ...	1	...	1	1	
Baraset	1	...	1	.....
Nuddea	51	5	2	1	
Jessore	19	11	2	1	
Moorsheadabad	31	1	1	1	
Dinapore	47	1	2	1	
Maldah	20	1	1	1	
Rajshahye District and Central	11	6	2	1	
Rungpore	49	12	2	1	
Bogra	49	8	3	1	
Pubna	24	...	2	1	
Darjeeling	14	...	1†	1	
Julpigore	7	...	2	1	
Dacca	7	7	7	...	† Not including the Inspector-General's inspections.
Furriedpore	40	9	3	...	
Backergunge	25	4	1	.....
Mymensingh	35	3	3	.....
Tipperah	45	3	2	...	
Chittagong	9	...	2	.....
Noakholly	47	6	1	.....
Patna	15	4	5	1	
Buxar Central	6	...	3	.....
Gya	24	9	1	...	
Shahabad	23	5	4	1	
Mozufferpore	13	11	1	.....
Durbhunga	26	1	1	1	
Sarun	23	...	2	.....
Chumparun	4	...	...	.....
Monghyr	22	4	1	1	
Bhagulpore District	4	3	5	1	
Ditto Central	5	2	3	1	
Purneah	64	15	2	1	
Cuttack	29	2	2	1	
Pooree	8	...	2	1	
Balassore ... ..	...	Not returned.		...
Hazareebagh European Penitentiary ...	10	2	2	.....
Ditto District and Central	10	2	2	.....
Lohardugga	14	4	3	.....
Singbhoom	43	...	2	...	
Manbhoom	17	2	2	.....

X.—OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

113. During the year 1877 two Jailors retired on pension and one Jailor (at Bankoora) resigned his appointment owing to ill health. A fourth Jailor died of cholera at Chyebassa. In place of these four, new appointments were made from amongst officers who had had previous training in the department. Five jailors received promotion to higher grades during the year, one of these having retrospective effect from 1876.

114. It has for some years been the custom to submit the names of Jailors deserving of commendation. a certain number of jailors who have deserved commendation in one list. In my opinion much of the value of this notice is lost both to the department and to the deserving recipients by the general terms in which it is given. The qualifications of a Jailor are capable of being accurately gauged under four distinct heads, and the information for this can be obtained by reference to the statistics forwarded with this report. A model Jailor should at the end of the year be able to show (1) that no prisoner entrusted to his custody has escaped, (2) that good discipline has been maintained, (3) that his efforts to increase manufactory profits have been successful, (4) and lastly, that his jail has been managed with strict economy as to contingent expenditure. It is true that most Jailors succeed in one or more of these particulars and fail in others. It is for the purpose of demon-

strating their success and failure that I give the following table of those who have reached the highest standard:—

JAILOR.	Jail.	Custody of prisoners as shown by escapes.	Discipline and general management as reported by Mr. Beverley.	Jails arranged order of average earning per prisoner.	Jails arranged in order of economy, as shown by the average cost per prisoner for diet, clothing, and contingencies.
Mr. Jennings	Presidency	No escapes	Satisfactory	3rd	3rd
Babu Dwarka Nath Bhudra	Moorshedabad	Ditto	Ditto	11th	3rd
Mr. Courtney	Rajshahye	Ditto	Excellent	23rd	10th
Babu Jugut Bundho Guha	Dacca	Ditto	Satisfactory	9th	25th
Mr. Kirschner	Russa	One escape	Ditto	4th	1st
Babu Debi Kanto Roy	Bhugulpore	No escapes	Very satisfactory	31st	4th
„ Ram Nath Sing	Rungpore	Two escapes	Satisfactory	5th	8th
Mr. Sankey	Hooghly	Outbreak	Ditto	2nd	24th
Babu Ram Chunder Ghose	Tipperah	No escapes	Ditto	8th	36th
Shaik Mahomed Hossein	Baraset	Ditto	Ditto	10th	6th
Mr. Ponting	Cuttack	Ditto	Very satisfactory	22nd	14th

Besides those mentioned in the above list, the following, who are working under exceptional circumstances, deserve special mention:—Mr. Dobson (Buxar), Mr. Winter (European Penitentiary), Mr. McAuliffe (Bhagulpore), Mr. Wilkerson (Hazareebagh).

Mr. Wilson, Deputy Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, succeeded in showing an increased profit from the jute mill, and is highly spoken of.

Superintendents.

115. The following Superintendents deserve special credit for the able management of their jails:—

Dr. Lynch.	Dr. Battersby.
„ Nicholson.	„ Gregg.
„ Jackson.	„ Shircore.
Captain Lillingston.	„ Stewart.
Mr. Larnmore.	„ Ghose.
Dr. Bensley.	„ Stork.

In conclusion, I beg to bring to the notice of Government the valuable services rendered to this department by Mr. Donaldson, the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, and Mr. Leonard, my Personal Assistant. My acknowledgments are also due to these officers for the great assistance I have received from them in the preparation of this report.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

ALIPORE,

The 10th May 1878.

APPENDIX.



STATISTICS

OF THE

JAILS AND LOCKUPS OF THE LOWER PROVINCES, BENGAL,

FOR

THE YEAR 1877.

PART A.



JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1877.			Received during the year 1877.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Burdwan ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	325	17	342	561	33	594	886	50	936	682	42	724
		Under-trial ...	17	3	20	170	15	185	187	18	205	179	16	195
		Civil ...	1	...	1	36	...	36	37	...	37	34	...	34
Cutwa ...	Lockup	Convicts ...	3	...	3	191	16	207	194	16	210	193	15	208
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	126	20	146	127	20	147	126	20	146
Hood-Bood ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	226	4	230	227	4	231	204	4	208
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	135	5	140	136	5	141	134	5	139
Rancegunge ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	158	11	169	160	11	171	155	10	165
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	166	4	170	168	4	172	165	4	169
Culus ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	91	1	92	92	1	93	90	1	91
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	74	3	77	79	3	82	75	3	78
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3
Jehanabad ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	61	5	66	62	5	67	60	5	65
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	91	9	100	98	9	107	98	9	107
Bankoora ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	253	13	266	241	8	249	404	21	515	421	16	437
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	168	21	189	172	22	194	165	21	186
		Civil ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	...	11	8	...	8
Beerbhoom ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	311	17	328	529	52	581	840	69	909	707	58	765
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	350	33	383	359	33	392	344	32	376
		Civil ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Midnapore ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	1,022	29	1,051	1,215	62	1,277	2,287	91	2,358	1,059	70	1,129
		Under-trial ...	...	2	...	110	12	122	110	14	124	97	14	111
		Civil ...	1	...	1	32	...	32	33	...	33	30	...	30
	Magistrate's Hajut	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	4	1	5	386	32	418	390	33	423	370	32	402
Tumlook ...	Lockup	Convicts ...	3	...	3	124	11	135	127	11	138	119	11	130
		Under-trial ...	2	2	4	115	7	122	117	9	126	110	8	118
Ghatal ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	3	...	3	110	14	124	113	14	127	110	14	124
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	87	10	97	87	10	97	83	10	93
Contai ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	4	1	5	204	13	217	208	14	222	203	13	216
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	244	20	264	252	20	272	240	19	259
Hooghly ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	480	...	480	679	18	697	1,168	18	1,186	944	18	962
		Under-trial ...	7	2	9	202	21	223	209	23	232	205	22	227
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Serampore ...	Lockup	Convicts ...	2	...	2	364	25	389	369	25	394	364	25	389
		Under-trial ...	7	3	10	328	37	365	335	40	375	332	40	372
		Civil ...	4	...	4	34	2	36	42	2	44	40	2	42
Howrah ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	726	63	789	724	63	791	726	63	789
		Under-trial ...	9	3	12	428	33	461	437	36	473	423	34	457
Moheshreka ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	189	22	211	191	22	213	189	22	211
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	129	21	150	130	21	151	127	21	148
Calcutta ...	European Jail	Convicts ...	68	1	69	638	8	646	706	9	715	639	6	645
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	67	1	68	68	1	69	63	1	64
		Civil ...	6	...	6	53	5	58	50	5	55	50	5	55
	District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	873	...	873	2,190	155	2,345	3,063	155	3,218	2,077	155	2,232
		Under-trial ...	32	...	32	432	21	453	464	21	485	443	21	464
		Civil ...	14	...	14	277	20	297	291	29	320	275	29	304
Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs	European ward in the District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4
	District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	2,044	...	2,044	3,300	...	3,300	5,344	...	5,344	3,282	...	3,282
		Under-trial ...	19	...	19	576	...	576	595	...	595	582	...	582
		Civil ...	2	...	2	50	...	50	52	...	52	46	...	46
Diamond Harbour ...	Lockup	Convicts ...	3	...	3	112	2	114	115	2	117	112	2	114
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	77	...	77	77	...	77	77	...	77
Barrapore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	94	4	98	95	4	99	93	4	97
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	71	...	71	74	...	74	71	...	71
Satkhira ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	164	4	168	168	4	172	162	4	166
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	133	1	134	133	1	134	133	1	134
Bussorhat ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	129	2	131	131	2	133	130	2	132
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	146	8	154	145	5	150	139	5	144
Dum-Dum ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	28	4	32	29	4	33	28	4	32
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	43	6	49	46	6	52	46	6	52
Barrackpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	87	11	98	88	11	99	87	11	98
		Under-trial ...	...	1	...	73	16	89	89	17	106	90	17	107
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	1
Russe, 24-Pergunnahs.	District and Central Female Jail.	Convicts ...	...	188	188	...	490	490	...	678	678	...	490	490
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...	57	57	...	33	33
		Civil ...	...	1	1	...	5	5	...	6	6	...	6	6

SUMMARY.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
204 8 3	8 2 ...	212 10 3	247.05 9.04 1.26	10.02 0.53	257.07 9.57 1.26	257.95	10.35	268.50	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail..	Burdwan.
1 1	1 ...	2 1	2.80 2.81	0.21 0.65	3.01 3.46	5.61	0.86	6.47	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup ...	Cutwa.
23 2	... ...	23 2	4.10 3.67	0.06 0.13	4.25 3.82	7.86	0.21	8.07	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Hood-Hood.
5 3	1 ...	6 3	4.03 2.80	0.30 0.10	4.33 2.90	6.83	0.40	7.23	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Raneegunge.
2 4	... ...	2 4	2.21 3.18	0.02 0.01	2.23 3.19	5.41	0.03	5.44	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto ...	Culina.
..... 2	... ...	..... 2	..... 1.80	..... 0.10	..... 1.80	..... 5.30	..... 0.40	..... 5.70	..... Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Jehanabad.
73 7 3	5 1 ...	78 8 3	126.08 5.66 0.28	0.67 0.57	132.75 6.23 0.28	132.02	7.24	139.26	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail..	Bankoora.
133 15	11 1	144 16	206.08 9.59	15.02 1.02	221.05 10.61	216.52	16.04	232.56	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto ..	Beerbhoom.
1,208 13 3	21	1,229 13 3	960.35 16.33 2.55	23.35 0.87 ...	982.70 16.20 2.55	987.23	24.22	1,011.45	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Jail	Midnapore.
1 20	... 1	1 21	1.00 9.33	..... 0.52	1.00 9.85	10.33	0.52	10.85	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Magistrate's Hajat ...	
8 7	... 1	8 8	4.94 4.26	0.10 0.10	5.04 4.36	9.20	0.20	9.40	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup ...	Tumlook.
3 4	... ...	3 4	3.47 2.42	0.14 0.18	3.61 2.60	5.89	0.32	6.21	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Ghatal.
5 12	1 1	6 13	0.40 5.40	0.10 0.80	6.50 6.20	11.80	0.90	12.70	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Contai.
304 4	... 1	304 5	313.28 7.55	2.32 0.71	315.60 8.26	320.83	3.03	323.86	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail..	Hooghly.
..... 2 3 2	... ... ...	..... 2 3 2	..... 2.07 9.11 4.01	..... 0.12 0.96 0.49	..... 2.79 10.07 4.50	..... 15.79	..... 1.57	..... 17.36	..... Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup ...	Serampore.
2 15	... 2	2 17	4.80 8.80	0.23 0.64	5.03 9.44	13.80	0.87	14.47	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Howrah.
2 3	... ...	2 3	2.69 1.69	0.09 0.23	2.78 1.92	4.38	0.32	4.70	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Moheshreka.
67 5 3	3	70 5 3	62.00 1.95 3.68	0.62 0.03 0.11	62.52 1.98 3.79	67.63	0.66	68.29	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	European Jail	Calcutta.
946 21 16	... ... ...	946 21 16	947.27 13.57 15.10	0.42 0.87 1.05	947.69 14.14 16.15	975.94	2.04	977.98	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Jail	
..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... 0.50 0.13	..... ..... .....	..... 0.50 0.13	..... 0.63	..... .....	..... 0.63	..... Convicts ... Under-trial ...	European ward in the District and Central Jail	Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs.
2,002 13 6	... ... ...	2,002 13 6	2,005.98 20.80 4.29	..... ..... .....	2,085.08 20.86 4.29	2,121.13	...	2,121.13	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Jail	
3 ...	... ...	3 ...	2.85 1.95	0.03	2.88 1.95	4.80	0.03	4.83	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup ...	Diamond Harbour.
2 ...	... ...	2 ...	1.86 1.79	0.02 0.01	1.88 1.80	3.65	0.03	3.68	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ..	Baripore.
3 .....	... .....	3	3.00 3.30	0.03 0.01	3.03 3.31	6.30	0.04	6.34	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Sathkira.
1 7	... ...	1 7	1.30 4.19	0.16 0.02	1.46 4.21	5.49	0.18	5.67	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Busseerhat.
1 .....	... .....	1	1.02 0.81	0.01 0.19	1.03 1.00	1.83	0.20	2.03	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto ...	Dum-Dum.
1 ... 2	... ..... ...	1 2	1.33 1.49 0.06	0.03 0.12	1.36 1.61 0.06	2.88	0.15	3.03	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto ...	Barrackpore.
.....	198 4 ...	198 4 .....	..... ..... .....	101.79 1.30 0.15	191.79 1.30 0.15	..... .....	193.24	193.24	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Female Jail	Rusa, 24-Pergunnahs.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1877.			Received during the year 1877.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Baraset, 24-Per- gunahs.	Sub division- al Jail.	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	195 3 .....	.. 1	195 4	240 83 9	7 4	247 87 9	485 86 9	7 5	442 91 9	174 80 7	7 5	181 91 7
Nuddea ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	332 16 2	31 1	363 17 2	842 224 10	50 14	892 238 10	1,174 240 12	81 15	1,255 255 12	805 232 12	66 14	961 246 12
Meherpore ...	Lockup	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 .....	.. .....	1	160 86	7 4	167 90	161 86	7 4	168 90	161 86	7 4	168 90
Kooshtea ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	1 2 .....	.. .. .....	1 2	292 205 1	8 8	300 213 1	293 207 1	8 8	301 215 1	289 203 1	8 8	297 211 1
Choodangah	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	2 10	.. .....	2 10	108 102	10 7	118 109	116 112	10 7	120 119	109 112	10 7	119 119
Ranaghat ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 2	.. .....	1 2	98 157	18 12	116 169	99 159	18 12	117 171	97 160	18 12	115 168
Bongong ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	2 4 .....	.. .. .....	2 4	159 188 1	2 11	160 199 1	160 192 1	2 11	162 203 1	159 189 1	2 9	160 198 1
Jessore ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	541 15 4	17 5	558 20 4	1,141 474 34	31 23	1,172 497 34	1,682 449 38	48 28	1,730 477 38	1,814 431 38	41 25	1,355 456 38
Khoolna ...	Lockup	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 9	.. .....	1 9	118 98	1 2	119 100	119 107	1 2	120 109	117 106	.. 2	117 108
Bagirhat ..	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 4	.. .....	1 4	344 235	7 9	351 244	345 239	7	352 248	344 227	7 9	351 236
Narail ...	* Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	3 5	.. 1	3 6	209 196	3 5	212 201	212 201	3 6	215 207	208 199	3 6	211 205
Jhenidah ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 7	.. .....	1 7	190 104	4 2	194 106	191 111	4 2	195 113	190 110	4 2	194 112
Magoorah ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 1	1	2	130 89	3 7	133 96	131 90	4 7	135 97	130 88	4 7	134 95
Moorshedabad	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	414 1 4	31	445 1 4	790 43 20	54 5	844 48 20	1,204 44 24	85 5	1,289 49 24	884 39 22	68 4	952 43 22
Lalbagh ..	Lockup	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 1	.. .....	1 1	115 123	8 7	123 130	116 124	8 7	124 131	115 122	8 7	123 129
Amptore Haut	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 9	.. .....	1 9	181 173	29 17	210 190	186 182	29 17	214 199	193 175	29 14	212 189
Jungypore ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	10 1	.. .....	10 1	155 147	9 13	164 160	165 148	9 13	174 161	157 147	9 13	164 160
Chaltiah ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	3 14	.. 1	3 15	296 624	21 44	317 668	299 668	21 45	320 683	296 630	21 45	317 675
Dinagapore ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	590 42 6	10 2	600 44 6	516 448 55	17 23 1	533 471 56	1,076 490 61	27 25	1,103 516 62	748 484 56	23 25 1	771 509 87
Maldah ..	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	66 8 7	5 2	71 10 7	435 308 42	22 12 1	457 320 43	501 310 49	27 14 1	528 330 50	437 303 49	25 14 1	463 317 50
Rajshahye ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	837 31 5	8 5	845 36 5	818 388 28	35 29	853 417 28	1,653 419 33	43 34	1,698 453 33	928 404 28	30 33	958 441 28
Nattore ...	Magto's Hajut	Under-trial	2	..	2	159	6	164	160	6	166	160	6	166
Nattore ...	Lockup	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	8 3	.. .....	3 3	241 223	10 10	251 233	244 226	10 10	254 236	243 224	10 10	244 234
Bungpore ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	463 18 1	6 2	469 20 1	772 395 24	24 12	796 407 24	1,225 413 25	30 14	1,255 427 25	927 407 24	25 14	952 421 24
Bungpore ...	Magto's Hajut	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	1 243	.. 3	1 246	1 243	..... 3	1 246	1 242	..... 3	1 245
Bhowanigunge	Lockup	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 4	.. 1	1 5	197 184	6 6	203 190	198 188	6 7	204 195	196 184	6 7	202 191
Kuriganon ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	.. 3	.. .....	.. 3	125 117	1 3	126 120	125 120	1 3	126 123	124 120	1 3	125 123
Bagdogra ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 1	.. .....	1 1	71 83	1 2	72 85	72 84	1 2	73 86	61 81	1 2	62 83
Bogra ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	136 8 4	9	139 8 4	659 576 68	33 32	691 608 68	788 684 68	42 32	830 616 62	685 581 61	38 30	723 611 61

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
261	...	261	183.54	0.13	183.66	187.11	0.28	187.39	Convicts ...	Sub-divisional Jail.	Barasat, 24-Per-gunnahs.
.....	2	.....	2.59	0.16	2.75				Under-trial Civil		
279	15	294	295.86	16.46	312.32	311.47	17.41	323.88	Convicts ...	District Jail	Nuddea.
.....	1	.....	14.35	0.95	15.30				Under-trial Civil		
.....	.....	.....	1.29	.....	1.29	4.02	.....	4.02	Convicts ...	Lockup	Meherpore.
.....	.....	.....	1.10	.....	1.16				Under-trial		
.....	.....	.....	2.86	.....	2.86	7.73	0.28	8.01	Convicts ...	Ditto	Kooshtea.
.....	4	.....	2.42	0.09	2.51				Under-trial		
.....	4	.....	5.26	0.19	5.45	4.00	0.20	4.80	Convicts ...	Ditto	Choondangah.
.....	.....	.....	0.05	.....	0.05				Under-trial Civil		
.....	1	.....	2.60	0.10	2.70	4.15	0.06	4.21	Convicts ...	Ditto	Ranaghat.
.....	.....	.....	2.00	0.10	2.10				Under-trial		
.....	2	.....	1.06	0.01	1.07	7.77	0.28	8.05	Convicts ...	Ditto	Bongong.
.....	3	.....	3.09	0.05	3.14				Under-trial		
.....	2	.....	1.98	0.20	2.18	4.69	10.43	480.15	Convicts ...	District Jail	Jessore.
.....	5	.....	5.78	0.02	5.80				Under-trial Civil		
.....	.....	.....	0.01	.....	0.01	6.40	0.50	6.90	Convicts ...	Lockup	Khoolna.
368	7	375	423.27	8.75	432.02				Under-trial		
18	3	21	22.83	1.70	24.53	16.89	0.53	17.42	Convicts ...	Ditto	Bagirhat.
.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....	3.60				Under-trial Civil		
.....	1	.....	2.50	0.40	2.90	9.60	0.22	9.22	Convicts ...	Ditto	Narail.
.....	3	.....	3.00	0.10	3.10				Under-trial		
.....	1	.....	6.21	0.15	6.36	4.20	0.02	4.22	Convicts ...	Ditto	Jhenidah.
.....	12	.....	10.68	0.38	11.06				Under-trial		
.....	4	.....	2.74	0.02	2.76	3.00	0.18	3.18	Convicts ...	Ditto	Magoorah.
.....	2	.....	6.29	0.20	6.49				Under-trial		
1	...	1	2.20	0.01	2.21	392.07	19.59	392.07	Convicts ...	District Jail	Moorshedabad.
1	...	1	2.00	0.01	2.01				Under-trial Civil		
1	...	1	1.80	0.08	1.88	6.30	0.26	6.56	Convicts ...	Lockup	Lalbagh.
2	...	2	1.20	0.10	1.30				Under-trial		
320	17	337	367.04	19.25	386.29	9.12	0.50	9.62	Convicts ...	Ditto	Rampore Haut.
5	1	6	3.50	0.34	3.84				Under-trial		
2	...	2	1.94	.....	1.94	12.60	0.80	13.40	Convicts ...	Ditto	Jungypore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial Civil		
.....	1	.....	1.70	0.04	1.74	15.50	0.87	16.37	Convicts ...	Ditto	Chaltiah.
.....	2	.....	4.60	0.22	4.82				Under-trial		
2	...	2	3.03	0.40	3.43	457.07	7.66	465.33	Convicts ...	District Jail	Dinapore.
7	3	10	6.09	0.10	6.19				Under-trial		
8	1	9	7.05	0.25	7.30	82.03	4.78	86.81	Convicts ...	Ditto	Maldah.
1	...	1	5.55	0.55	6.10				Under-trial		
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	750.72	9.98	750.72	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Rajshahye.
3	...	3	3.00	.....	3.00				Under-trial		
8	...	8	12.50	0.87	13.37	1.60	0.01	1.61	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut	Nattore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial Civil		
328	4	332	431.25	0.07	431.92	376.64	4.94	381.58	Convicts ...	District Jail	Rungpore.
6	...	6	21.25	0.00	22.15				Under-trial Civil		
5	...	5	5.17	0.00	5.26	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial		
64	2	66	64.78	4.33	69.11	10.67	0.46	11.03	Convicts ...	Lockup	Kurigaon.
13	...	13	14.27	0.44	14.71				Under-trial		
.....	.....	.....	2.98	0.01	2.99	4.70	0.21	4.91	Convicts ...	Ditto	Bagdogra.
727	13	740	701.15	8.03	709.18				Under-trial Civil		
11	1	12	37.22	1.95	39.17	158.57	5.98	161.55	Convicts ...	District Jail	Bogra.
5	...	5	2.37	.....	2.37				Under-trial		
.....	.....	.....	1.60	0.01	1.61	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial		
9	1	10	5.80	0.01	5.81	10.67	0.46	11.03	Convicts ...	Lockup	Kurigaon.
2	...	2	3.30	0.30	3.60				Under-trial		
298	5	303	364.58	3.84	368.42	376.64	4.94	381.58	Convicts ...	District Jail	Rungpore.
6	...	6	19.03	1.10	20.13				Under-trial Civil		
1	...	1	3.03	.....	3.03	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial		
.....	1	.....	1.50	0.01	1.51	10.67	0.46	11.03	Convicts ...	Lockup	Kurigaon.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial		
2	...	2	3.58	0.31	3.89	4.70	0.21	4.91	Convicts ...	Ditto	Bagdogra.
4	...	4	6.99	0.15	7.14				Under-trial		
1	...	1	1.70	.....	1.70	158.57	5.98	161.55	Convicts ...	District Jail	Bogra.
.....	.....	.....	2.70	0.08	2.78				Under-trial		
11	...	11	1.40	0.01	1.41	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
3	...	3	3.30	0.20	3.50				Under-trial		
103	4	107	139.00	5.36	144.36	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
3	2	5	16.20	0.02	16.22				Under-trial		
1	...	1	2.38	.....	2.38	1.50	0.01	1.51	Convicts ...	Magte's Hajut.	Bhowanigunge.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....				Under-trial		

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1877.			Received during the year 1877.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pubna ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	170	2	172	529	11	540	699	18	717	576	12	588
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	206	6	212	207	7	214	202	7	209
		Civil ...	1	...	1	19	...	19	20	...	20	19	...	19
Serajgunge ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	274	3	277	276	3	279	252	3	255
		Under-trial ...	15	1	16	308	4	307	318	5	323	315	5	320
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Darjeeling ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	41	2	43	141	12	153	182	14	196	135	9	144
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	152	10	162	155	16	171	151	16	167
		Civil ...	3	1	4	20	1	21	23	2	25	21	1	22
Julpigoree ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	137	...	137	476	14	490	613	14	627	524	14	538
		Under-trial ...	28	...	28	332	9	341	360	9	369	358	9	367
		Civil ...	1	...	1	15	...	15	16	...	16	16	...	16
	Magte's <i>hajut</i>	Under-trial	10	...	10	464	...	464	474	...	474	460	...	460
Buxa ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	63	...	63	65	...	65	65	...	65
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	82	...	82	84	...	84	83	...	83
Dacca ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	694	14	708	1,573	37	1,610	2,267	51	2,318	1,671	33	1,704
		Under-trial ...	25	...	25	120	30	150	145	30	175	135	27	162
		Civil ...	18	...	18	80	...	80	98	...	98	80	...	89
	Magte's <i>hajut</i>	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	29	...	29	562	...	562	591	...	591	564	...	564
Manickgunge...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	442	10	452	444	10	454	435	10	445
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	144	3	147	144	3	147	143	3	146
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2
Moonsheegunge	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	297	5	302	299	5	304	298	5	303
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	121	8	129	124	9	133	123	9	132
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2
Furzedpore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	341	2	343	753	12	765	1,004	14	1,018	800	11	811
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	336	6	342	345	6	351	337	6	343
		Civil ...	...	...	...	21	...	21	21	...	21	18	...	18
Goalundo ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	127	4	131	128	4	132	122	4	126
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	169	3	172	172	3	175	167	3	170
Madareepore...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	368	2	370	370	2	372	360	2	362
		Under-trial ...	11	...	11	219	3	222	230	3	233	224	3	227
Backergunge...	District Jail	Convicts ...	479	4	483	1,032	11	1,043	1,511	15	1,526	1,006	8	1,014
		Under-trial ...	23	...	23	459	17	476	482	17	499	425	15	440
		Civil ...	2	...	2	17	1	18	19	1	20	17	1	18
Porozepore ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	161	...	161	163	...	163	155	...	155
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	195	3	198	198	3	201	187	3	190
Patonakhally...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	144	1	145	145	1	146	141	1	142
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	128	...	128	130	...	130	128	...	128
Bhola ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	...	...	...	193	3	196	193	3	196	190	3	193
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	214	4	218	214	4	218	209	4	213
Mymensingh ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	455	10	465	949	19	968	1,404	29	1,433	1,072	22	1,094
		Under-trial ...	54	...	54	396	14	400	440	14	454	396	13	400
		Civil ...	3	...	3	38	...	38	41	...	41	36	...	36
Attiah ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	191	1	192	199	1	200	191	1	192
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	96	2	98	104	2	106	101	2	103
Jamalpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	3	...	3	125	1	126	128	1	129	126	1	127
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	124	2	126	124	2	126	121	2	123
Kishorgunge ..	Ditto	Convicts ...	10	...	10	229	5	234	230	5	244	222	5	227
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	129	6	135	134	6	140	133	6	139
Tipperah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	230	7	237	687	9	708	927	16	943	768	13	781
		Under-trial ...	13	2	15	311	8	319	324	10	334	315	10	325
		Civil ...	3	...	3	40	...	40	43	...	43	38	...	38
Nasirnuggur ..	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	190	4	194	198	4	202	198	4	202
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	133	1	134	142	1	143	140	1	141
		Civil ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7	6	...	6
Chittagong ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	215	5	220	492	43	535	707	48	755	472	35	507
		Under-trial ...	12	1	13	480	49	529	492	50	542	475	48	523
		Civil ...	...	...	...	22	...	22	23	...	23	15	...	15
Cox's Bazar ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	1	2	3	162	3	165	165	5	168	159	5	164
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	121	2	123	126	2	128	120	2	122
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	1	...	1
Noakholly ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	269	5	274	750	8	758	980	13	992	848	13	861
		Under-trial ...	31	...	31	448	4	447	474	4	478	466	4	470
		Civil ...	...	...	...	33	...	33	38	...	38	27	...	27
Fenny ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	215	2	217	215	2	217	213	2	215
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	201	4	205	204	1	205	203	1	203
Patna ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	449	21	470	1,107	85	1,192	1,556	106	1,662	1,222	82	1,304
		Under-trial ...	13	...	13	420	29	445	459	29	488	424	20	443
		Civil ...	2	...	2	49	3	52	51	3	54	46	3	49

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
123 5 1	1	124 5 1	121.84 10.08 1.22	1.01 0.18 ...	123.45 10.24 1.22	133.12	1.79	134.91	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Pubna.
24 3 .....	... ... .....	24 3	9.42 11.23 0.06	0.05 0.06	9.47 11.29 0.05	20.70	0.11	20.81	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
47 4 2	5 ... 1	52 4 3	41.52 3.18 1.38	2.43 0.32 0.09	43.95 3.50 1.47	46.08	2.84	48.92	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Darjeeling.
89 2 .....	... ... .....	89 2	111.87 17.21 0.84	1.83 0.23	113.70 17.44 0.84	120.02	2.06	131.98	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
14 .....	... ... .....	14	9.80 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	9.80	9.80	.....	9.80	Under-trial	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	Julpigoree.
.....	... ... .....	.....	0.60 1.60 .....	..... ..... .....	0.60 1.60	2.20	.....	2.20	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
596 10 9	18 3 ...	614 13 9	598.11 13.91 9.44	10.63 2.10	676.74 16.10 9.44	589.46	12.82	602.28	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Dacca.
1 27 .....	... ... .....	1 27	1.00 24.76 .....	..... ..... .....	1.00 24.76	25.76	.....	25.76	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
9 1 .....	... ... .....	9 1	7.20 2.13 0.04	0.07 0.02	7.27 2.15 0.04	9.37	0.09	9.46	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Manickgunge.
1 1 .....	... ... .....	1 1	4.08 2.93 0.01	0.00 0.20	4.17 3.22 0.01	7.02	0.28	7.40	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
204 8 3	3	297 8 3	314.70 20.80 2.48	1.84 0.40	316.34 21.20 2.48	337.98	2.04	340.02	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Furzedpore.
6 5 ...	... ... ...	6 5 ...	1.60 3.10	0.02 0.01	1.62 3.11	4.70	0.03	4.73	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
10 6 .....	... ... .....	10 6	5.67 9.20	0.01 0.17	5.68 9.37	14.87	0.18	15.05	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Madareepore.
505 57 2	7 2 ...	512 59 2	474.18 35.82 1.09	3.96 1.96	478.14 37.78 1.09	511.09	5.92	517.01	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
8 11 .....	... ... .....	8 11	2.64 11.30 .....	..... 0.07	2.64 11.37	13.94	0.07	14.01	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Perozepore.
4 2 .....	... ... .....	4 2	2.15 7.52	0.01	2.16 7.52	9.67	0.01	9.68	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
3 5 .....	... ... .....	3 5	0.97 5.80	0.01 0.01	0.98 5.81	6.77	0.03	6.79	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Bhola.
332 44 5	7 1 ...	339 45 5	353.30 21.41 2.92	7.26 0.75	360.56 22.16 2.92	377.63	8.01	385.64	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
8 3 .....	... ... .....	8 3	4.80 4.70	0.04 0.04	4.84 4.74	9.50	0.08	9.58	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Attiah.
2 3 .....	... ... .....	2 3	4.10 5.00	0.02 0.01	4.12 5.01	9.10	0.03	9.13	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
17 1 .....	... ... .....	17 1	5.70 4.50	0.10 0.30	5.80 4.80	10.20	0.40	10.60	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Kishorgunge.
169 9 5	3	162 9 5	192.91 14.06 4.08	4.89 0.52	197.80 14.58 4.08	211.05	5.41	216.46	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
..... 2 1	... ... .....	..... 2 1	4.30 3.70 0.10	0.04	4.34 3.70 0.10	8.10	0.04	8.14	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Nasirnuggur.
235 17 7	13 2 ...	248 19 7	180.28 17.02 3.06	7.98 1.22	188.26 18.24 3.06	200.96	0.20	210.16	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
4 6 2	... ... ...	4 6 2	4.37 3.07 0.71	0.09 0.02	4.46 3.09 0.71	8.15	0.11	8.26	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Cox's Bazar.
111 8 6	... ... ...	111 8 6	143.17 22.87 2.50	1.47 0.12	143.64 22.99 2.50	173.54	1.59	175.13	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		
2 2 .....	... ... .....	2 2	2.45 8.45	0.01 0.05	2.46 8.50	10.90	0.06	10.96	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Fenny.
384 15 5	24	358 15 5	400.20 13.94 4.27	21.10 0.76 0.32	421.36 14.70 4.59	418.47	22.18	440.65	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...		

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1877.			Received during the year 1877.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Patna—contd.	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	Under-trial..	2	...	2	231	17	248	233	17	250	233	17	250
Barrh ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	171	8	179	173	8	181	170	8	178
		Under-trial..	11	...	11	170	5	181	187	5	192	185	5	190
Dinapore ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	151	30	181	151	30	181	151	30	181
		Under-trial..	...	...	...	165	26	191	165	26	191	160	26	186
Behar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	248	14	262	249	14	263	244	14	258
		Under-trial..	2	...	2	223	9	232	225	9	234	224	9	233
Buxar ...	Central Jail	Convicts ...	698	...	698	742	...	742	1,440	...	1,440	614	...	614
Gya ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	398	25	423	961	63	1,024	1,359	88	1,447	1,042	70	1,112
		Under-trial..	20	2	22	210	19	229	229	21	250	215	18	233
		Civil ...	3	...	3	31	...	31	34	...	34	32	...	32
	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial..	4	...	4	563	47	610	567	47	614	559	47	605
Nowada ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	154	12	166	157	12	169	155	12	167
		Under-trial..	28	...	28	230	11	241	268	11	280	258	11	269
Jehanabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	142	8	150	144	8	152	142	8	150
		Under-trial..	10	2	12	262	0	262	272	8	280	261	7	268
Aurangabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	150	13	163	153	13	166	151	13	164
		Under-trial..	13	4	17	214	13	227	227	17	244	224	17	241
Shahabad ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	456	10	466	1,167	59	1,226	1,623	69	1,692	1,397	58	1,455
		Under-trial..	27	...	27	478	38	516	505	38	543	489	38	527
		Civil ...	3	...	3	32	...	32	35	...	35	31	...	31
Sasseram ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	18	1	19	314	17	331	332	18	350	350	18	368
		Under-trial..	10	...	10	262	22	284	272	22	294	257	22	279
Buxar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	6	...	6	350	15	365	356	15	371	354	15	369
		Under-trial..	14	...	14	207	6	213	221	6	227	215	6	221
Bhuboonah ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	195	13	208	197	13	210	190	11	201
		Under-trial..	...	...	...	150	3	153	150	3	153	147	3	150
Muzafferpoore	District Jail	Convicts ...	540	39	579	816	69	885	1,356	108	1,464	1,161	84	1,245
		Under-trial..	24	2	26	284	27	311	308	29	337	307	27	334
		Civil ...	7	...	7	45	...	45	52	...	52	45	...	45
	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	Under-trial..	...	...	...	4	4	8	4	4	8	3	4	7
Hajeeppore ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	246	35	281	247	35	282	245	35	280
		Under-trial..	5	...	5	167	24	191	193	24	196	159	24	183
Seetamurhee...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	144	15	159	147	15	162	146	15	161
		Under-trial..	6	...	6	161	16	177	167	16	183	161	16	177
Durbhunga	District Jail...	Convicts ...	289	12	301	647	53	700	936	63	1,001	759	47	806
	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	224	15	239	224	15	239	223	15	238
		Under-trial..	19	...	19	325	17	342	341	17	358	339	17	356
Mudhoobunnee	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	128	20	148	129	20	149	128	20	148
		Under-trial..	8	...	8	246	18	264	254	18	272	254	18	272
Tajpore ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	190	12	202	190	12	202	187	12	199
		Under-trial..	11	...	11	150	10	160	161	10	171	157	10	167
Barun ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	811	22	833	657	35	692	968	57	1,025	893	48	941
		Under-trial..	10	...	10	343	18	361	353	18	371	343	18	361
		Civil ...	3	...	3	7	...	7	10	...	10	10	...	10
Sewan ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	6	...	6	503	26	529	509	26	535	503	26	529
		Under-trial..	13	4	17	402	30	432	415	34	449	406	34	440
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Gopalgunge ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	78	4	82	81	4	85	81	4	85
		Under-trial..	20	1	21	73	3	76	83	4	87	83	4	87
Chumparun ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	244	9	253	581	35	616	825	44	869	620	36	656
		Under-trial..	38	4	42	406	19	425	444	23	467	440	23	463
		Civil ...	...	...	...	35	...	35	35	...	35	29	...	29
Bettiah ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	238	17	255	242	17	259	240	17	257
		Under-trial..	1	...	1	343	19	362	344	20	364	334	20	354
Monghyr ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	321	13	334	979	56	1,035	1,300	69	1,369	953	48	1,001
		Under-trial..	18	3	21	502	25	527	550	28	578	512	24	536
		Civil ...	7	...	7	118	1	119	125	1	126	118	1	119
Jarooree ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	324	10	334	328	10	338	326	10	336
		Under-trial..	...	...	...	489	17	486	469	17	486	460	17	467
		Civil ...	...	...	...	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8
Begoserae ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	163	16	179	165	16	181	161	16	177
		Under-trial..	4	...	4	117	11	128	121	11	132	120	11	131
		Civil ...	1	...	1	18	...	18	19	...	19	18	...	18

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
.....	...	.....	0'81	0'05	0'86	0'81	0'05	0'86	Under-trial	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	Patna--contd.
3	...	3	4'05	0'13	4'18	10'79	0'17	10'96	Convicts ...	Lockup ...	Barrh.
2	...	2	6'74	0'04	6'78				Under-trial..		
.....	...	.....	0'40	0'08	0'48	2'50	0'18	2'68	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Dinapore.
5	...	5	2'10	0'10	2'20				Under-trial..		
5	...	5	5'05	0'10	5'15	13'05	0'16	13'11	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Behar.
1	...	1	7'90	0'06	7'96				Under-trial..		
826	...	826	708'00	...	708'00	708'00	.....	708'00	Convicts ...	Central Jail	Buzar.
317	18	335	354'41	19'53	373'94	369'74	20'56	390'30	Convicts ...	District Jail	Gya.
15	3	18	13'47	1'03	13'50				Under-trial..		
2	...	2	2'86	.....	2'86	10'13	0'40	10'53	Civil ...	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i> .	
1	...	1	1'00	.....	1'00				Convicts ...		
9	...	9	9'13	0'49	9'62	10'70	0'41	11'11	Under-trial..	Lockup ...	Nowada.
2	...	2	3'90	0'50	4'20				Convicts ...		
.....	...	.....	6'80	0'11	6'91	11'06	0'28	11'34	Under-trial..	Ditto ...	Jehanabad.
2	...	2	3'25	0'07	3'32				Convicts ...		
11	1	12	8'41	0'21	8'62	9'04	0'03	9'09	Under-trial..	Ditto ...	Aurangabad.
2	...	2	2'71	0'01	2'72				Convicts ...		
3	...	3	6'33	0'04	6'37	364'63	15'32	380'25	Under-trial..	District Jail	Shahabad.
226	11	237	344'87	13'91	358'78				Convicts ...		
17	...	17	16'73	1'41	18'13	15'08	0'78	16'76	Civil ...	Lockup ...	Sasaram.
4	...	4	3'34	.....	3'34				Convicts ...		
12	...	12	10'15	0'53	10'50	12'80	0'30	13'10	Under-trial..	Ditto ...	Buzar.
15	...	15	5'83	0'13	6'26				Convicts ...		
2	...	2	2'90	0'10	2'90	13'20	0'80	14'00	Under-trial..	Ditto ...	Bhuboah.
6	...	6	10'00	0'20	10'20				Convicts ...		
7	2	9	7'50	0'44	7'94	375'04	22'86	397'90	Under-trial..	District Jail	Mozufferpore.
3	...	3	5'70	0'36	6'06				Civil ...		
195	24	219	350'81	20'04	370'85	0'03	0'02	0'05	Convicts ...	Magte.'s <i>hajut</i>	
10	2	12	14'30	2'82	17'12				Under-trial..		
7	...	7	9'93	.....	9'93	252'32	8'06	260'38	Civil ...	District Jail	Durbhunga.
1	...	1	0'03	0'02	0'05				Under-trial		
3	...	3	2'04	0'31	2'38	5'07	1'00	6'07	Convicts ...	Lockup ...	Hajee pore.
3	...	3	3'03	0'06	3'09				Under-trial..		
1	...	1	2'84	0'30	3'18	6'69	0'02	7'31	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Seetamurhee.
6	...	6	3'81	0'32	4'13				Under-trial..		
177	18	195	252'32	8'06	260'38	200'29	18'28	208'57	Convicts ...	District Jail	Sarun.
1	...	1	0'32	0'01	0'33				Under-trial		
5	...	5	0'10	0'35	0'45	11'04	0'16	11'20	Convicts ...	Lockup ...	Sewan.
1	...	1	2'10	0'13	2'23				Under-trial		
.....	...	.....	11'30	0'67	11'87	17'70	1'00	18'70	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Mudhoobunnee.
8	...	8	2'38	0'07	2'45				Under-trial		
4	...	4	3'59	0'17	3'76	342'61	14'43	357'03	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Tajpore.
276	9	285	278'26	17'23	295'49				Under-trial		
5	2	7	13'45	1'05	14'50	200'29	18'28	308'57	Civil ...	District Jail	Sarun.
.....	...	.....	1'58	.....	1'58				Under-trial		
6	...	6	7'40	0'03	7'43	17'73	0'10	17'83	Convicts ...	Lockup ...	Sewan.
9	...	9	10'30	0'07	10'37				Under-trial		
.....	...	.....	0'03	.....	0'03	11'04	0'16	11'20	Civil ...	Ditto ...	Gopalgunge.
.....	...	.....	8'03	0'00	8'12				Convicts ...		
.....	...	.....	3'01	0'07	3'08	234'06	9'81	244'77	Under-trial	District Jail	Chumparun.
305	8	213	210'38	7'60	217'98				Convicts ...		
4	1	5	20'79	2'21	23'00	17'70	1'00	18'70	Under-trial	Lockup ...	Bottiah.
6	...	6	3'79	.....	3'79				Civil ...		
2	...	2	7'10	0'40	7'50	352'10	14'43	366'53	Convicts ...	District Jail	Monghyr.
10	...	10	10'60	0'60	11'20				Under-trial		
347	21	368	322'80	13'31	342'61	34'59	0'84	35'43	Convicts ...	Lockup ...	Jamocoe.
8	4	12	13'05	0'98	14'03				Under-trial		
7	...	7	9'75	0'14	9'89	4'38	0'24	4'62	Civil ...	Ditto ...	Begooesrai.
2	...	2	12'72	0'23	12'95				Convicts ...		
3	...	3	21'69	0'60	22'29	5'89	0'80	6'39	Under-trial	Ditto ...	Begooesrai.
.....	...	.....	0'18	0'01	0'19				Civil ...		
4	...	4	4'14	0'24	4'38	5'89	0'80	6'39	Convicts ...	Ditto ...	Begooesrai.
1	...	1	1'41	0'26	1'67				Under-trial		
1	...	1	0'34	.....	0'34				Civil ...		

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
251 1 10	... 1 ...	251 2 16	245.24 6.80 6.84	3.33 0.41 0.11	248.57 7.21 6.95	253.88	3.65	262.73	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Bhagulpore.
927	29	956	844.07 0.04	23.26	867.33 0.04	844.11	23.26	867.37	Convicts ... Under-trial ...			Central Jail
1 2	... ...	1 2	1.59 2.75	0.01 0.01	1.60 2.76	4.34	0.02	4.36	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Banks.
4	...	4	0.28 2.55	0.01 0.01	0.29 2.56	2.83	0.02	2.85	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Soopool.
5 6	.. ...	5 6	1.74 0.01	0.02 0.01	1.76 0.02	2.85	0.03	2.88	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Muddhopoorah.
927 16 1	6	233 16 1	281.77 8.17 2.41	5.36 0.11	287.13 8.28 2.41	292.35	5.47	297.82	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Purneah.
.....	1	.....	3.00 7.32	0.01 0.05	3.01 7.37	10.32	0.06	10.38	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Kissengunge.
3 5	.. ...	3 5	1.80 4.60	0.02 0.01	1.82 4.61	6.40	0.03	6.43	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Arrareah.
8 18	.. ...	8 18	12.72 13.93	0.72 0.24	13.44 13.87	26.35	0.06	27.31	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	{ Nya Doomka, Sonthal Pks.
2 2	.. ...	2 2	3.45 6.95	0.09 0.24	3.54 7.19	10.40	0.33	10.73	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Rajmehal.
8	...	8	11.74 3.38	0.52 0.12	12.26 3.50	15.12	0.64	15.76	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Deoghur.
.....	.....	.....	2.50 4.30	0.01	2.51 4.30	6.80	0.01	6.81	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Jamtara.
4 1	.. ...	4 1	8.43 8.15	0.02	8.45 8.15	16.58	0.02	16.60	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Godda.
2 2	1 1	3 3	6.98 6.02	..... .....	6.98 6.02	13.00	No data.	13.00	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Pakour.
225 13 12	9	234 13 12	210.06 11.07 7.00	7.09 0.86	217.15 11.93 7.09	228.22	7.95	230.17	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Cuttack.
10 3	.. ...	10 3	2.50 2.50 0.05	0.36 0.12	2.86 2.62 0.05	5.05	0.48	5.53	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Jajpore.
1 2	.. ...	1 2	2.02 2.11 0.01	0.03 0.05	2.05 2.16 0.01	4.14	0.08	4.22	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Kendrapara.
67 12	4 2	71 14	77.02 10.23 0.55	1.22 0.38	78.24 10.61 0.55	88.40	1.60	90.00	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Pooree.
3 1	.. ...	3 1	4.07 3.26 0.34	0.04 0.09	4.11 3.35 0.34	7.67	0.13	7.80	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Khoordah.
56 14	.. 2	56 16	97.58 10.90 0.12	3.50 1.09	101.08 11.39 0.12	108.00	4.59	112.59	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Balasore.
3	...	3	0.95 1.40	0.01 0.07	0.96 1.47	2.35	0.08	2.43	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Bhuddruck.
71 2	.. 2	71 2	65.52 2.00	..... .....	65.52 2.00	67.52	.....	67.52	Convicts ... State prisoners.	European Penitentiary.	Hazareebagh.
788 13	11 1	799 14	765.50 5.03 0.25	10.33 0.28	775.82 5.31 0.25	770.87	10.61	781.48	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Jail.	
8 8	.. ...	8 8	8.33 5.29 0.03	0.05 0.11	8.38 5.40 0.03	13.65	0.16	13.81	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Lockup	Fachumba.
157 2	3 ...	160 2	181.72 18.89 0.32	5.85 0.24	187.57 19.13 0.32	200.03	6.09	207.02	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Lohardugga.
14 23	.. ...	14 23	13.32 9.30	0.37 0.18	13.69 9.48	24.62	0.55	25.17	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Lockup	Palanow.
60 4	.. ...	60 4	66.22 5.44 0.03	2.01 0.26	68.13 5.70 0.08	71.74	3.17	74.91	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Singbhoom.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1877.			Received during the year 1877.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Munbhoom ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	192	6	198	515	18	533	707	24	731	608	19	627
		Under-trial	16	...	16	489	18	507	505	18	523	407	18	515
		Civil ...	4	...	4	27	1	28	31	1	32	27	...	27
Govindpore ...	Lockup ...	Convicts ...	11	...	11	89	1	90	100	1	101	98	1	99
		Under-trial	2	...	2	87	4	91	89	4	93	88	4	92
	Total ...	Convicts ...	19,176	674	19,850	52,151	2,829	54,980	71,527	3,503	74,830	54,987	2,624	57,791
		Under-trial	1,181	78	1,259	31,233	1,693	32,926	32,414	1,771	34,185	31,528	1,715	33,243
		Civil ...	183	2	185	1,696	63	1,749	1,849	55	1,904	1,881	63	1,734
		State prisoners.	27	...	2	.....	...	.....	2	.....	2	.....	...	.....
GRAND TOTAL			20,512	754	21,266	85,080	4,575	89,655	1,05,502	5,329	1,10,921	88,076	4,692	92,768

NOTE.—Column 5 includes the total of columns 4 and 6 of
† In the Hazareebagh

SUMMARY—concluded.

confined in the Jails and Lockups of Behgal during the year 1877.

8			9			10			Classes of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1877.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
99 8 4	5 ... 1	104 8 5	124'63 19'30 2'00	4'43 0'96	129'06 20'26 2'00	145'93	5'39	151'32	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Manbhoom.
2 1	... ...	2 1	4'20 1'60	0'01 0'10	4'21 1'70	5'80	0'11	5'91	Convicts ... Under-trial ...		
16,460 896 168 2	670 55 2 ...	17,039 942 170 2	16,961'89 1,128'04 141'10 2'00	565'45 53'37 2'57	17,527'34 1,182'31 143'67 2'00	18,233'93	621'39	18,865'32	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ... State prisoners.	Total.	Govindpore.
17,516	637	18,153	18,233'93	621'39	18,855'32	18,233'93	621'39	18,855'32	GRAND TOTAL		

statement No. 1, and column 4 of statements Nos. 20 and 21.
European Penitentiary.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in

1	2	3	4	5	6										
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.	Remained on the 31st December 1876.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1877.									
						BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER JAILS OR LOCKUPS.									
						To undergo sentence.				In transit and for transportation en route for other jails, &c.					
						From jails.		From lock-ups to district jails and other lockups for confinement.							
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	325	17	162	14	487	31	54	...	345	19	...	...
	2	Cutwa	3	...	180	16	189	16	5	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Hood-Hood	1	...	224	4	225	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
	4	Ranegunge	2	...	157	11	159	11	1	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Culna	1	...	89	1	90	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Jehanabad	1	...	60	5	61	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Rankora	253	13	220	8	482	21	12	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Beerbhoom	311	17	293	20	604	37	8	...	221	32	7	...	
	9	Midnapore.	1,022	29	405	39	1,427	68	634	2	206	17	...	4	
	10	Magistrate's hajat	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Tumlook	3	...	122	11	125	11	2	...	...	...	...	...
	12	Ghatal	3	...	106	14	109	14	4	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Contai	4	1	197	13	201	14	7	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Hooghly	480	...	224	18	713	18	145	...	310	...	...	...
	15	Serampore	2	...	353	24	355	24	11	1	...	...	...	...
	16	Howrah	2	...	556	46	558	46	5	...	...	165	17	...
	17	Moheshreka	2	...	180	22	188	22	3	...	...	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY	18	Presidency { Europeans	68	1	608	8	676	9	30	...	...	...	...	...
	19	District & Central	873	...	1,160	165	2,033	165	438	...	692	...	...	...
	20	Alipore { Europeans	1	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	21	District & Central	2,044	...	916	...	2,960	...	1,141	...	448	...	795	...	
	22	Diamond Harbour	3	...	109	2	112	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	23	Barriore	1	...	92	4	93	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
	24	Satkhira	1	...	162	4	163	4	2	...	...	...	...	...
	25	Busseerhat	2	...	128	2	130	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
	26	Dum-Dum	1	...	28	4	29	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpore	1	...	85	11	86	11	2	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Russia—District & Central Female Jail.	...	188	...	79	...	267	...	204	...	89	...	59	
	29	Baraset	195	...	80	6	284	6	151	1	...	...	...	...
	30	Nuddea	332	31	211	13	543	44	23	...	608	37	...	...
	31	Meherpore	1	...	159	7	160	7	...	...	1	...	...	...
	32	Koostha	1	...	287	8	288	8	5	...	...	...	...	...
	33	Chooadangah	2	...	108	10	110	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34	Ranaghat	1	...	98	18	99	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	35	Bongong	2	...	156	2	158	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
	36	Jessore	541	17	386	19	927	38	45	...	710	12	...	...
	37	Khoolna	1	...	116	1	117	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
	38	Bakirhat	1	...	341	7	342	7	3	...	...	...	...	...
	39	Narail	3	...	208	3	211	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
	40	Jhenidah	1	...	180	4	180	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
	41	Magorah	1	1	129	3	130	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Moorsheadabad	414	31	211	16	625	47	31	...	547	38	1	...	
	43	Lalbagh	1	...	112	8	113	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Rampore Haut	1	...	184	29	185	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Junkypore	10	...	155	9	165	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Chaltian	3	...	294	21	297	21	2	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	47	Dinagopore	560	10	505	17	1,065	27	11	...	...	...	...	...
	48	Maldah	66	5	389	17	455	22	9	2	...	...	37	3
	49	Rajshahye—District & Central	837	8	422	27	1,259	35	254	2	143	6	...	...
	50	Natore	3	...	236	10	239	10	6	...	...	...	...	...
	51	Rungpore	453	6	459	20	912	26	39	...	273	4	1	...	
	52	Ditto Magistrate's hajat	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	53	Bhowanikunge	1	...	196	6	197	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
	54	Kurizao	...	...	122	1	122	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
	55	Baidogra	1	...	70	1	71	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	56	Bogra	130	9	649	33	779	42	9	...	...	...	...	...
	57	Pubna	170	2	831	10	501	12	26	...	172	1	...	...
	58	Serajung	2	...	271	3	273	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
	59	Darjeeling	41	2	134	11	179	13	1	...	2	1	...	...
	60	Jalpigoree	137	...	442	14	579	14	15	...	19	...	...	...
	61	Buxa	2	...	61	...	63	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	DACCA	62	Dacca	694	14	616	27	1,510	41	100	...	499	8	140	2
		63	Ditto Magistrate's hajat	1	1
64		Manickgunge	2	...	440	10	442	10	23	...	...	...	...	...
65		Moonsheegunge	2	...	274	5	276	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
66		Furcedpore	341	2	422	6	763	8	15	...	316	6	...	...
67		Gualundo	1	...	123	4	124	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
68		Madaropore	2	...	362	2	364	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
69		Bakergunge	479	4	629	7	1,108	11	34	...	369	4	...	...
70		Perozapore	2	...	158	...	160	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
71		Patockhally	1	...	142	1	143	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
72		Bhola	...	...	193	3	193	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
73		Mymensingh	455	10	605	15	1,060	24	5	...	330	4	...	...
74		Attia	8	...	190	1	198	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
75		Jamalpore	3	...	124	1	127	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
76		Kishorgunge	10	...	226	5	236	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG		77	Chittagong	215	5	424	40	639	45	1	...	67	3
		78	Cox's Bazar	1	2	161	3	162	5	1
	79	Noakholly	200	5	600	7	800	12	20	...	127	1	3	...	
	80	Fenny	...	...	215	2	215	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	81	Tipperah	230	7	580	9	810	16	12	...	96	...	...	...
	82	Nasirnugur	8	...	189	4	197	4	1	...	...	...	...	...

No. I—(Judicial).

the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

7			8				9				Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.
Total population of the jails and lockups.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS AND LOCKUPS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.					
			To undergo sentence.		In transit and for transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
886	50	936	120	7	6	...	27	4	437	29	1	Burdwan.
194	16	210	114	10	...	...	...	...	70	5	2	Culwa.
227	4	231	67	1	...	...	...	...	133	3	3	Bood-Bood.
160	11	171	87	4	...	...	...	...	42	6	4	Raneegunge.
92	1	93	66	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	5	Culina.
62	5	67	28	1	...	...	...	...	20	4	6	Jehanabad.
404	21	515	62	...	2	...	3	...	215	7	7	Bankoora.
840	60	900	112	3	9	...	23	1	384	36	8	Beerbhoom.
2,207	91	2,358	130	8	11	5	33	...	355	30	9	Midnapore { District & Central. Magistrate's hajut.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	Tumlook.
127	11	138	60	5	...	...	...	...	38	6	11	Ghatal.
113	14	127	52	9	...	...	...	...	25	4	12	Contal.
208	14	222	104	6	...	...	...	...	76	5	13	Hooghly.
1,168	18	1,186	201	15	...	...	10	...	409	2	14	Serampore.
308	25	391	311	23	...	...	...	...	37	3	15	Howrah.
728	63	791	472	42	165	17	...	...	69	3	16	Moheshureka.
191	22	213	167	19	...	...	...	...	6	3	17	
706	9	715	39	...	...	...	...	...	564	5	18	Presidency { Europeans. District & Central.
3,003	155	3,218	550	154	8	...	12	...	1,227	1	19	Alipore { Europeans. District & Central.
7	...	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	Diamond Harbour.
5,344	...	5,344	608	...	...	...	32	...	1,215	...	21	Barripore.
115	2	117	63	1	...	...	...	...	32	...	22	Satkhira.
95	4	99	48	2	...	...	...	...	22	1	23	Bumseerhat.
165	4	169	102	1	...	...	...	...	37	3	24	Dum-Dum.
181	2	183	104	2	...	...	...	...	17	...	25	Barrackpore.
20	4	33	28	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	Russe-District & Central Female Jail.
88	11	99	77	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	27	Barasat.
...	678	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	28	Nuddea.
435	7	442	30	7	...	...	...	...	40	...	29	Meherpore.
1,174	91	1,265	173	16	5	...	36	...	544	43	30	Koochta.
161	7	168	89	3	...	...	...	...	69	4	31	Chowdankah.
293	8	301	232	6	...	...	...	...	26	2	32	Rannahat.
110	10	120	75	8	...	...	...	...	18	2	33	Bongong.
99	18	117	92	17	...	...	...	...	2	1	34	Jessore.
160	2	162	116	1	...	...	...	...	36	1	35	Khoolna.
1,682	48	1,730	216	13	5	1	63	...	736	21	36	Bugriah.
119	1	120	95	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	37	Narail.
345	7	352	196	6	...	...	6	...	90	1	38	Jhendah.
212	3	215	145	2	...	...	...	...	15	...	39	Makoorah.
191	4	195	138	3	...	...	...	...	14	1	40	Moorsheadabad.
181	4	185	101	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	41	Lalbach.
1,204	65	1,269	88	6	7	1	30	1	573	42	42	Rampore Haut.
116	8	124	87	7	...	...	...	...	3	...	43	Jungpore.
185	29	214	99	8	...	...	...	...	71	19	44	* Chaltish.
165	9	174	68	4	...	...	...	...	70	4	45	
290	21	320	285	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	
1,078	27	1,103	112	3	...	...	25	...	461	15	47	Dinapore.
561	27	524	72	3	37	3	25	1	231	15	48	Maldah.
1,655	43	1,698	81	2	14	...	16	1	420	24	49	Rajshahy-District & Central.
244	10	254	159	6	...	...	...	...	17	3	50	Natore.
1,225	30	1,255	74	...	8	2	32	...	711	20	51	Rungpore.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	Ditto Magistrate's hajut.
198	6	204	142	3	...	...	...	...	28	3	53	Khwanikunge.
123	1	124	92	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	54	Kurigan.
72	1	73	46	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	55	Bagdogra.
788	42	830	123	4	5	...	37	1	398	25	56	Borra.
699	13	712	95	...	14	...	12	...	341	11	57	Pubna.
276	3	279	179	1	...	...	...	...	61	2	58	Serajkunge.
182	14	196	6	...	5	...	...	...	93	8	59	Darjeeling.
613	14	627	82	...	4	1	6	...	225	13	60	Julpigoree.
65	...	65	48	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	61	Buxa.
2,267	51	2,318	71	...	171	4	72	...	867	27	62	Dacca.
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	Ditto Magistrate's hajut.
444	10	454	258	5	...	...	...	...	172	5	64	Manickgunge.
299	5	304	229	2	...	...	...	...	60	3	65	Moonshoogunge.
1,084	14	1,098	77	2	10	...	56	...	451	7	66	Furzedpore.
128	4	132	95	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	67	Goutundo.
370	2	372	214	2	...	...	...	...	47	...	68	Madar-pore.
1,511	18	1,529	88	...	20	...	80	1	533	4	69	Backergunge.
163	...	163	133	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	70	Porosepore.
145	1	146	108	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	71	Patookhally.
193	3	196	183	2	...	...	...	...	10	1	72	Bhola.
1,404	29	1,433	121	...	43	2	116	...	476	10	73	Mymensingh.
199	1	200	115	...	...	...	4	...	40	1	74	Attia.
128	1	129	95	...	...	...	4	...	19	1	75	Jamalpore.
239	5	244	129	4	...	...	...	...	75	1	76	Kishorkunge.
707	48	755	40	...	2	1	12	...	274	31	77	Chittagong.
163	5	168	32	1	...	...	...	...	94	4	78	Cox's Bazar.
969	13	972	66	...	...	...	14	...	574	11	79	Noakholly.
315	2	317	104	1	...	...	...	...	45	1	80	Fenny.
927	16	943	79	3	6	1	12	...	476	7	81	Tipperah.
196	4	202	98	...	...	...	...	...	60	4	82	Nasirnuggur.

Showing the Number and Disposal of CONVICTS in

Divisions.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.	9						10		11		12	
			RELEASED DURING THE YEAR—concluded.						Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylums.		Escaped.	
			On payment of fine.	BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.										
				On account of sickness.	For good conduct.									
M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	27		4		49	1						
	2	Culwa	9											
	3	Hood-Bood	4											
	4	Raneegunge	25											
	5	Culina	6											
	6	Jehanabad	12											
	7	Bankoora	34				102	9						
	8	Beerbhoom	64	2			114	14						
	9	Midnapore—District & Central	100	2	2	1	380	15			1			
	10	Ditto Magistrate's <i>hajut</i>												
	11	Tumlook	12											
	12	Ghatal	33	1										
	13	Contai	23	2										
	14	Hooghly	37	1			176						4	
	15	Serampore	15										1	
	16	Howrah	20											
	17	Moheshreka	17											
PRESIDENCY	18	Presidency { Europeans	4				31	1						
	19	{ District & Central	32		2		214				1			
	20	Alipore { Europeans					2							
	21	{ District & Central	59				539		740		1			
	22	Diamond Harbour	18											
	23	Barriporo	23	1										
	24	Satkhira	22											
	25	Busseerhat	9											
	26	Dum-Dum												
	27	Barrackpore	8											
	28	Russa—District & Central Female Jail.		7			79		56					
	29	Baraset	9				60							
	30	Nuddea	58				70	7			1		1	
	31	Meherpore	3											
	32	Koochta	31											
	33	Chooadangah	16											
	34	Ranaghat	3											
	35	Bonkong	6											
	36	Jessore	49				217	6			2			
	37	Khoolna	6											
38	Bagirhat	40												
39	Narail	44	1											
40	Jhenidah	18												
41	Magoorah	25												
42	Moorsheadabad	40	1		1	130	15							
43	Lalbahar	23	1											
44	Rampore Haut	13	2											
45	Junkypore	8												
46	Chattah	11												
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	47	Dinapore	33				74	5						
	48	Maldah	48	2			23	1						
	49	Rajshahye—District & Central	81	3	3		270							
	50	Natore	59											
	51	Bangore	23				53	3						
	52	Ditto Magistrate's <i>hajut</i>												
	53	Bhowanigunge	26											
	54	Kuriganon	22											
	55	Raodogra	14											
	56	Bogra	56	3			53	3					1	
	57	Pubna	26				79							
	58	Serajgunge	11											
	59	Darjeeling	10				19	1						
	60	Jalpiakore	135		5		27							
	61	Buxa	2										1	
DACCA	62	Dacca	221				250	1			1			
	63	Ditto Magistrate's <i>hajut</i>												
	64	Manickgunge	5											
	65	Moonsheegunge	8										1	
	66	Furzedpore	81		1		133	2					1	
	67	Goshundo	23											
	68	Madareepore	99											
	69	Beckerkunge	81				126	2					1	
	70	Ferozepore	4											
	71	Patoakhally	8											
	72	Bhola	11											
	73	Mymensingh	74	1	2		223	3					1	
74	Attia	31												
75	Jamalporo	8												
76	Kishorgunge	16												
CHITTAGONG	77	Chittagong	28				89	3					3	
	78	Cox's Bazar	33											
	79	Noakholly	80	1			107						1	
	80	Fenny	64											
	81	Tipperah	142				41	3						
82	Nasirnugur	31												

No. I—(Judicial)—continued.

the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

13		14		15			16			17			Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.
Executed.		Died.		Total discharged from all causes, as per columns 8—14.			Remained on the 31st December 1877.			Daily average number or mean population of the jails and lockups.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
1	...	11	1	682	42	724	204	8	212	247.65	10.02	257.67	1	Burdwan.
...	103	15	208	1	1	2	2.80	0.21	3.01	2	Cutwa.
...	204	4	208	23	...	23	4.19	0.06	4.25	3	Bood-Bood.
...	...	1	...	155	10	165	5	1	6	4.03	0.30	4.33	4	Rancegunge.
...	90	1	91	2	...	2	2.21	0.02	2.23	5	Culina.
...	60	5	65	2	...	2	1.80	0.10	1.90	6	Johannabad.
2	...	1	...	421	16	437	73	5	78	126.08	6.67	132.75	7	Bankoora.
...	...	2	2	707	58	765	133	11	144	206.83	15.02	221.85	8	Hoorthoom.
2	...	45	...	1,059	70	1,129	1,204	21	1,225	969.35	23.35	992.70	9	Midnapore—District & Central.
...	1	...	1	1.00	...	1.00	10	Ditto Magistrate's hajut.
...	119	11	130	8	...	8	4.94	0.10	5.04	11	Tumlook.
...	110	14	124	3	...	3	3.47	0.14	3.61	12	Ghatul.
...	203	13	216	5	1	6	6.40	0.10	6.50	13	Contal.
...	...	27	...	864	18	882	304	...	304	31.28	2.32	315.60	14	Hookhly.
...	364	25	389	2	...	2	2.67	0.12	2.79	15	Serampore.
...	...	1	...	726	63	789	2	...	2	4.80	0.23	5.03	16	Howrah.
...	189	22	211	2	...	2	2.69	0.09	2.78	17	Moreshreka.
...	...	1	...	639	6	645	67	3	70	62.00	0.52	62.52	18	Presidency { Europeans.
2	...	20	...	2,077	165	2,242	986	...	986	947.27	0.42	947.69	19	District & Central.
...	7	...	7	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.50	20	Alipore { Europeans.
2	...	86	...	3,282	...	3,282	2,062	...	2,062	2,095.98	...	2,095.98	21	District & Central.
...	...	1	...	112	2	114	3	...	3	2.85	0.03	2.88	22	Diamond Harbour.
...	93	4	97	2	...	2	1.86	0.02	1.88	23	Baripore.
...	...	1	...	162	4	166	3	...	3	3.00	0.03	3.03	24	Satkhir.
...	130	2	132	1	...	1	1.30	0.16	1.46	25	Buacerhat.
...	28	4	32	1	...	1	1.02	0.01	1.03	26	Dum-Dum.
...	87	11	98	1	...	1	1.33	0.03	1.36	27	Barrackpore.
...	...	10	...	450	...	450	...	108	198	...	191.79	191.79	28	Russa—District & Central Female Jail.
...	...	20	...	174	7	181	261	...	261	183.54	0.12	183.66	29	Barnet.
2	...	5	...	805	66	861	279	15	294	205.96	16.16	312.32	30	Nuddon.
...	161	7	168	...	...	...	1.16	...	1.16	31	Meherpore.
...	280	8	288	4	...	4	2.42	0.09	2.51	32	Koashwa.
...	109	10	119	1	...	1	2.60	0.10	2.70	33	Choonianah.
...	97	18	115	2	...	2	1.06	0.01	1.07	34	Ranaghat.
...	158	2	160	2	...	2	1.98	0.26	2.24	35	Bongong.
...	...	6	...	1,311	41	1,352	368	7	375	423.27	8.75	432.02	36	Jessore.
...	117	...	117	2	1	3	2.00	0.40	2.40	37	Khoolna.
...	344	7	351	1	...	1	6.21	0.15	6.36	38	Bagirbat.
...	208	3	211	4	...	4	2.74	0.02	2.76	39	Narail.
...	190	4	194	1	...	1	2.20	0.01	2.21	40	Jhendidah.
...	130	4	134	1	...	1	1.80	0.04	1.84	41	Magdoh.
1	...	0	1	884	68	952	326	17	343	367.04	19.25	386.29	42	Moorshedabad.
...	115	8	123	1	...	1	1.70	0.04	1.74	43	Lalbah.
...	183	29	212	2	...	2	3.03	0.10	3.13	44	Rumore Haut.
...	157	8	165	8	1	9	7.06	0.25	7.30	45	Jungpore.
...	206	21	317	3	...	3	3.00	...	3.00	46	Chaltiah.
...
...	...	43	...	748	23	771	328	4	332	431.25	6.67	437.92	47	Dinapore.
...	...	2	...	437	25	462	61	2	63	64.78	4.33	69.11	48	Maldah.
5	...	38	...	923	30	953	727	13	740	701.16	8.03	709.19	49	Rajshahy—District & Central.
...	235	9	244	9	1	10	5.80	0.01	5.81	50	Natore.
1	...	25	...	927	25	952	298	5	303	354.58	3.84	358.42	51	Rangpore.
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	Ditto Magistrate's hajut.
...	196	6	202	2	...	2	3.38	0.31	3.69	53	Bhowanigunge.
...	124	1	125	1	...	1	1.70	...	1.70	54	Kurigan.
...	61	1	62	11	...	11	1.40	0.01	1.41	55	Bagdogra.
...	...	13	2	685	38	723	163	4	167	139.09	5.36	144.35	56	Boara.
4	...	5	1	576	12	588	123	1	124	121.84	1.61	123.45	57	Pulma.
...	252	3	255	24	...	24	9.42	0.05	9.47	58	Serajgunge.
...	...	2	...	135	9	144	47	5	52	41.52	2.43	43.95	59	Darjeeling.
...	...	20	...	524	14	538	89	...	89	111.87	1.83	113.70	60	Julpigore.
...	65	...	65	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.60	61	Buxa.
...	...	1	...	1,671	33	1,704	536	18	554	566.11	10.63	576.74	62	Dacca.
...	1	...	1	1.00	...	1.00	63	Ditto Magistrate's hajut.
...	435	10	445	9	...	9	7.20	0.07	7.27	64	Manickgunge.
...	298	5	303	1	...	1	4.98	0.09	5.07	65	Moonsheegunge.
3	...	7	...	800	11	811	294	3	297	314.70	1.64	316.34	66	Furzedpore.
...	122	4	126	6	...	6	1.60	0.02	1.62	67	Goalundo.
...	560	2	562	10	...	10	5.67	0.01	5.68	68	Madarapore.
8	...	74	1	1,006	8	1,014	505	7	512	474.18	3.96	478.14	69	Barkerpore.
...	155	...	155	8	...	8	2.64	...	2.64	70	Porazpore.
...	141	1	142	4	...	4	2.15	0.01	2.16	71	Patookhally.
...	190	3	193	3	...	3	0.07	0.01	0.08	72	Bhola.
5	...	11	...	1,072	22	1,094	332	7	339	353.30	7.28	377.41	73	Mymensingh.
...	191	1	192	8	...	8	4.80	0.04	4.84	74	Atta.
...	120	1	121	2	...	2	4.10	0.02	4.12	75	Jinnalpore.
...	...	1	...	222	5	227	17	...	17	5.70	0.10	5.80	76	Kishoregunge.
...
...	...	15	...	472	35	507	235	13	248	180.28	7.08	187.36	77	Chittagong.
...	159	8	164	4	...	4	4.37	0.09	4.46	78	Cox's Bazar.
...	...	6	1	848	13	861	111	...	111	142.17	1.47	143.64	79	Noakholly.
...	218	2	215	2	...	2	2.45	0.01	2.46	80	Fenny.
1	...	6	...	768	13	781	159	3	162	102.91	4.89	107.80	81	Tipperah.
...	198	4	202	...	...	...	4.30	0.04	4.34	82	Nasirungur.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in

1	2	3	4	5	6									
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.	Remained on the 31st December. 1876.	Imprisoned during the year.	Total.	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1877.								
						BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER JAILS OR LOCKUPS.								
						To undergo sentence.				In transit and for transportation en route for other jails.				
						From jails.		From lockups to district jails and other places for confinement.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
PATNA	83	Patna ...	440	21	580	51	1,038	72	55	...	450	32	4	2
	84	Barrah ...	2	...	166	8	168	8	5	...	...	...	...	...
	85	Dinapore ...	...	...	150	30	150	30	1	...	...	...	...	...
	86	Behar ...	1	...	245	14	246	14	3	...	...	...	...	...
	87	Buxar—Central ...	698	...	...	...	698	...	722	...	20	...	...	...
	88	Gya ...	398	25	464	46	862	71	72	...	340	17	85	...
	89	Gya Magistrate's <i>hajut</i> ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	90	Nowada ...	3	...	164	12	167	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	91	Jehanabad ...	2	...	141	8	143	8	1	...	...	...	...	...
	92	Aurangabad ...	3	...	150	13	153	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	93	Shahabad ...	456	10	487	33	943	43	107	...	573	26	...	...
	94	Susseram ...	18	1	338	17	356	18	1	...	5	...	...	...
	95	Buxar ...	6	...	350	15	356	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	96	Bhuboah ...	2	...	194	13	196	13	1	...	...	...	...	...
	97	Mozufferpore ...	510	30	308	34	818	73	105	...	263	34	140	1
	98	Hajepore ...	1	...	244	35	245	35	2	...	...	...	...	...
	99	Seetamurhee ...	3	...	144	15	147	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	100	Durbhunga ...	280	12	...	...	289	12	8	...	630	53	...	...
101	Durbhunga ...	...	...	222	15	222	15	2	...	...	...	...	...
102	Mudhoobunnee ...	1	...	225	20	226	20	3	...	...	...	...	...
103	Tajpora ...	...	...	187	12	187	12	3	...	...	...	...	...
104	Sarun ...	311	22	296	13	607	35	11	...	350	22	...	...
105	Sewan ...	6	...	425	22	431	22	...	...	...	...	78	4	
106	Gopalgunge ...	3	...	77	4	80	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	
107	Chumparun ...	244	9	261	26	605	35	30	...	190	9	...	...
108	Bettiah ...	4	...	238	17	242	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
BHAGUL- PORE.	109	Monghyr ...	321	13	424	33	745	46	134	...	421	23	...	...
	110	Jamooee ...	4	...	323	10	327	10	...	...	1	...	...	...
	111	Begoesrae ...	2	...	162	16	164	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
	112	Bhagulpore—District ...	236	20	233	2	460	22	71	2	602	6	...	...
	113	Banka ...	2	...	118	3	120	3	1	...	...	...	...	...
	114	Soopool ...	...	...	90	4	90	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	115	Muddhooorah ...	2	...	76	3	78	3	1	...	8	3	...	...
	116	Bhagulpore—Central ...	850	...	...	11	850	11	727	42	4	7	...	...
	117	Purneah ...	322	11	316	7	617	18	43	...	178	5	32	1
	118	Kissengunge ...	1	...	102	2	103	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
	119	Arraroah ...	1	...	110	4	111	4	9	...	...	...	...	...
	120	Nya Doonika ...	52	6	201	20	253	34	23	1	...	...	...	...
	121	Sonthal. Rajmehal ...	7	...	149	6	156	6	7	...	...	...	...	...
	122	Pergun-Deoghur ...	15	...	256	17	271	17	4	...	1	...	...	...
	123	nahs. Jamtara ...	...	...	21	1	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	124	Godda ...	11	1	150	1	161	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	125	Pakour ...	5	...	158	33	163	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA	126	Cuttack ...	260	11	329	21	589	32	12	...	206	7	16
127		Jaipore ...	...	...	107	11	107	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
128		Kendrapara ...	2	...	133	6	135	6	1	...	...	...	...	...
129		Pooree ...	79	2	296	5	377	7	1	...	63	1	...	...
130		Khoordah ...	1	...	137	2	138	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
131		Balasore ...	101	11	263	20	364	31	2	...	61	1	...	...
132	Bhuddruck ...	...	...	127	6	127	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAG- PORE.	133	Hazaree- European Penitentiary	55	...	5	...	60	...	31	...	...	...	...	...
	134	bagh. District and Central...	917	8	201	17	1,123	25	361	...	148	14	...	...
	135	Pachumba ...	4	...	181	4	185	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	136	Lohardugga ...	188	7	473	53	661	60	61	...	67	4	17	...
	137	Palamow ...	7	...	157	8	164	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	138	Singbhoom ...	71	3	150	6	221	9	13	...	...	...	...	...
	139	Manbhoom ...	193	6	434	18	628	24	25	...	45	...	11	...
	140	Govindpore ...	11	...	85	1	96	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total of District and Central Jails			16,881*	663	17,934	1,051	36,835	1,714	5,868	315	10,033	542	1,208	72
Total of Lockups ...			293	11	15,622	823	15,915	834	214	2	10	3	214	21
Total of Magistrates' <i>hajuts</i> ...			2	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			19,176	674	33,578	1,874	52,754	2,548	6,082	317	10,040	545	1,542	93

* Excluding Nya Doomka Jail.

No. I—(Judicial)—continued.

the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

7			8				9				Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.
Total population of the jails and lockups.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS AND LOCKUPS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.					
			To undergo sentence.		In transit and for transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1,550	106	1,656	209	2	4	2	33	2	786	68	83	Patna.
173	8	181	128	5					25	3	84	Barh.
151	50	181	137	27					5	2	85	Dinapore.
249	14	263	208	10					22	3	86	Behar.
1,410		1,410	79					2	230		87	Buxar—Central.
1,359	88	1,447	109	2	87		42		617	56	88	Gya.
1		1									89	Gya Magistrate's <i>hajut</i> .
167	12	169	116	2					24	10	90	Nowada.
144	8	152	125	8					9		91	Jehanabad.
153	13	166	88	8					45	5	92	Aurangabad.
1,023	69	1,092	230	4	10		53	1	923	41	93	Shahabad.
302	18	380	181	7					149	11	94	Sasseram.
356	15	371	285	9					34	6	95	Buxar.
107	13	210	130	5					50	5	96	Blubbosah.
1,350	108	1,458	218	16	17	2	10		621	47	97	Mozufferpore.
247	35	282	183	20					48	6	98	Hajerpore.
147	16	162	99	7					35	7	99	Seetamurhee.
936	65	1,001	128				11		569	41	100	Durbhanga.
224	15	239	215	15					6		101	Durbhanga.
229	20	249	197	17					10	2	102	Mudhoobunnee.
190	12	202	132	10					29	1	103	Tajpore.
968	57	1,025	87		1	2	29		436	27	104	Sarun.
509	26	535	287	16	76	4	3		103	6	105	Sewan.
81	4	85	69	4	1				10		106	Gopalgunge.
825	41	866	184	1			7		351	30	107	Chumprun.
212	17	229	182	9			11		40	8	108	Bettiah.
1,300	69	1,369	115	4	2	1	28	2	652	35	109	Monghyr.
328	10	338	259	7					51	3	110	Jamsooe.
165	10	181	117	14					21	2	111	Begooesra.
1,012	30	1,072	179	18			4		451	7	112	Bhagulpore—District.
121	3	124	90	1					21	2	113	Banka.
90	4	94	86	3							114	Soopool.
87	6	93	32	2					34	4	115	Mudhoooorah.
1,500	60	1,560	164	7			6		90	10	116	Bhagulpore—Central.
900	24	924	101		53	1	18		336	10	117	Purneah.
106	2	108	80	2			7		19		118	Kissengunga.
120	4	124	106	4					8		119	Arrarah.
278	35	311	112	13			1	1	101	21	120	Nya Doonka.
163	6	169	126	4					24	2	121	Rajmehal.
276	17	293	96	6					97	9	122	Deoghur.
21	1	22							19	1	123	Jamtara.
161	2	163	74	1					59	1	124	Goida.
163	33	196	99	17					43	9	125	Pakour.
823	39	862	67	3	20		27		112	18	126	Outtack.
107	11	118	60	3					37	8	127	Jajpore.
136	6	142	77	2					52	3	128	Kendrapara.
441	8	449	41				2		292	2	129	Pooree.
141	2	143	64	1					66	1	130	Khoordah.
427	32	459	47	1	1		29	1	241	21	131	Bala.
127	6	133	66	2					45	4	132	Bhuddruck.
91		91	7		4						133	Hazaree—European Penitentiary.
1,682	39	1,721	279		22		3		232	25	134	bagh. District and Central.
186	4	189	85	4					65		135	Pachumba.
806	64	870	134		21		10		287	32	136	Lohardugga.
164	8	172	63				4	1	76	6	137	Palmow.
234	9	243	87	2					89	5	138	Singhoom.
707	24	731	71		18		31		318	17	139	Manbhoom.
100	1	101	45				4		19		140	Govindpore.
54,934	2,643	57,577	6,102	306	702	29	1,104	23	21,229	1,283	Total of District and Central Jails.	
10,369	860	11,229	10,755	536	212	21	47	1	3,438	266	Total of Lockups.	
4		4	1								Total of Magistrates' <i>hajuts</i> .	
71,327	3,503	74,830	16,858	842	1,001	50	1,151	23	24,667	1,549	GRAND TOTAL.	

included amongst lockups in 1877.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in

DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.	9						10		11		12	
			RELEASED DURING THE YEAR—concluded.						Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylums.		Escaped.	
			On payment of fine.	BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.										
				On account of sickness.	For good conduct.									
			M.		F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
PATNA	83	Patna	39	...	...	1	57	6	.....	...	1	...	...	...
	84	Barrh	17	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	85	Dinapore	9	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	86	Behar	14	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	87	Buxar—Central	61	...	1	...	226	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	88	Gya	40	2	...	...	91	9	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	89	Gya Magistrate's <i>hajut</i> ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	90	Nowada	15	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	91	Jehanabad	8	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	92	Aurangabad	18	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	93	Shahabad	97	3	...	...	78	9	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	94	Sassaram	17	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	95	Buxar	33	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	96	Bhuboath	10	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	97	Mozufferpore	13	...	...	...	121	18	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	98	Hajepore	14	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	99	Sectamurhee	12	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	100	Durbhanga	26	...	2	...	74	6	.....	...	...	...	...	...
101	Durbhanga	2	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
102	Mudhoobunnee	21	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
103	Tajpore	35	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
104	Sarun	16	...	...	...	105	15	.....	...	...	...	...	...
105	Sewan	34	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
106	Gopalgunge	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
107	Chumpanin	16	2	...	...	23	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...
108	Bettiah	7	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
BHAGUL- PORE.	109	Monghyr	43	2	...	...	68	1	.....	...	3	...	...	...
	110	Jamooce	13	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	111	Buxosera	22	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	112	Bhagulpore—District	36	...	1	...	108	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	113	Banka	6	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	114	Soopool	4	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	115	Mudhoooorah	16	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	116	Bhagulpore—Central	6	...	...	...	349	5	.....	...	1	...	...	...
	117	Purneah	26	...	1	...	132	6	.....	...	1	...	...	...
	118	Kissengunge ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	119	Arrareah	3	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	120	Nya Doomka	21	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...
	121	Sonthal- Pergun- nahs. { Rajmehal	10	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	122	Deoghur	75	2	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	123	Jamtara	2	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	124	Godda	4	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
125	Pakour	19	6	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
UNISSA	126	Cuttack	10	...	...	...	29	0	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	127	Jajpore ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	128	Kendrapara	6	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	129	Pooree	14	...	...	...	24	2	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	130	Khoordah	8	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	131	Balasore	31	1	...	...	23	7	.....	...	...	...	...	...
132	Bhuddruck	13	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAG- PORE.	133	Hazaree—European Penitentiary ... ..	...	...	...	...	7	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	134	bagh—District and Central	37	...	1	...	107	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	135	Pachumbha	27	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	136	Lohardugga	50	21	1	...	141	7	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	137	Palamow	10	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	138	Singbhoom ... ..	...	...	...	...	44	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...
	139	Manbhoom	43	...	...	...	115	2	.....	...	...	...	2	...
140	Govindpore	30	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Total of District and Central Jails			2,279	54	25	4	5,000	289	740	56	12	...	15	...
Total of Lockups			1,546	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...
Total of Magistrates' <i>hajuts</i>			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			3,825	79	25	4	5,060	290	740	56	12	...	20	...

* Excluding 41 male and 1 female convicts
† Ditto 11 ditto and 1 ditto ditto
‡ Including 1 death by suicide.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and Previous Occupation of the

1		2		3									
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	RELIGION.										
			A.						B.		C.		
			CHRISTIANS.						Mahomedans.		Hindoo.		
			a		b		c						
			Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BURDWAN ...	1	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	29	657	21
	2	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	5	895	16
	3	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	19	563	35
	4	Midnapore—District and Central ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	298	11	1,270	68	
	5	Hoochly ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	333	3	687	15
PRESIDENCY {	6	Presidency { Europeans ...	588	8	84	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7		District and Central ...	...	...	...	33	...	1,153	34	1,427	121
	8	Alipore ... { Europeans ...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9		District and Central ...	...	...	...	18	...	1,509	...	1,947	...
	10	Russa—Dist. and Centrl. P. Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	257
	11	Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	1	158	5
	12	Nuddca ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	588	38	550	43
	13	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,065	24	672	24
	14	Moorsheadabad ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	525	37	613	43
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR ...	15	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	18	368	6
	16	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	11	182	7
	17	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1,026	31	374	10
	18	Rangpore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	758	22	177	5
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	32	148	10
	20	Palna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	11	144	2
	21	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	19	...
	22	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	5	310	9
DACCA ...	23	Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,420	32	478	5
	24	Furreedpore ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	811	8	260	6
	25	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,193	11	283	4
	26	Mymonsingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,077	20	308	8
	27	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	757	14	158	2
CHITTAGONG {	28	Chittagong ...	10	...	2	...	...	...	487	33	80	6
	29	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	785	9	130	3
PATNA {	30	Patna ...	1	2	1	...	3	2	209	26	1,283	74	
	31	Buxar—Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	...	490	...
	32	Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	22	1,073	66
	33	Shahabad ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	92	4	1,413	62
	34	Mozufferpore ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	211	33	890	74
	35	Durhhunga ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	141	19	786	46
	36	Sarun ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	69	10	887	47
	37	Chumparun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	6	709	39
BHAGULPORE {	38	Monghyr ...	1	...	...	...	3	2	169	21	907	41
	39	Bhagulpore ... { District ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	129	5	712	10
	40		Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	179	3	630	14
	41	Purneah ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	276	4	519	8
ORISSA ...	42	Cuttack ...	1	...	2	...	10	...	89	8	694	31	
	43	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14	...	423	8
	44	Balasore ...	3	...	...	...	...	1	28	5	388	25
CHOTA NAG-FORE ...	45	Hazareebagh— { European Penty. ...	41	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	46		Dist. and Central ...	...	...	...	3	...	264	11	864	27
	47	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	16	2	58	10	411	23
	48	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	126	2
	49	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	36	3	608	19
Total ...			656	10	116	1	112	9	18,867	740	26,147	1,356	

N.B.—The figures relating to jails in this and subsequent judicial statements include prisoners lockups, or prisoners recaptured who escaped during the year under report: thus—
Local population, vide statement No. 1, column 5 (Jails)
Add transferred from lockups to district jail for confine

No. II—(Judicial).

CONVICTS in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

												Serial number.	JAILS.		
4															
AGE.															
D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.					
Budhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years of age.		16 and under 40 years.		40 and under 60 years.		60 years and above.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
...	...	...	...	9	3	681	30	127	17	15	...	1	Burdwan.
...	40	...	...	2	...	348	12	111	7	21	...	2	Bankoora.
...	142	15	...	2	...	593	48	221	20	9	1	3	Beerbhoom.		
...	63	6	...	9	2	1,250	67	556	13	9	4	4	Midnapore—District and Central.		
...	...	...	...	1	...	791	16	211	2	20	...	5	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	592	7	79	2	5	...	6	Presidency ... { Europeans.
...	...	...	...	128	5	2,082	139	368	8	47	...	7	... { District and Central.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	8	Alipore ... { Europeans.
...	44	...	...	38	...	2,730	...	615	...	16	...	9	... { District and Central.
...	...	6	...	...	10	...	257	...	86	...	2	10	Russa—District & Centl. Female Jail
...	2	...	...	...	...	103	6	126	...	55	...	11	Barasat.
...	...	...	...	10	2	926	61	180	16	24	2	12	Nuddes.
...	...	...	...	10	3	1,326	39	207	5	34	1	13	Jessore.
...	33	5	...	10	1	886	50	229	29	47	5	14	Mourshedabad.		
...	3	3	...	6	4	759	16	278	4	22	3	15	Dinapore.		
...	67	4	...	6	...	342	14	89	7	18	1	16	Maldah.		
...	...	...	...	40	5	1,000	28	338	4	24	4	17	Rajshahye—District and Central.
...	240	3	...	4	...	1,019	20	156	10	6	...	18	Rangpore.		
...	...	...	...	18	3	643	30	113	7	5	2	19	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	7	...	534	11	122	2	10	...	20	Pubna.
100 0	37	4	...	4	1	159	9	18	4	...	...	21	Darjooling.
...	28	...	...	2	...	506	11	87	3	...	...	22	Julpigoree.
...	107	12	...	15	4	1,485	32	477	13	32	...	23	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	755	9	271	5	53	...	24	Furroadpore.
...	...	...	...	1	...	995	12	405	3	70	...	25	Backergunge.
...	19	1	...	5	...	1,099	25	270	4	19	...	26	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	5	2	737	10	140	4	24	...	27	Tipperah.
120 9	1	...	...	11	4	585	34	107	9	3	1	28	Chittagong.
...	20	1	...	15	2	268	7	641	4	12	...	29	Noakhully.		
...	...	...	...	42	1	1,179	85	269	17	7	1	30	Patna.
...	18	...	...	...	...	702	...	16	...	...	...	31	Buxar—Central.
...	2	...	...	23	1	937	70	227	13	15	4	32	Gya.
...	9	3	...	7	3	996	56	414	9	19	1	33	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	18	7	860	64	190	26	43	10	34	Mozufferpore.
...	...	...	...	7	4	690	47	214	12	17	2	35	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	...	12	2	647	29	283	23	35	4	36	Sarun.
...	...	...	...	35	2	658	33	89	9	13	...	37	Chumparun.
...	20	5	...	23	3	833	50	200	13	51	3	38	Monghyr.		
...	129	4	...	16	...	708	26	233	2	14	...	39	Bhagulpore ... { District.		
...	54	1	...	...	...	814	11	48	7	1	...	40	... { Central.
...	27	11	...	9	...	612	20	189	2	15	1	41	Purneah.		
...	9	...	...	12	...	604	30	154	9	25	...	42	Cuttack.
...	1	...	...	9	...	316	6	100	1	16	1	43	Poorce.
...	6	1	...	11	2	342	26	60	4	6	...	44	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	5	...	...	...	45	Hazareebagh ... { European Penty.
...	140	1	...	13	...	523	20	681	18	40	1	46	... { District and Central.		
...	243	29	...	4	...	529	40	176	11	19	4	47	Lohardugga.		
...	93	7	...	...	...	177	8	40	1	4	...	48	Singbhoom.
...	25	...	...	1	...	601	21	58	3	11	...	49	Maubhoom.
229 18	1,641	122	...	599	78	36,005	1,651	10,115	466	1,049	63		Total.		

transferred from lockups to district jails for confinement, but not those who served out their sentences in

only) ... 38,549
ment, vide column 6 of statement No. I ... 11,475
Total ... 50,024

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and Previous Occupation of the

			5					
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	PREVIOUS					
			MALES.					
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
			Of independent property.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.	Domestic servants.	Government servants.	No occupation.
BURDWAN ...	1	Burdwan	3	360	147	240	51	31
	2	Hankoor	3	218	168	41	34	18
	3	Berhoom	1	459	184	65	31	85
	4	Midnapore—District and Central ...	24	905	479	131	25	69
	5	Hooghly	16	284	429	106	73	25
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency ... { Europeans	2	1	439	20	48	168
	7	... { District and Central	123	161	781	624	65	808
	8	Alipore ... { Europeans ... ..	...	...	5	...	1	...
	9	... { District and Central	5	1,147	1,443	580	98	126
	10	Russa—District & Centl. Female Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Baraset	4	177	62	14	12	15
	12	Nuddea	2	573	324	162	46	37
	13	Jessore	101	918	308	156	42	22
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR ...	14	Moorshedabad	2	527	380	204	25	34
	15	Dinapore	4	779	61	158	32	32
	16	Maldah	8	223	114	84	18	8
	17	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	42	948	172	118	34	94
	18	Rungpore ... ..	...	856	113	56	20	140
	19	Borra	2	550	147	75	24	1
	20	Pubna	21	361	84	185	12	10
	21	Darjeeling ... ..	...	36	77	67	7	4
DACCA ...	22	Julpigore	62	435	28	45	15	13
	23	Dacca ... ..	...	1,486	212	38	73	...
	24	Furroedpore	55	800	120	59	34	11
	25	Hackergunge	74	1,648	151	138	51	13
	26	Mymensingh	18	1,044	120	140	36	30
CHITTAGONG	27	Tipporah	32	688	66	86	16	27
	28	Chittawong	5	476	167	22	25	11
	29	Noakholly	51	600	173	48	47	22
PATNA ...	30	Patna	5	425	132	617	11	307
	31	Buxar—Central ... ..	...	495	123	51	5	44
	32	Gya ... ..	...	461	513	150	77	1
	33	Shahabad	23	933	285	56	40	180
	34	Mozufferpore	18	432	549	60	14	34
	35	Durbhunga	2	617	201	44	29	35
	36	Sarun ... ..	...	534	183	39	35	168
BHAGULPORE	37	Chumparun	1	432	85	40	7	230
	38	Monghyr	14	319	678	130	18	7
	39	Bhagulpore ... { District	3	404	433	70	52	0
	40	... { Central ... ..	...	501	...	296	30	38
ORISSA ...	41	Purneah	3	484	232	74	14	18
	42	Cuttack	50	259	347	47	33	29
	43	Pooree	47	161	82	110	0	31
CHOTA NAG-PORE ...	44	Balasore	9	193	155	22	34	12
	45	Hazareobagh ... { European Penit. ...	...	1	18	...	41	...
	46	... { District and Central ...	...	710	388	109	66	8
	47	Lohardugga	11	453	151	79	24	10
	48	Sinobhoom ... ..	...	101	106	7	7	...
	49	Manbhoom ... ..	...	379	237	16	9	10
Total			971	21,534	11,874	5,767	1,543	3,079

II. Judicial)—concluded.

CONVICTS in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

6				7			Serial number.	JAILS.
OCCUPATION.				TOTAL.				
FEMALES.								
G.	H.	I.	J.					
Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.		
26	2	21	1	832	50	882	1	Burdwan.
8	.....	13	.....	482	21	503	2	Bankoora.
34	1	34	.....	825	60	884	3	Beerbhoom.
37	2	35	11	1,633	85	1,718	4	Midnapore— <i>District and Central.</i>
7	.....	8	3	1,023	18	1,041	5	Hooghly.
6	2	1	.....	670	9	685	6	Presidency ... { <i>Europeans.</i> <i>District and Central.</i>
5	5	35	110	2,025	155	2,780	7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	8	Alipore— { <i>Europeans.</i> <i>District and Central.</i>
.....	.....	.....	.....	3,408	.....	3,408	9	
47	6	220	73	.....	355	355	10	Russa— <i>District & Centl. Female Jail.</i>
1	.....	2	3	284	6	290	11	Baraset.
21	.....	53	7	1,140	81	1,327	12	Nuddes.
19	.....	23	7	1,637	48	1,685	13	Jeasore.
24	.....	55	6	1,172	85	1,257	14	Moorshedabad.
17	3	7	.....	1,085	27	1,093	15	Dinapore.
4	.....	15	3	455	22	477	16	Maldah.
11	1	16	13	1,403	41	1,443	17	Rajshahye— <i>District and Central.</i>
11	.....	17	2	1,185	30	1,215	18	Runkpore.
19	3	15	5	779	42	821	19	Bogra.
4	.....	6	3	673	13	686	20	Pubna.
6	1	3	4	181	14	195	21	Darjeeling.
6	1	7	.....	698	14	612	22	Julpigoree.
20	.....	15	5	2,009	49	2,058	23	Dacca.
5	.....	9	.....	1,070	14	1,093	24	Furreedpore.
6	.....	8	1	1,477	15	1,492	25	Backergunge.
14	.....	11	4	1,389	29	1,428	26	Mymensingh.
12	.....	4	.....	915	16	931	27	Tipperah.
10	8	29	1	706	48	754	28	Chittagong.
7	.....	5	1	930	13	940	29	Noakholly.
52	6	37	9	1,497	104	1,601	30	Patna.
.....	.....	.....	.....	718	.....	718	31	Buxar— <i>Central.</i>
46	.....	38	4	1,202	68	1,290	32	Gya.
37	2	27	3	1,516	69	1,585	33	Shahabad.
41	.....	37	29	1,111	107	1,218	34	Mozufferpore.
25	.....	38	2	924	65	993	35	Durblunga.
40	2	13	2	957	57	1,014	36	Sarun.
25	1	18	.....	795	44	839	37	Chumparun.
26	6	22	15	1,166	60	1,235	38	Monghyr.
5	.....	21	2	971	28	999	39	Bhagulpore... { <i>District.</i> <i>Central.</i>
5	.....	12	1	863	18	881	40	
10	.....	12	1	825	23	848	41	Purneah.
16	3	19	1	795	39	834	42	Cuttack.
4	.....	3	1	440	8	448	43	Pooree.
10	1	17	4	425	33	457	44	Balasore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	60	45	Hazareebagh { <i>European Penit.</i> <i>District and Central.</i>
20	.....	19	.....	1,271	39	1,310	46	
37	1	23	3	728	64	793	47	
7	1	1	.....	221	9	230	48	
9	2	13	.....	671	24	695	49	Maubhoom.
811	60	1,045	340	47,768	2,256	50,024		Total.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails of Bengal for the

1		2		3											
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	CLASS ACCORDING TO THE												
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 3 and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
HURDWAN	1	Burdwan	155	3	273	23	284	17	49	7	39	...	41	...	
	2	Bankoora	58	2	169	6	69	1	136	6	18	3	28	2	
	3	Beerbhoom	109	19	296	32	176	13	160	1	49	1	50	1	
	4	Midnapore—District and Central	169	8	229	26	385	28	781	20	73	1	17	1	
	5	Hooghly	223	3	480	5	139	2	25	8	41	...	100	...	
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	461	8	148	8	14	1	9	...	21	...	15	...	
	7	{ District and Central	778	107	968	42	234	3	313	3	90	...	136	...	
	8	Alipore... { Europeans	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	9	{ District and Central	558	...	943	...	342	...	507	...	148	...	625	...	
	10	Russa—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail	...	65	...	144	...	28	...	40	...	14	...	33	
	11	Raraset	37	...	37	5	11	...	31	1	22	...	37	...	
	12	Nuddea	244	17	390	26	199	20	190	8	30	9	60	...	
	13	Jessore	217	9	509	16	331	7	343	9	142	4	47	3	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Moorshedabad	128	6	362	34	159	10	368	24	43	7	81	3	
	15	Dinapore	85	6	195	9	288	2	259	7	48	1	136	2	
	16	Maldah	118	7	184	7	69	3	66	2	9	...	7	1	
	17	Rajshahye—District and Central	116	11	302	19	205	6	282	4	206	...	225	1	
	18	Rungpore	227	13	440	10	282	2	115	1	20	1	48	1	
	19	Rorra	225	19	288	12	129	7	80	2	26	1	20	...	
	20	Pubna	194	6	297	5	71	2	70	...	6	...	7	...	
	21	Darjeeling	44	6	76	4	27	3	19	...	5	...	4	...	
DACCA	22	Julpigoree	50	1	343	11	122	1	48	...	9	...	13	...	
	23	Dacca	268	9	827	20	376	10	528	5	94	1	59	1	
	24	Furreedpore	154	3	384	8	160	1	278	1	37	1	32	...	
	25	Backergunge	141	2	593	9	307	...	306	1	87	1	49	...	
	26	Mymensingh	322	7	360	9	243	6	303	2	67	2	37	...	
CHITTAGONG	27	Tipperah	164	2	368	3	125	6	166	5	47	...	40	...	
	28	Chittagong	142	10	247	30	93	1	110	5	83	1	24	...	
	29	Noakholly	377	6	334	4	106	2	51	1	27	...	19	...	
PATNA	30	Patna	82	22	540	58	565	16	207	7	53	...	28	...	
	31	Buxar—Central ... ..	...	...	...	...	151	...	278	...	154	...	111	...
	32	Gya	236	12	483	45	311	19	105	10	21	1	31	1	
	33	Shahabad	156	8	564	30	307	16	406	11	20	1	42	2	
	34	Mozufferpore	116	16	405	63	170	19	523	11	36	2	43	1	
	35	Durbhunga	164	31	453	23	140	8	163	3	9	...	10	...	
	36	Sarun	48	2	292	20	223	14	314	15	35	1	34	2	
	37	Chumparun	78	17	311	23	228	2	138	8	9	...	31	...	
BHAGULPORE	38	Monghyr	268	10	376	28	250	9	208	8	25	2	27	1	
	39	Bhagulpore—{ District	134	3	439	11	177	9	157	4	24	...	28	1	
	40	{ Central ... ..	...	4	59	10	176	8	289	1	130	...	204	...
ORISSA	41	Purneah	90	8	382	12	143	4	133	4	34	...	54	...	
	42	Cuttack	64	1	330	20	164	8	165	10	27	1	38	2	
	43	Poorce	161	1	220	4	87	1	78	2	2	...	2	...	
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Balasore... ..	127	18	144	7	60	2	63	3	31	1	9	1	
	45	Hazareebagh { European Penty.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	27	...	16	...
	46	{ District & Central.	35	4	153	19	180	8	594	...	83	...	253	...	
	47	Lohardugga	118	18	212	36	126	7	189	2	17	...	35	...	
	48	Singbhoom	16	2	117	8	80	...	53	4	3	...	1	...	
CHOTA NAGPORE	49	Manbhoom	137	8	227	12	147	2	73	1	38	1	31	...	
Total			7,703	543	15,637	935	8,448	325	9,249	270	2,281	58	2,942	89	

Including prisoners sentenced

No. III—(Judicial).

year 1877 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										NATURE OF IMPRISONMENT.					Total.		Serial number.	JAILS.
G.		H.		I.		A.		B.										
Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		Sentenced to death.	Simple imprisonment.	Rigorous imprisonment.												
		For life	For term.															
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
2	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	52	3	780	47	832	50	892	1	Burdwan.
3	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	16	...	466	21	482	21	503	2	Bankoora.
...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	24	1	801	68	825	69	894	3	Beerboom.
12	...	17	1	8	...	2	...	40	...	1,503	85	1,633	85	1,718	4	Midnapore—District and Central.		
6	9	...	...	...	45	...	978	18	1,023	18	1,041	5	Hooghly.		
2	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	18	1	658	8	676	9	685	6	Presidency ... { Europeans.
19	...	9	...	69	...	2	...	37	95	2,588	60	2,625	155	2,780	7	District & Central.		
...	1	...	5	...	6	...	6	8	Allpore ... { Europeans.		
64	...	70	...	148	...	3	...	34	...	3,374	...	3,408	...	3,408	9	District & Central.		
...	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	330	...	355	355	10	Russa—Dist. & Cent. Female Jail.
0	...	76	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	278	6	284	6	290	11	Haraset.
2	...	4	1	1	...	2	...	22	3	1,124	78	1,146	81	1,227	12	Nnddea.		
2	...	5	1	6	...	...	...	20	5	1,617	43	1,637	48	1,685	13	Jessore.
8	...	6	1	16	...	1	...	12	4	1,160	61	1,172	65	1,257	14	Moorsheadabad.		
37	...	9	...	10	...	...	...	15	2	1,050	25	1,065	27	1,093	15	Dinapore.
2	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	25	1	430	21	455	22	477	16	Maldah.
23	...	6	...	27	...	5	...	26	3	1,570	38	1,402	41	1,443	17	Itajhahye—District and Central.		
19	...	19	3	8	...	1	...	14	5	1,171	25	1,185	30	1,215	18	Rangpore.		
...	...	2	1	5	...	4	...	15	3	764	39	779	42	821	19	Bogra.		
1	...	5	...	9	...	4	...	31	3	642	10	673	13	684	20	Patna.		
1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	180	13	181	14	195	21	Darjeeling.
...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	18	3	580	11	598	14	612	22	Jalpigoree.
4	...	8	2	45	...	...	1	95	2	1,914	47	2,009	40	2,058	23	Dacca.
4	...	12	...	3	...	6	...	19	3	1,060	11	1,079	14	1,093	24	Furzedpore.		
14	...	42	2	15	...	8	...	30	2	1,447	13	1,477	15	1,492	25	Backergunge.		
6	...	16	3	40	...	5	...	25	...	1,374	29	1,399	20	1,428	26	Mymensingh.		
3	...	7	1	6	...	1	...	32	1	888	15	915	16	931	27	Tipperah.		
...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	708	46	708	48	754	28	Chittagong.
...	...	11	...	10	...	1	...	43	2	893	11	930	13	940	29	Noakholly.		
3	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	71	11	1,426	93	1,487	104	1,601	30	Patna.		
...	24	...	...	...	...	...	718	...	718	...	718	31	Buxar—Central.		
2	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	63	33	1,139	55	1,202	68	1,290	32	Gya.
6	...	1	1	14	...	...	...	97	16	1,419	53	1,516	60	1,585	33	Shahabad.
9	...	2	2	9	...	...	1	16	2	1,095	105	1,111	107	1,213	34	Mozufferpore.
...	29	1	899	64	928	65	993	35	Durbhunga.		
7	...	4	3	...	...	...	1	44	9	913	48	957	57	1,014	36	Sarun.
2	15	...	780	44	795	44	830	37	Chumparun.		
2	...	7	1	2	1	...	...	71	6	1,093	63	1,166	60	1,233	38	Monghyr.
6	4	...	59	1	912	27	971	28	998	39	Bhagulpore ... { District.		
12	13	...	...	...	...	4	863	14	863	18	881	40	Central.		
2	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	16	2	810	21	825	23	846	41	Purneah.		
1	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	34	5	781	34	795	39	834	42	Cuttack.
...	12	...	428	8	440	8	448	43	Pooree.		
...	1	...	...	...	13	...	412	31	425	32	457	44	Balasore.		
5	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	59	...	60	...	60	45	Hazaree—{ European Penitentiary.
72	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	11	1	1,200	38	1,271	30	1,310	46	bagh... { District and Central.
9	...	13	1	4	...	8	...	87	38	641	26	728	64	792	47	Lohardugga.		
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	205	8	221	9	230	48	Singbhoom.
...	...	13	...	...	...	5	...	51	4	620	20	671	24	695	49	Manbhoom.
386	3	451	49	850	1	71	4	1,425	305	46,343	1,051	47,708	2,256	50,094		Total.		

to transportation and to death.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails of Bengal

1		2		3			4					
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Total.			A.		B.		C.		
						Once.		Twice.		More than thrice.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	832	50	882	93	2	23	.....	14	.....
	2	Bankoora	483	21	503	45	2	19	.....	8	.....
	3	Beerbhoom	825	60	884	69	2	10	.....	7	.....
	4	Midnapore—District and Central	1,633	85	1,718	208	4	41	.....	42	.....
	5	Hooghly	1,023	18	1,041	94	1	30	.....	18	.....
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans... ..	676	9	685	79	.....	29	.....	52	3
	7	{ District and Central ...	2,625	155	2,780	282	.....	220	1	391	1
	8	Alipore { Europeans	8	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	{ District and Central ...	3,408	.....	3,408	190	.....	93	.....	138	.....
	10	Russa—Dist. and Centl. Female Jail...	.....	355	355	.....	21	.....	4	.....	7
	11	Haraset	394	0	390	30	1	9	.....	2	.....
	12	Nudda	1,116	81	1,227	97	3	18	.....	50	.....
	13	Jessore	1,637	49	1,685	134	.....	45	.....	18	.....
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Moorshedabad	1,172	85	1,257	100	3	33	3	29	1	
	15	Dinapore	1,063	27	1,092	88	.....	27	.....	12	.....
	16	Maldah	455	22	477	46	.....	8	.....	6	.....
	17	Rajshahy—District and Central	1,402	41	1,443	168	1	50	.....	33	.....
	18	Rungpore	1,155	30	1,215	84	.....	8	.....	5	.....
	19	Bogra	779	42	821	29	1	10	.....	4	.....
	20	Pubna	673	13	686	50	.....	11	1	.....	2
	21	Darjeeling	181	14	195	22	1	4	.....	11	2
DACCA	22	Julpigore	598	14	612	14	.....	4	.....	1	.....
	23	Dacca	2,000	40	2,058	77	2	26	.....	20	1
	24	Furzedpore	1,070	14	1,083	86	1	37	.....	3	.....
	25	Backergunge	1,477	15	1,492	79	.....	5	.....	2	.....
	26	Mymensingh	1,390	29	1,428	62	.....	6	.....	3	.....
	27	Tipperah	915	16	931	74	1	13	.....	7	1
	28	Chittagong	706	48	754	54	2	16	.....	7	.....
	29	Noakhully	930	13	943	90	.....	20	.....	14	.....
PATNA	30	Patna	1,497	104	1,601	178	7	76	2	42	4	
	31	Buxar—Central	718	.....	718	52	.....	13	.....	3	.....
	32	Gya	1,202	88	1,290	184	8	55	3	30	.....
	33	Shahabad	1,516	69	1,585	123	2	15	.....	6	1
	34	Mozufferpore	1,111	107	1,218	118	9	54	4	25	2	
	35	Durbhunga	928	65	993	138	5	29	4	1	.....
	36	Sarun	957	57	1,014	123	6	63	3	48	.....
	37	Chunparun	795	44	839	111	1	71	.....	53	.....
BHAGULPORE	38	Monghyr	1,166	60	1,235	170	3	66	.....	40	.....
	39	Bhagulpoore... { District	671	23	699	124	.....	23	.....	16	.....
	40	{ Central	863	18	881	57	.....	34	.....	51	.....
	41	Purneah	825	23	848	53	1	7	.....	6	.....
ORISSA	42	Cuttack	795	39	834	84	3	10	.....	10	.....
	43	Pooree	440	8	448	38	.....	13	1	9	.....
	44	Balasore	425	32	457	23	.....	7	1	5	.....
	45	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary	60	.....	60	7	.....	4	.....	3	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE	46	{ Dist. & Central Jail ...	1,271	39	1,310	127	3	43	.....	28	.....
	47	Lohardugga	728	64	792	51	.....	9	.....	4	1
	48	Singbhoom	221	9	230	31	.....	8	.....	4	.....
	49	Maubhoom	671	24	695	107	2	14	.....	8	.....
Total			47,768	2,256	50,024	4,350	98	1,447	27	1,298	24	

No. IV—(Judicial).

during the year 1877 who had been previously convicted.

			5			6				Serial number.	JAILS.		
						JUVENILE PRISONERS (UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, SECTION 814, PENAL CODE).							
D			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.					Number imprisoned.				Number previously convicted.	
Total.													
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
132	2	134	15'86	4'00	15'19	8	3	.....	.....	1	Burdwan.
72	2	74	14'93	9'52	14'71	1	.....	.....	.....	2	Bankoor.
80	2	82	10'42	2'89	9'84	1	.....	.....	.....	3	Heerbhoom.
291	4	295	17'81	4'70	17'17	5	1	.....	2	4	Midnapore—District and Central.	
151	1	152	14'76	5'55	14'60	1	.....	.....	.....	5	Hooghly.
100	3	103	26'66	33'33	23'79	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Presidency... { Europeans.
893	2	895	34'01	1'29	32'19	75	5	41	.....	7	..... { District and Central.
1	.....	1	16'00	.....	16'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	Alipore... { Europeans.
421	.....	421	12'35	.....	12'35	37	.....	4	.....	9	..... { District & Central.
.....	32	32	.....	9'01	9'01	.....	9	.....	.....	10	Russa—Dist. and Cent. Female Jail.
41	1	42	14'43	16'06	14'43	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	Baraset.
165	8	168	14'30	8'70	13'69	10	1	.....	.....	12	Nudda.
197	.....	197	12'03	.....	11'09	9	1	.....	.....	13	Jessore.
102	7	109	13'82	8'23	13'44	7	1	.....	.....	14	Moorshedabad.
127	.....	127	11'02	.....	11'43	5	3	.....	.....	15	Dinapore.
60	.....	60	13'18	.....	12'57	6	.....	.....	.....	16	Maldah.
251	1	252	17'00	2'43	17'16	7	2	.....	.....	17	Rajahmhye—District and Central.
97	.....	97	8'18	.....	7'98	3	.....	.....	.....	18	Runkpore.
43	1	44	5'51	2'38	5'35	17	1	.....	.....	19	Hogra.
61	1	62	9'00	7'49	9'03	4	.....	.....	.....	20	Pubna.
37	5	40	20'41	21'42	20'31	3	1	.....	.....	21	Darjeeling.
19	.....	19	3'17	.....	3'10	1	.....	.....	.....	22	Jalpigore.
123	3	126	6'12	6'12	6'12	8	2	.....	.....	23	Dacca.
120	1	121	11'07	7'14	11'61	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	Furzedpore.
86	.....	86	5'82	.....	5'70	1	.....	.....	.....	25	Bankergunge.
71	.....	71	5'07	.....	4'97	5	.....	.....	.....	26	Mymensingh.
94	2	96	10'27	12'50	10'31	5	1	.....	.....	27	Tipperah.
77	2	79	10'80	4'16	10'71	11	4	1	.....	28	Chittagong.	
124	.....	124	13'24	.....	13'06	15	1	.....	.....	29	Noakholly.
296	13	309	10'77	12'50	19'30	13	1	4	.....	30	Patna.	
68	.....	68	9'47	.....	9'47	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	Buxar—Central.
282	11	293	23'45	12'50	22'71	21	1	3	.....	32	Gya.	
144	3	147	9'40	4'34	9'27	7	3	3	.....	33	Shahabad.	
197	15	212	17'73	14'01	17'40	14	7	2	2	34	Mozufferpore.		
169	9	177	18'10	13'84	17'82	5	4	2	.....	35	Durbhunga.	
234	9	243	24'45	15'78	23'00	10	2	3	.....	36	Saran.	
235	1	236	29'55	2'27	28'12	28	1	13	.....	37	Chumpran.	
276	3	279	23'07	4'34	22'59	14	2	10	.....	38	Monghyr.	
163	.....	163	10'78	.....	10'31	14	.....	.....	.....	39	Bhagulpore... { District.
142	.....	142	10'45	.....	10'11	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	..... { Central.
60	1	61	8'00	4'31	7'00	7	.....	.....	.....	41	Purneah.
113	3	116	14'21	7'60	18'90	7	.....	.....	.....	42	Cuttack.
60	1	61	13'03	12'50	13'61	6	.....	1	.....	43	Pooree.
35	1	36	8'23	5'12	7'87	5	1	.....	.....	44	Balassore.
14	.....	14	23'33	.....	23'33	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary.
198	3	201	15'57	7'69	15'34	9	.....	3	.....	46	..... { Dist. & Central Jail.
64	1	65	8'79	1'56	8'20	4	.....	.....	.....	47	Lohardugga.
43	.....	43	19'45	.....	18'69	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	Singbhoom.
129	2	131	19'22	5'33	18'84	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	Manbhoom.
7,005	149	7,244	14'85	6'00	14'48	409	88	92	2	Total.			

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing Escapes and Recaptures of CONVICTS

1	2	3	4	5					
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1878 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			RECAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.		
				A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
				From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	4						
	2	Bapkoora	4	1		1		1	1
	3	Hoerbhoom	10						
	4	Midnapore—District & Central	6	22		22		18	18
	5	Hooghly							
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans ...							
	7	Dist. and Central ...							
	8	Alipore { Europeans ...	2						
	9	Dist. and Central ...	2	1		1		1	1
	10	Russa—Dist. & Centl. F. Jail ...	1						
	11	Barasat	1						
	12	Nuddca	1	2		2		1	1
	13	Jessore	20	3		3		3	3
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Moorshedabad	1						
	15	Dinapore	1						
	16	Maldah	6						
	17	Rajshahye—District & Central	12				1		1
	18	Rungpore	9	2		2	1	2	3
	19	Bogra	4	1		1			
	20	Pubna	2						
Dacca	21	Darjeeling	18						
	22	Julpigoree							
	23	Dacca	22	3		3	1	2	3
CHITTAGONG	24	Furzedpore	2	1	2	3		2	2
	25	Backorgunge	5	1	1	2		1	1
	26	Mymensingh	21						
	27	Tipperah	5						
PATNA	28	Chittagong	3	4	1	5	1	2	3
	29	Noakholly	11	1		1			
	30	Patna	4	1		1		1	1
	31	Buxar—Central	15				1		1
	32	Gya	6						
	33	Shahabad	3	1		1		1	1
	34	Mozufferpore	8	1		1	2	1	3
BHAGULPORE	35	Durbhuaga	2						
	36	Sarun	4						
	37	Chumparun	8		2	2		2	2
	38	Monghyr	6						
CHITGA	39	Bhagulpore { District	6						
	40	Central	5						
	41	Purneah							
CHOTA NAGPORE	42	Cuttack	10						
	43	Pooree	3						
	44	Balasore	31						
CHOTA NAGPORE	45	Hazaree { Eurpn. Penitentiary	1						
	46	bagh { District and Central	17	1	1	1	1	1	2
	47	Lohardugga	14			1		1	1
	48	Singbhoom	1						
	49	Manbhoom	6			4		2	2
Total of Jails			333	50	7	57	8	42	50
Add escapes from Lockups			24	13	3	16	4	11	15
GRAND TOTAL			357	63	10	73	12	53	65

No. V—(Judicial).

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

6			7				Serial number.	JAILS.
REMAINED UNCAPTURED.			UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.					
A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	D.		
Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 7 years.	7 and above.	Remaining portion of life.		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Burdwan.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Bankoora.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	3	Boerbhoom.
10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	Midnapore—District & Central.
6	4	10	3	17	3	.....	5	Hooghly.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Presidency { Europeans.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	District & Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	Alipore ... { Europeans.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	District & Central.
2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	10	Russa—District & Central Female Jail.
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	Baraset.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	Nuddca.
1	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	13	Jessore.
26	.....	26	1	2	.....	.....	14	Moorsheadabad.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	Dinapore.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	Maldah.
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	Rajshahye—District & Central.
11	.....	11	3	.....	.....	.....	18	Rungpore.
8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	Bogra.
4	1	5	.....	1	.....	.....	20	Pubna.
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	Darjeeling.
18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	Julpigoree.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	Dacca.
22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	Furzedpore.
6	1	7	.....	3	.....	.....	25	Backergunge.
5	1	6	1	2	.....	.....	26	Mymensingh.
21	1	22	1	1	.....	.....	27	Tipperah.
5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	Chittagong.
2	3	5	2	3	.....	.....	29	Noakholly.
11	1	12	.....	1	.....	.....	30	Patna.
4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	31	Buxar—Central.
14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	Gya.
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	Shahabad.
3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	34	Mozufferpore.
6	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	35	Durbhunga.
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	Sarun.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	Chumparun.
8	.....	8	2	.....	.....	.....	38	Monghyr.
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	Bhagulpore { District.
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	Central.
5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	Purneah.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	Cuttack.
10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	Pooree.
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	Balasore.
31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	Hazarobagh... { European Penit.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	District and Central.
16	.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....	47	Lehardugga.
14	.....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	48	Singbhoom.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	Manbhoom.
6	2	8	1	2	1	.....	Total of Jails.	
325	15	340	15	36	5	1	Add escapes from Lockups.	
20	5	25	12	2	2	.....	GRAND TOTAL.	
345	20	365	27	38	7	1		

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the offences committed by the CONVICTS, and the punishments

1		2		3		4		5							
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.								
							Smoking, or having forbidden articles in possession.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	247'65	10'02	...	...	35	2	137	...	128	5	...	...
	2	Hankooora	124'08	6'67	2	...	21	...	18	...	25	...	...	...
	3	Beerbhoom	206'93	15'02	5	...	20	...	213	2	20	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore—District & Central	869'35	23'35	4	...	110	...	1,008	...	166	2	...	...
	5	Hooghly	313'23	2'32	23	...	55	...	743	...	280	...	...	...
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	62'00	0'52	...	...	14	...	102	...	67	...	...	...
	7	Presidency { District & Central	917'27	0'42	...	...	100	...	1,484	...	1,103	...	...	...
	8	Aliporo { Europeans	6'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	9	Aliporo { District & Central	2005'08	...	6	...	210	...	4,090	...	967	...	...	...
	10	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	...	101'79	...	...	4	...	...	179	...	15	...	...
	11	Barnaset...	183'54	0'12	2	...	8	...	20	...	12	...	...	...
	12	Nudden	295'80	16'46	...	...	80	...	280	4	98	5	...	...
	13	Jessore	423'27	8'75	3	...	56	...	1,705	11	220	3	...	...
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Moorsheadabad	367'04	19'25	11	...	52	...	153	...	77	2	...	...
	15	Dinapore	431'25	6'67	6	...	29	...	841	...	143	...	...	...
	16	Maldah	64'78	4'33	2	...	24	...	436	19	58	0	...	...
	17	Rajshahye—District & Central	701'15	8'03	...	...	101	...	455	...	322	...	...	...
	18	Runkpore	354'58	3'41	3	...	17	...	92	...	7	...	...	...
	19	Rokra	139'99	5'36	4	...	16	3	381	...	45	13	...	...
	20	Pubna	121'84	1'61	...	...	21	...	20	1	20	...	...	...
	21	Darjeeling	41'52	2'43	2	...	6	...	7	...	23	...	...	...
DACCA	22	Julpigoreo	111'87	1'83	...	...	5	...	91	...	14	...	...	...
	23	Dacca	506'11	10'63	3	...	212	1	202	1	187	3	...	...
	24	Furcedpore	314'70	1'64	4	...	70	...	129	...	69	...	...	...
	25	Backergunge	474'18	3'96	2	...	193	...	219	...	119	4	...	...
	26	Mymensingh	353'30	7'28	5	...	130	...	408	...	111	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG	27	Tipperah	192'91	4'80	23	...	36	...	222	13	39	6	...	...
	28	Chittagong	180'28	7'08	6	...	14	...	41	...	33	1	...	...
	29	Noakholly	142'17	1'47	13	...	11	...	35	...	23	...	...	...
PATNA	30	Patna	400'26	21'10	35	...	100	1	378	...	104	19	...	...
	31	Buxar—Central	708'00	...	...	...	58	...	114	...	83	...	...	...
	32	Gya	351'41	19'53	1	...	36	...	263	8	203	17	...	...
	33	Shahabad	344'87	13'91	2	...	38	4	181	...	104	0	...	...
	34	Mozufferpore	350'81	20'04	1	...	7	1	24	3	20	4	...	...
	35	Durbhunga	252'32	8'06	2	...	44	...	1,088	103	530	15	...	...
	36	Sarun	275'20	17'23	...	...	74	3	157	0	112	13	...	...
BHAGULPORE	37	Chumparun	210'38	7'60	2	...	12	...	50	...	23	1	...	...
	38	Monghyr	329'30	13'31	1	...	51	...	153	5	73	11	...	...
	39	Bhagulpoore { District	245'24	5'33	23	...	32	1	201	1	140	1	...	...
	40	Bhagulpoore { Central	844'07	23'26	...	...	179	1	1,216	4	572	14	...	...
ORISSA	41	Purneah	281'77	6'36	38	2	70	...	374	1	142	...	...	...
	42	Cuttack	210'06	7'09	1	...	14	...	26	...	42	...	...	...
	43	Pooree	77'62	1'22	2	...	7	...	193	0	18	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Balasore	97'58	3'50	...	...	20	1	40	...	20	...	...	...
	45	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary	65'52	...	1	...	8	...	22	...	28	...	...	...
	46	Hazareebagh { District & Central	765'59	10'33	1	...	192	...	558	18	212	2	...	...
	47	Lohardugga	181'72	5'85	6	3	21	...	51	2	14	7	...	...
	48	Singbhoom	66'22	2'91	...	...	24	...	62	...	52	1	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE	49	Manbhoom	124'03	4'43	3	...	60	...	509	14	182	...	...	...
	Total		16,615'01	555'28	253	4	2,967	22	10,301	403	7,229	179	...	...

The difference between the total of the figures in columns 5 and 6 represents

No. VI—(Judicial).

inflicted on them, in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

6													7	JAILS.
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.													Ratio of column 6C to column 3.	
A.		B. By Jail Officers.										C.		
By Criminal Courts.		a		b		c		d	e		Total punishment.			
M.	F.	Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		Serial number.		
...	...	25	...	33	5	18	...	32	125	...	238	92'36	1	Burdwan.
...	10	44	...	54	40'87	2	Bankoora.
...	...	10	...	26	...	...	...	27	77	...	140	63'07	3	Beerbhoom.
4	...	330	2	109	...	16	...	281	174	...	910	92'27	4	Midnapore—District & Central.
23	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	137	819	...	983	311'47	5	Hooghly.
...	...	23	...	...	...	78	...	...	37	...	138	220'73	6	Presidency ... { Europeans.
...	...	51	...	38	...	908	...	218	1,272	...	2,487	262'42	7	... { District & Central.
...	...	113	...	1,604	...	290	...	170	1,992	...	4,160	198'90	8	Alipore ... { Europeans.
...	...	8	...	68	...	112	...	...	...	8	196	102'19	9	... { District & Central.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	23	...	42	23'86	10	Russa—District & Central Female Jail.
...	14	4	60	...	50	230	...	359	114'02	11	Baraset.
3	771	8	...	...	68	443	...	1,233	299'29	12	Nuddea.
...	...	23	1	0	...	5	...	4	75	...	117	30'28	13	Jessore.
...	14	Moorshedabad.
...	...	88	...	14	...	...	...	179	578	...	859	190'15	15	Dinapore.
...	...	18	1	52	3	23	...	77	112	4	290	419'63	16	Maldah.
2	...	83	...	307	...	20	...	171	981	...	864	121'83	17	Rajahshye—District & Central
3	...	1	...	29	...	...	...	11	35	...	79	22'44	18	Bangpore.
2	90	7	3	1	63	62	7	225	154'79	19	Bogra.
...	6	...	...	...	29	...	1	36	29'16	20	Pubna.
2	16	...	3	1	...	22	50'05	21	Darjeeling.
...	25	9	...	54	29'90	22	Julpigoree.
3	...	21	...	12	1	46	1	23	406	3	606	105'07	23	Dacca.
1	1	...	...	...	24	116	...	142	44'88	24	Furreedpore.
2	...	65	...	113	...	16	...	43	190	2	431	90'14	25	Backergunge.
3	23	...	...	...	63	298	...	417	115'05	26	Mymensingh.
1	...	1	1	32	4	21	5	85	22	...	172	86'95	27	Tipperah.
2	16	47	1	66	35'05	28	Chittagong.
...	22	31	...	53	30'89	29	Noakholly.
3	1	...	54	4	91	21	4	178	42'24	30	Patna.
1	42	2	70	...	21	99	...	190	26'83	31	Buxar—Central.
...	53	146	10	251	67'02	32	Gya.
1	...	2	1	...	...	34	...	54	126	7	225	62'71	33	Shahabad.
1	1	1	...	...	1	13	7	...	24	6'47	34	Mozufferpore.
2	19	2	47	20	77	142	2	311	110'16	35	Burhanga.
...	3	9	3	45	2	46	39	5	152	51'96	36	Sarun.
2	3	70	1	76	84'86	37	Chumparun.
1	5	18	...	63	63	4	150	40'40	38	Monghyr.
...	...	7	...	48	3	22	...	31	170	...	281	113'04	39	Bhagulpore ... { District.
...	...	331	...	344	16	8	...	244	763	3	1,700	197'04	40	... { Central.
...	...	21	...	87	3	62	...	111	100	...	374	130'25	41	Purneah.
1	1	...	...	...	29	27	...	58	26'70	42	Cuttack.
2	91	4	...	...	18	46	1	162	205'47	43	Poorue.
...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	27	40	1	75	74'19	44	Balasore.
...	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	5	11	...	44	67'15	45	Hazareobagh... { European Penitentiary.
1	...	166	3	...	...	77	...	115	418	5	785	101'17	46	... { District & Central Jail.
...	19	...	26	10	7	62	83'05	47	Lohardugga.
...	1	...	14	109	1	125	180'81	48	Singbhoom.
3	...	11	...	351	6	...	...	89	79	3	542	419'35	49	Manbhloom.
60	...	1,410	21	4,277	144	1,987	146	3,014	10,065	80	21,213	123'54		Total.

the number of times warning was given in respect of offences committed.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the state of Education of the CONVICTS imprisoned in, and

1		2		3		4								5	
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Number imprisoned during the year 1877.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3 THERE WERE								Daily average number of convicts.			
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.							
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	507	33	429	33	58	...	20	...	247'65	10'03			
	2	Bankoora	229	8	188	8	19	...	29	...	120'08	6'07			
	3	Beerbhoom	514	52	405	52	12	...	7	...	206'03	15'02			
	4	Midnapore—District & Central	611	50	452	56	115	...	44	...	969'35	23'35			
	5	Hooghly	534	18	391	18	45	...	98	...	313'23	2'32			
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	608	8	63	...	503	8	42	...	62'00	0'52			
	7	{ District & Central	1,752	155	1,302	155	398	...	52	...	947'27	0'42			
	8	{ Europeans	5	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	0'50	...
	9	{ District & Central	1,364	...	1,102	...	205	...	57	...	2,095'98	...			
	10	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	...	167	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	191'79
	11	Baraset	89	6	78	6	9	...	2	...	183'54	0'12			
	12	Nuddea	814	50	695	50	50	...	69	...	295'36	10'46			
	13	Jossore	1,006	31	832	31	105	...	40	...	423'27	8'75			
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Moorshedabad	758	54	663	54	79	...	17	...	367'04	19'25			
	15	Dinapore	505	17	457	17	36	...	12	...	431'25	0'07			
	16	Maldah	389	17	317	17	17	...	55	...	64'78	6'33			
	17	Rajshahy—District & Central	565	33	484	33	00	...	21	...	701'15	8'03			
	18	Rangpore	732	24	636	24	34	...	62	...	354'58	3'44			
	19	Bogra	649	33	602	33	27	...	20	...	130'99	5'36			
	20	Pubna	503	11	376	11	53	...	44	...	121'34	1'61			
	21	Darjeeling	140	12	132	12	8	...	...	...	41'52	2'43
DACCA	22	Jalpagore	461	14	444	14	17	...	...	...	117'87	1'53
	23	Dacca	1,315	35	1,272	35	41	...	2	...	566'11	10'03			
	24	Furroedpore	735	12	612	12	57	...	39	...	314'70	1'84			
	25	Backergunge	998	11	743	11	187	...	63	...	474'18	3'96			
CHITTAGONG	26	Mymensingh	944	19	844	19	73	...	27	...	553'30	7'28			
	27	Tipperah	685	9	612	9	41	...	32	...	192'91	4'59			
	28	Chittagong	491	43	478	43	13	...	...	...	180'28	7'08
	29	Noakholly	727	8	672	8	26	...	29	...	142'17	1'47			
PATNA	30	Patna	1,048	83	997	83	43	...	8	...	400'28	31'10			
	31	Buxar—Central	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	709'00	...
	32	Gya	804	63	728	63	48	...	28	...	354'41	19'23			
	33	Shahabad	1,060	69	907	68	128	...	1	...	344'87	13'91			
	34	Mozufferpore	571	64	521	64	40	...	10	...	350'81	20'04			
	35	Durbhanga	639	53	583	53	37	...	19	...	252'92	8'66			
	36	Saran	646	35	602	35	18	...	16	...	275'26	17'23			
	37	Chumpanum	551	35	548	35	3	...	...	...	210'38	7'00
BHAGULPORE	38	Monghyr	845	56	834	56	6	...	5	...	329'30	13'31			
	39	Bhagulpore { District	735	8	650	8	66	...	19	...	243'24	3'33			
	40	{ Central	4	18	4	18	...	...	...	...	844'07	23'20
OHARSA	41	Purneah	493	12	405	12	16	...	13	...	281'77	6'36			
	42	Cuttack	538	28	432	28	73	...	80	...	210'06	7'00			
	43	Pooree	351	6	271	6	50	...	40	...	77'62	1'22			
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Balasore	324	21	287	20	25	...	1	...	97'58	3'50			
	45	Hazaree { European Penitentiary	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	65'52	...
	46	bagli. { District and Central	354	31	297	31	37	...	20	...	765'59	10'33			
	47	Lohardugga	540	57	503	57	35	...	2	...	181'72	5'35			
	48	Singbhoom	150	6	142	6	6	...	2	...	86'28	2'01			
49	Manbhoom	479	18	461	18	23	...	5	...	124'63	4'43				
Total			28,897	1,593	24,003	1,583	3,000	10	1,180	...	10,615'01	555'28			

Prisoners admitted direct from Sudder Courts
Ditto received from lockups

Males.
17,964
10,933

Females.
1,051
543

Total 28,897 1,593

No. VII—(Judicial).

released from, the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

6		7		8						9						Serial number.	JAILS.
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE						NUMBER RELEASED DURING THE YEAR AFTER MORE THAN SIX MONTHS IN JAIL.							
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
40'98	...	544	34	480	34	67	...	27	...	212	32	88	...	35	...	1	Burdwan.
4'50	...	354	16	298	16	15	...	41	...	138	5	6	...	13	...	2	Hankooa.
20'38	...	584	53	547	53	27	...	10	...	147	2	26	...	6	...	3	Boerbhoom.
77'20	5'04	870	57	744	57	107	...	10	...	466	38	89	...	19	...	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
11'58	...	632	3	491	3	43	...	98	...	224	...	32	...	52	...	5	Hooghly.
...	...	509	6	71	...	500	6	22	...	5	...	24	...	7	...	6	Presidency { Europeans.
86'54	...	1,487	1	1,106	1	344	...	37	...	189	...	53	...	15	...	7	Dist. & Central.
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	Alipore { Europeans.
119'28	...	1,845	...	1,538	...	213	...	94	...	719	...	161	...	121	...	9	Dist. and Central.
...	5'00	...	414	...	414	...	...	...	...	...	154	...	8	...	...	10	Russa—Dist. & Cent. F. Jail.
8'00	...	118	...	88	...	13	...	17	...	47	...	5	...	4	...	11	Baraset.
...	...	708	50	577	50	30	...	101	...	175	8	16	...	14	...	12	Nuddoa.
11'10	...	1,085	27	871	27	173	...	41	...	427	10	65	...	34	...	13	Jessore.
8'61	...	779	60	673	60	85	...	21	...	210	20	39	...	15	...	14	Moorshedabad.
...	...	593	20	540	20	33	...	14	...	402	9	28	...	3	...	15	Dinapore.
...	...	326	10	285	10	7	...	31	...	10	1	...	...	1	...	16	Maldah.
13'00	...	790	28	695	28	54	...	41	...	434	8	33	...	36	...	17	Rajshahye—Dist. & Central.
12'00	...	819	23	745	23	20	...	48	...	378	3	8	...	10	...	18	Bungpore.
...	...	543	32	511	32	18	...	14	...	15	3	6	...	...	...	19	Bogra.
13'30	...	458	11	329	11	35	...	91	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	20	Pubna.
...	...	122	9	116	9	6	...	...	...	19	1	2	...	...	...	21	Darjeeling.
...	...	418	13	412	13	6	...	...	...	318	10	4	...	...	...	22	Julpigoree.
...	...	1,410	28	1,093	28	208	3	19	...	521	5	54	...	2	...	23	Dacca.
...	...	702	9	612	9	61	...	29	...	254	2	46	...	16	...	24	Furreedpore.
...	...	815	7	613	7	121	...	81	...	231	...	72	...	28	...	25	Backergunge.
14'40	...	801	20	780	20	70	...	32	...	270	2	25	...	15	...	26	Mymensingh.
21'86	...	678	9	601	9	48	...	27	...	76	3	10	...	5	...	27	Tipperah.
...	...	403	34	365	34	38	...	...	...	91	4	30	...	...	...	28	Chittagong.
13'91	...	775	12	714	12	25	...	36	...	54	...	17	...	6	...	29	Noakholly.
...	...	915	77	909	77	4	...	2	...	299	5	4	...	2	...	30	Patna.
21'37	...	529	...	517	...	8	...	4	...	517	...	8	...	4	...	31	Buxar—Central.
...	...	829	67	752	67	50	...	27	...	247	2	8	...	13	...	32	Gya.
4'30	...	1,151	54	1,019	53	93	1	34	...	827	8	19	1	10	...	33	Shahabad.
...	...	708	65	638	65	54	...	16	...	485	23	18	...	13	...	34	Mosufferpore.
...	...	625	47	570	47	39	...	16	...	389	2	14	...	3	...	35	Durbhunga.
...	...	586	42	538	42	15	...	33	...	194	0	5	...	10	...	36	Sarun.
...	...	400	34	307	34	3	...	...	...	85	1	...	...	...	...	37	Chumparua.
...	...	791	43	784	43	3	...	4	...	515	17	3	...	2	...	38	Monghyr.
10'40	...	600	12	524	11	52	...	24	1	131	11	9	...	8	...	39	Bhagulpore ... { District.
...	...	451	24	416	24	19	...	16	...	321	8	14	...	12	...	40	Central.
...	...	512	17	293	17	213	...	6	...	95	4	2	...	...	...	41	Purnoah.
...	...	508	27	410	27	68	...	30	...	117	6	17	...	12	1	42	Cuttack.
13'00	...	332	4	215	4	61	...	53	...	75	...	15	...	3	...	43	Pooree.
9'48	...	322	30	277	29	26	1	19	...	33	7	26	...	17	...	44	Balasore.
...	...	7	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	45	Hazaree—{ European Penty.
13'94	...	490	28	414	28	49	...	27	...	163	3	28	...	21	...	46	bagh ... { Dist. & Cent. Jail.
219'06	...	489	60	340	59	149	1	...	...	114	1	32	1	...	...	47	Lohardugga.
18'70	...	187	7	129	7	4	...	4	...	30	1	10	...	3	...	48	Singbhoom.
14'05	...	507	19	478	19	20	...	9	...	90	...	33	...	11	...	49	Manbhoom.
...
876'35	10'84	30,297	1,032	25,552	1,030	3,421	12	1,324	1	10,342	428	1,211	10	607	1	...	Total.

† Total of column 9 of statement No. 1, Jails.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT No. VIII—(Judicial).

Showing the Employment of CONVICTS as Prison Officers in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number of prisoners of all classes.*		Total number employed as prison officers.		Average number employed.†		Ratio of column 5 to column 3.		Number reduced or otherwise punished.		Serial number.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	257'95	10'55	21	...	12'03	...	4'89	...	...	...	1
	2	Bankoora	132'02	7'24	24	1	6'95	0'91	5'26	12'56	...	...	2
	3	Beerbhoom	216'52	16'04	11	...	6'69	...	3'08	...	4	...	3	
	4	Midnapore—District & Central...	987'23	24'22	107	1	51'22	1'00	5'18	4'12	15	...	4	
	5	Hooghly	320'83	3'03	22	...	0'54	...	0'16	...	...	...	5
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency—{ Europeans ...	67'63	0'66	31	...	2'58	...	3'81	...	7	...	6	
	7	Alipore—District & Centl. ...	975'91	2'04	115	...	9'58	...	0'95	...	21	...	7	
	8	Russa—District & Centl. F. Jail...	2,121'76	...	218	...	82'73	...	3'89	...	71	...	8	
	9	Baraset	...	187'11	0'28	26	...	10'72	...	5'72	...	2	...	9
	10	Nuddea	...	311'47	17'41	20	...	7'19	...	2'30	...	5	...	10
	11	Jessore	...	449'70	10'45	56	...	20'01	...	4'44	...	4	...	11
	12	Moorsheedabad	...	372'48	19'59	45	3	11'22	1'00	3'01	5'10	1	...	12
	13												13	
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR	14	Dinapore	457'87	7'06	42	...	24'12	...	5'27	...	2	...	14	
	15	Maldah	82'03	4'78	6	...	3'14	...	3'82	...	...	...	15
	16	Rajshahye—District & Central	740'74	9'98	82	...	45'11	...	6'08	...	9	...	16	
	17	Kungpore	376'64	4'94	32	...	8'21	...	2'18	...	4	...	17	
	18	Boorra	168'37	5'08	8	...	3'47	...	2'18	...	5	...	18	
	19	Pubna	133'12	1'70	6	...	0'60	...	0'51	...	...	...	19
	20	Darjeeling	46'08	2'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21	Julpigoree	129'92	2'06	7	...	3'50	...	2'60	...	...	...	21	
DACCA	22	Dacca	589'46	12'82	78	...	31'70	...	5'87	...	16	...	22	
	23	Furroedpore	537'98	2'04	61	...	23'45	...	0'90	...	13	...	23	
	24	Hackergunge	511'09	5'92	15	...	8'96	...	1'76	...	3	...	24	
	25	Mymensingh	377'03	8'01	46	...	16'42	...	4'34	...	14	...	25	
	26	Tipperah	211'06	5'41	13	...	7'64	...	3'57	...	4	...	26	
CHITTAGONG	27	Chittagong	200'06	9'20	9	...	5'81	...	2'80	...	4	...	27	
	28	Noakholly	173'54	1'59	8	...	3'35	...	1'93	...	4	...	28	
PATNA	29	Patna	418'47	22'18	18	1	7'02	1'00	1'82	4'50	2	...	29	
	30	Huxar—Central	708'00	...	102	...	64'67	...	9'13	...	27	...	30	
	31	Gya	368'74	20'56	29	...	14'07	...	1'74	...	6	...	31	
	32	Shahabad	364'93	15'32	6	...	5'00	...	1'37	...	3	...	32	
	33	Muzafforpore	375'04	22'36	10	...	3'85	...	1'02	...	...	...	33
	34	Durbhunga	252'32	8'06	4	...	3'40	...	1'34	...	2	...	34	
	35	Sarun	290'29	18'28	9	...	2'81	...	0'96	...	1	...	35	
36	Chumparun	234'96	9'81	1	...	1'00	...	0'42	...	...	...	36	
BHAGULPORE	37	Monghyr	352'10	14'43	9	...	4'40	...	1'21	...	2	...	37	
	38	Bhagulpore	258'88	3'86	18	...	6'00	...	2'60	...	8	...	38	
	39		844'11	23'26	63	...	38'32	...	4'53	...	19	...	39	
	40	Purneah	292'35	5'47	36	...	14'20	...	4'85	...	7	...	40	
ORISSA	41	Cuttack	228'22	7'95	6	...	2'43	...	1'06	...	...	...	41
	42	Pooree	85'40	1'60	4	...	2'17	...	2'45	...	...	...	42
	43	Balasore	108'00	4'59	11	...	4'04	...	3'74	...	...	...	43
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Hazareebagh { European Penit. ...	65'52	...	9	...	3'71	...	5'66	...	...	...	44
	45	Dist. & Centl. Jail	770'87	10'61	105	1	32'67	0'13	4'23	1'22	11	...	45	
	46	Lohardugga	200'93	6'09	32	...	10'08	...	5'40	...	3	...	46	
	47	Singbhoom	71'74	3'17	11	...	4'24	...	5'01	...	4	...	47	
	48	Maubhoom	145'93	5'39	18	...	5'90	...	4'04	...	8	...	48	
Total			17,367'92	693'85	1,506	18	640'81	7'04	3'09	1'18	311	...		

* Excluding the prisoners confined in the Magistrates' *hajuts*.

† Including only convict overseers and excluding the convict sirdars.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART B.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails

1	2	3																	
FOR NATIVES.	LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING								
	Rice.	Dal.	Wheat flour.	Animal food.	Oil.	Salt.	Vegetables.	Condiments.	Grapes.	Total.	Rice.	Dal.	Wheat flour.	Animal food.	Oil.	Salt.			
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.			
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.			
DIET SCALE NO. I.																			
For Bengalis, Ooriyas, and Assamese.	First day	10	2	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	16½	0	2	...	1	1	
	Alternate day	10	2	1	1	4	1	...	16½	0	1	...	1	1	
DIET SCALE NO. II.																			
For all natives of Behar, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.	First day	6	1	...	2	1	1	2	1	...	16½	5	2	4	...	1	1
	Alternate day	0	1	5	...	1	1	2	1	...	16½	5	3	4	...	1	1

Sonthals and other jungle tribes may have the Bengali diet with any necessary modification recommended by the medical officer, and the average of the Bengali diet.

Mughls and Chinamen may be allowed animal food in equal weight instead of dal, and ½ chittack of gnappee instead of oil if they prefer it.

FOR EUROPEANS.		LABOURING PRISONERS.												NON-LABOURING								
		Gruel, including 3 chs. of sugar.																				
		Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup made of 3 chs. meat for each prisoner.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments.	Sugar.	Pot-herbs.	Gruel 8 chs. to include 1 ch. of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.				
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.					
DIET SCALE No. III.																						
Males	{	Sundays and Wednesdays	16	10	1/2	8	...	1	8	1	1	...	16	8	1	8	...	1	8
					Mondays and Fridays	16	10	...	8	...	...	8	1	...	...	16	8	1	8	...	...	4
					Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	16	10	...	13	8	...	8	1	1 1/2	1	16	8	1	12	4	...	4
Females	{	Sundays and Wednesdays	16	6	1/2	8	...	1	8	1	1	...	8	6	1	4	...	1	4	
				Mondays and Fridays	16	6	1/2	8	...	...	4	1	...	...	8	6	1	4	...	...	4	
				Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	16	6	1	12	4	...	4	1	1 1/2	...	8	0	1	2	4	...	4	

* Uncooked with bone.
† Cooked without bone.
‡ Pepper.

No. IX—(Financial).

and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

				4	5																																																
PRISONERS.				PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE.	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR.																																																
Vegetables.	Condiments.	Grapes.	Total.																																																		
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.																																																		
3	14½	PENAL DIET. For Europeans, Eurasians, Natives of the Upper Provinces and Punjab, Chinamen, Malays, and Burmese:— One pound of wheaten flour daily, boiled as a porridge and seasoned with salt, to be given in two meals. For Bengalis, Assamese, Oriyas, and other rice-feeding people:— A pound of rice flour, with salt, likewise boiled up as a porridge.	Alipore Jail ... { 2 chs. of rice were given to prisoners employed in the jute mill as in previous years.																																																
3	14½		Dinagepore ... { 2 chs. extra of rice have, it is stated, been given to labouring prisoners for some years past.																																																
3	14½		Chittagong ... { To Europeans the following diet scale is given under special sanction of Government:—																																																
3	14½																																																		
PRISONERS.				REDUCED, OR HALF DIET. Is the same as the labouring scales, except that only half of the quantity of rice is given.	<table><thead><tr><th>BREAKFAST.</th><th colspan="3">DINNER.</th><th>SUPPER.</th></tr><tr><th rowspan="2">Throughout the week.</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th rowspan="2">Throughout the week.</th></tr><tr><th>Sundays and Wednesdays.</th><th>Mondays and Fridays.</th><th>Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Gruel ... 8</td><td>Mutton ... 6</td><td>Beef ... 6</td><td>Soup ... 7</td><td>Gruel ... 8</td></tr><tr><td>Bread ... 5</td><td>Vegetables 8</td><td>Vegetables 8</td><td>Beef, uncooked, without bone .. 2½</td><td>Bread ... 3</td></tr><tr><td>Butter ... ½</td><td>Ghee or fat ½</td><td>Salt ... ½</td><td>Vegetables ... 7</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>Salt .. ½</td><td>.....</td><td>Pepper ... ½</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>Condiments ½</td><td>.....</td><td>Pot-herbs ... ½</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td><td>Salt ... ½</td><td>.....</td></tr><tr><td>.....</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td><td>.....</td></tr></tbody></table>	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.			SUPPER.	Throughout the week.	1	2	3	Throughout the week.	Sundays and Wednesdays.	Mondays and Fridays.	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	Gruel ... 8	Mutton ... 6	Beef ... 6	Soup ... 7	Gruel ... 8	Bread ... 5	Vegetables 8	Vegetables 8	Beef, uncooked, without bone .. 2½	Bread ... 3	Butter ... ½	Ghee or fat ½	Salt ... ½	Vegetables ... 7	Salt .. ½	Pepper ... ½	Condiments ½	Pot-herbs ... ½	Salt ... ½
BREAKFAST.	DINNER.					SUPPER.																																															
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.....	Salt .. ½	Pepper ... ½																																																	
.....	Condiments ½	Pot-herbs ... ½																																																	
.....	Salt ... ½																																																	
.....																																																	
PRISONERS.				EUROPEANS' CELL DIET. oz. Milk ... 8 Bread ... 8 Soojee ... 4 Sugar ... 1½ Meat with bone uncooked ... 8 Vegetables ... 8 Salt ... ½	Durbhunga Jail { Hill-men were allowed meat instead of dal; and on Sundays 3 chs. of dahi were given instead of 2 chs. of meat to all prisoners. An extra allowance of 2 chs. of vegetables was issued during October, as the prisoners had a scorbutic tendency.																																																
PRISONERS.					Mosufferpore Jail { The morning scale of diet was issued in the evening, and the evening scale in the morning.																																																
PRISONERS.					Sarun Jail ... 4 chs. of dahi were given instead of 2 chs. of meat.																																																
PRISONERS.				Hazareebagh Central Jail { Up to the 8th April 1877, 2 chs. of dahi were issued to each prisoner on the recommendation of the medical officer; the extra allowance was discontinued from that date. A milk diet for prisoners suffering from scorbutic symptoms and anæmia was given in the Russa, Baraset, Backergunge, Chittagong, Chumparan, Rungpore, Julpigoree, and Gya Jails, on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General.																																																	
PRISONERS.																																																					
PRISONERS.																																																					

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the PRISONERS
cost of building new Jails, of

1		2		3				4		5	
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				Total cost.	RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.	
								A.	B.	A.	B.
			Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.		Cost per head of average strength, excluding civil prisoners.		Cost per head of average strength.	
							Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN ...	1	Burdwan	257'67	0'57	1'26	268'50	8,315	31 1 9		5,981	22 4 4
	2	Bankoora	132'75	6'23	0'28	139'26	3,816	23 13 9		3,282	23 9 0
	3	Beerbhoom	231'96	10'61	.....	232'56	5,735	24 10 5		4,276	16 6 3
	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Central ...	993'70	26'05	2'55	1022'30	28,298	25 13 7		17,150	16 12 4
	5	Hooghly	315'60	8'28	.....	323'88	9,568	29 8 9		7,179	22 2 8
PRESIDENCY ...	6	Presidency ... { Europeans ...	63'52	1'98	3'79	68'29	6,847	106 8 5		9,130	133 11 1
	7	Dist. & Central ...	947'69	14'14	16'15	977'98	26,638	27 11 1		9,954	10 2 10
	8	Alipore—District & Central ...	2096'48	20'00	4'29	2121'76	59,844	28 4 3		28,151	13 4 2
	9	Russia—Dist. & Centl. P. Jail ...	191'70	1'30	0'15	193'24	3,417	17 11 1		8,117	18 2 0
	10	Baraset	183'66	2'75	0'98	187'39	4,350	23 5 4		3,163	16 13 2
	11	Nuddea	312'32	15'30	1'20	328'88	8,336	25 7 2		3,661	11 2 0
	12	Jessore	432'03	24'63	3'60	460'15	14,293	31 4 10		5,025	10 14 8
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR.	13	Moorshedabad	386'29	8'81	1'34	392'07	9,610	24 10 1		4,065	10 5 10
	14	Dinapore	437'03	22'15	5'28	465'33	12,925	27 14 0		4,484	9 10 8
	15	Maldah	69'11	14'71	2'09	86'81	1,969	23 7 10		1,023	18 11 1
	16	Rajshahye—District & Central	709'18	40'78	2'37	752'33	18,083	24 1 9		9,283	12 5 5
	17	Rungpore	358'42	21'64	3'03	383'09	9,852	25 14 9		3,636	9 7 10
	18	Hogra	145'35	10'82	2'38	168'55	3,565	23 12 7		2,051	12 5 5
	19	Pubna	123'46	10'24	1'22	134'91	3,229	24 2 5		3,238	24 0 0
	20	Darjeeling	48'05	3'50	1'17	48'92	2,195	46 4 1		2,925	59 12 7
	21	Julpigoree	113'70	27'24	0'84	141'78	4,492	31 13 11		1,908	13 14 1
	22	Dacca	577'74	40'86	9'44	628'04	18,041	30 6 6		3,850	6 6 3
DACCA ...	23	Furcedpore	316'34	21'20	2'43	340'03	8,526	25 4 1		6,955	20 7 3
	24	Backerkhunee	478'14	37'78	1'09	517'01	15,807	30 10 2		3,241	6 4 3
	25	Mymensingh	360'58	22'16	2'92	385'64	10,614	27 11 8		4,415	11 7 2
	26	Tipperah	197'80	14'58	4'08	216'46	5,973	28 1 11		3,399	15 11 2
CHITTAGONG ...	27	Chittagong	188'26	19'84	3'06	210'16	7,097	37 2 7		3,131	14 4 4
	28	Noakholly	143'64	28'99	2'50	175'13	4,943	28 10 1		3,359	19 2 10
PATNA ...	29	Patna	421'36	15'56	4'59	441'51	12,244	28 0 2		4,301	9 11 10
	30	Buxar—Central	708'00	.....	.....	708'00	20,018	23 4 5		24,510	84 9 11
	31	Gya	374'94	23'12	2'86	400'92	10,066	25 4 6		3,889	9 11 2
	32	Shahabad	363'78	18'13	3'34	385'25	10,540	27 15 9		6,173	16 8 8
	33	Mozufferpore	370'85	17'17	9'93	397'85	10,534	27 2 4		5,707	14 5 5
	34	Durbhunga	260'98	.....	.....	260'98	7,990	30 9 10		3,333	13 13 7
	35	Barun	292'40	14'50	1'58	308'37	9,357	30 7 8		3,406	11 5 3
	36	Chumpran	217'98	23'00	3'79	244'77	6,470	22 11 2		3,400	13 14 2
BHAGULPORE	37	Monghyr	342'61	14'03	9'49	366'33	10,911	30 9 6		3,462	9 7 1
	38	Bhagulpore... { District ...	248'87	7'21	6'95	263'73	6,611	23 9 10		3,580	13 10 0
	39	Central	667'33	0'04	.....	667'37	21,377	24 10 3		15,881	18 4 11
	40	Purneah	287'13	8'28	2'41	297'82	7,883	26 11 0		5,980	20 1 9
ORISSA ...	41	Cuttack	217'15	11'03	7'09	235'17	5,370	23 7 0		3,333	14 1 9
	42	Poores	78'84	10'61	0'55	90'00	2,383	26 10 3		2,298	24 13 10
	43	Balasore	101'08	11'39	0'12	112'59	3,055	32 7 11		2,813	24 15 9
CHOTA NAG-PORE.	44	Hazareo- { European Penty. ...	65'32	.....	.....	65'32	8,866	135 4 11		8,566	130 11 9
	45	bagh. { District & Central ...	775'92	5'31	0'25	781'48	24,468	31 5 1		19,922	25 7 10
	46	Lohardugga	187'67	10'13	0'32	207'02	5,972	28 14 3		3,324	16 0 10
	47	Singbhoom	69'13	5'70	0'08	74'91	1,283	16 13 10		3,349	81 5 8
	48	Manbhoom	129'06	20'28	2'00	151'33	3,545	23 11 10		3,253	21 7 11
Total ...			17173'29	712'41	137'13	18092'83	5,02,630	28 1 7		2,91,181	16 8 5
Add for Lockups ...			354'05	489'90	6'54	850'49	30,066	34 10 3		35,026	38 0 9
GRAND TOTAL ...			17527'34	1192'31	143'67	18953'32	5,32,696	28 7 6		3,24,207	17 3 1

* Excluding the allowances of

† Including 58'06 under-trial and 3'00 convicted prisoners

NOTE.—The average cost per head has been calculated in

No. X—(Financial).

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877, excluding the additions, alterations or repairs.

6		7			8		9		10		Serial number.	JAILS.
POLICE GUARD.		HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.				
Total.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
1,188	4 8 1	273	1 0 8	28 6 6	485	1 13 0	915	3 6 6	17,095	63 10 8	1	Burdwan.
2,290	16 6 7	46	0 5 3	30 7 5	240	1 11 7	758	5 7 1	9,928	71 4 7	2	Bankoora.
2,432	10 7 4	125	0 8 7	9 11 10	585	2 8 3	981	4 3 6	14,132	60 13 3	3	Reerbhoom.
5,941	5 12 11	3,010	2 15 1	45 14 11	2,009	2 8 11	4,407	4 4 11	59,415	58 1 10	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
1,345	4 2 5	234	0 11 7	24 7 2	412	1 4 4	1,177	3 10 2	19,915	61 7 11	5	Hooghly.
3,090	45 5 4	637	9 2 10	134 13 4	1,434	23 3 8	1,572	23 0 3	22,706	332 7 10	6	Presidency { Europeans. Dist. & Central.
6,192	6 5 3	2,817	2 14 1	87 7 3	2,277	2 5 10	3,692	3 12 4	51,570	52 11 8	7		Alipore—Dist. & Central.
.....	.....	7,815	3 9 5	61 13 6	5,337	2 8 4	7,083	3 5 3	1,07,990	50 14 7	8	Russa—Dist. & Cent. F. Jail.
.....	900	4 10 6	63 7 6	436	2 4 1	856	4 6 10	8,720	45 2 6	9		Baraset.
583	2 15 11	980	5 4 2	87 5 4	198	1 0 11	948	5 0 9	10,195	54 6 5	10	Nuddea.
3,682	11 3 1	70	0 3 4	2 14 8	1,033	3 2 5	1,000	3 0 7	17,782	54 1 1	11		Jessore.
3,238	7 0 7	404	0 14 0	38 11 9	1,136	2 7 9	1,405	3 2 11	25,561	55 8 9	12	Moorsheadabad.
2,524	6 7 0	152	0 6 2	10 4 11	701	1 12 8	646	1 10 4	17,698	46 2 2	13	
3,217	6 15 8	554	1 4 0	37 5 0	1,645	3 9 2	1,142	2 7 3	23,927	51 6 8	14	Dinapore.
1,952	22 7 9	44	0 8 1	8 14 2	401	4 12 6	530	6 1 8	6,519	75 1 8	15	Maldah.
2,012	3 7 6	601	0 12 9	35 5 3	1,606	2 2 3	3,543	4 11 4	35,728	47 7 10	16	Rajshahye—Dist. & Central.
4,229	11 0 7	2,528	6 9 7	180 14 4	984	2 9 5	725	1 14 3	21,954	57 4 11	17	Bangpore.
2,669	16 3 6	165	1 0 0	21 9 8	731	4 8 1	987	5 15 11	10,441	63 7 3	18	Bogra.
2,078	15 6 5	85	0 7 8	13 3 0	680	5 2 5	638	4 11 7	9,937	73 10 6	19	Pubna.
1,641	33 8 8	175	3 9 2	87 4 11	380	8 0 1	482	9 13 7	7,798	159 6 5	20	Darjeeling.
2,370	16 12 1	385	2 11 5	49 13 11	523	3 11 4	967	6 13 1	10,711	75 8 8	21	Julpigoree.
3,540	5 14 0	800	1 5 3	38 9 2	1,575	2 10 6	2,095	3 7 7	29,901	40 10 4	22	Dacca.
1,063	3 2 11	285	0 13 4	17 9 9	577	1 11 4	1,067	3 2 2	18,493	54 6 2	23	Furzedpore.
3,540	6 10 7	1,129	2 2 11	39 11 9	1,827	3 3 5	1,468	2 13 4	2,6812	51 13 8	24	Backergunge.
3,217	8 5 5	253	0 10 5	26 1 9	1,273	3 5 4	2,231	5 12 6	22,007	57 1 0	25	Mymensingh.
2,670	13 5 6	56	0 4 1	12 4 5	601	2 13 2	1,348	6 3 5	14,034	64 14 9	26	Tipperah.
2,769	13 2 9	133	0 10 1	20 5 10	669	3 3 2	1,193	5 10 9	15,502	74 3 1	27	Chittagong.
2,561	14 9 0	240	1 5 11	38 7 4	543	3 2 5	904	5 2 7	12,541	71 9 9	28	Noakholly.
5,772	13 1 2	158	0 5 8	17 15 11	1,995	4 8 7	1,654	3 11 11	26,124	59 2 8	29	Patna.
.....	.....	257	0 5 9	17 6 11	990	1 6 7	3,098	4 6 0	48,882	69 0 8	30	Buxar—Central.
4,017	10 0 3	639	1 9 6	32 13 8	937	2 5 7	1,315	3 4 6	20,862	52 0 7	31	Gya.
1,215	3 3 0	229	0 9 7	57 15 7	1,453	3 13 10	1,059	2 12 6	20,682	54 6 2	32	Shahabad.
6,217	15 9 11	107	0 4 3	14 5 2	1,477	3 12 10	2,501	6 4 6	26,543	68 11 2	33	Mozufferpore.
4,427	16 15 5	143	0 8 9	78 9 1	1,293	4 15 3	1,574	6 0 6	18,780	71 15 4	34	Durbhunga.
3,401	11 0 4	363	1 2 9	36 4 9	1,607	5 3 9	1,028	3 5 3	19,252	62 6 3	35	Sarun.
3,821	15 9 9	165	0 10 9	27 11 0	1,835	7 9 10	1,356	5 8 7	16,047	65 8 11	36	Chumparun.
2,530	6 14 10	267	0 11 7	31 5 11	1,002	2 12 11	1,873	5 1 9	20,054	54 11 4	37	Monghyr.
862	3 4 6	100	0 9 8	27 11 8	447	1 11 11	854	3 4 0	11,944	45 7 4	38	Bhagulpore { District. Central.
3,159	3 10 2	633	0 11 8	24 6 7	3,226	3 11 6	3,350	3 13 9	47,623	54 14 5	39		Purneah.
1,224	4 1 9	191	0 10 5	21 0 8	1,163	3 14 11	1,221	4 1 7	17,076	59 5 7	40	
2,804	13 2 0	78	0 5 3	25 13 2	555	2 6 9	1,328	5 9 11	13,528	57 4 5	41	Cuttack.
1,947	21 10 0	20	0 5 1	13 10 10	179	2 0 0	447	4 15 5	7,223	80 4 1	42	Pooree.
1,630	4 14 8	56	0 7 11	18 2 11	214	1 14 5	433	3 13 6	8,851	78 9 9	43	Balasore.
3,098	47 4 7	708	10 12 11	278 9 0	4,557	69 8 9	4,740	72 7 3	*30,543	466 2 7	44	Hazaroc { European Penit. bakh. { District & Central.
4,304	5 9 11	694	0 14 2	14 4 11	2,955	3 12 6	3,045	3 14 4	55,478	70 15 10	45		Lohardugga.
3,385	16 5 7	63	0 4 10	15 11 4	915	4 6 9	870	4 3 4	14,529	70 4 7	46	Singbhoom.
2,212	20 8 5	110	1 7 5	19 10 3	803	4 0 6	505	6 11 10	6,740	89 15 8	47		Manbhoom.
2,934	19 6 2	44	0 4 7	10 2 2	332	2 3 6	477	3 2 5	10,585	69 15 2	48	
1,31,771	7 4 11	29,799	1 10 5	41 15 6	58,160	3 4 0	77,533	4 4 10	10,91,074	60 8 7		Total.
29,034	33 7 2	321	0 5 11	15 4 6	273	0 5 0	8,812	10 2 5	1,01,532	116 15 6		Add for Lockups.
1,60,805	8 8 5	30,120	1 9 0	41 3 3	58,433	3 1 11	86,345	4 9 3	11,92,606	63 4 1		GRAND TOTAL.

two State prisoners.

who were confined in the Magistrate's *hajat* during the year columns 4 and 8 after deducting the civil prisoners.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT,

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the PRISONERS in the Jails and Lockups (repairs) compared with the Expenditure on the

1	2	3				4				5			
		JAILS.				JAILS.				JAILS.			
		Cost of rations per head of average strength.				Cost of establishment and police guard per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charge per head of average strength.			
Serial number.		1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Divisions.		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
JUMMUNA.	1 Burdwan ...	52 8	23 14	26 5	31 1	13 1	20 5	18 11	26 7	1 1	1 7	1 1	1 0
	2 Bankura ...	35 14	27 15	24 9	23 13	22 8	17 3	17 2	39 15	1 10	0 11	0 1	0 5
	3 Beerbhoom ...	30 6	24 8	25 12	24 10	13 2	24 4	20 10	28 13	0 3	0 3	0 1	0 8
	4 Midnapore ... { District	28 3	24 8	21 4	25 12	15 2	13 6	18 7	22 9	0 13	1 13	0 1	2 15
	5 Central	30 6	21 11	21 11	21 11	20 3	18 5	18 5	22 9	0 8	4 12	0 8	2 15
	6 Hooghly ...	28 6	30 8	23 6	29 8	17 12	16 5	13 15	26 5	0 9	0 11	1 0	0 11
BENGAL.	7 Presidency ... { Europeans	88 14	101 0	101 14	106 2	236 4	170 5	168 9	179 0	17 2	12 15	8 15	9 3
	8 Dist. & Centl.	28 7	26 9	26 13	27 11	15 8	16 2	16 13	16 8	3 11	3 1	3 3	2 14
	9 Alipore ... { Europeans	44 13	26 11	23 4	23 4	11 10	11 15	12 15	13 4	40 6	3 6	4 15	3 9
	10 Dist. & Central	29 4	26 11	23 4	23 4	11 10	11 15	12 15	13 4	3 10	3 6	4 15	3 9
	11 Russa—Dist. & Centl. F. Jail	27 4	28 14	26 11	27 11	8 11	10 9	14 13	16 8	4 12	4 0	10 2	4 10
	12 Baraset ...	26 4	22 7	23 7	23 5	18 1	16 5	15 15	19 18	4 13	4 7	8 15	5 4
	13 Nuddes ...	30 4	24 15	23 9	25 7	22 1	20 3	22 12	22 5	0 9	0 7	0 5	0 3
	14 Jessore ...	30 11	31 10	31 8	31 5	16 11	19 5	15 10	17 15	2 3	1 1	0 8	0 14
	15 Moornhedabad ...	27 9	22 2	21 11	24 10	12 10	11 13	12 12	16 13	0 5	0 6	0 5	0 6
	16 Dinapore ...	31 6	33 8	33 14	27 14	11 9	14 7	12 7	16 10	0 9	0 9	0 14	1 4
	17 Muidah ...	22 5	18 6	18 8	23 8	56 12	57 12	43 15	41 3	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 8
	18 Rajshahye—Dist. & Central	22 0	24 8	23 13	24 1	10 3	11 10	11 11	15 13	0 7	0 5	0 11	0 19
	19 Bungepore ...	28 2	23 13	25 2	25 14	14 11	16 6	15 2	20 8	4 0	2 9	5 10	6 9
	20 Bogra ...	35 7	30 15	31 8	23 12	35 13	33 3	28 8	28 9	0 13	1 7	0 12	1 0
	21 Pubna ...	27 6	24 7	21 8	24 2	31 8	34 14	34 13	39 6	0 4	0 7	0 15	0 7
	22 Darjeeling ...	51 12	53 6	45 6	46 4	64 2	75 7	80 0	83 5	2 14	1 14	4 2	3 9
	23 Julpigoree ...	36 9	36 0	40 9	31 14	23 5	24 4	23 8	30 10	2 7	3 8	3 3	2 11
BENGAL.	24 Dacca ...	35 2	27 1	28 4	30 6	11 3	11 9	9 2	13 4	2 14	1 5	1 8	1 5
	25 Furreedpore ...	27 9	22 2	25 9	25 4	19 0	22 7	23 5	23 10	0 8	0 9	0 11	0 13
	26 Backergunge ...	34 12	25 4	24 3	30 10	17 6	23 0	16 7	12 15	1 10	1 11	2 5	2 3
	27 Mymensingh ...	29 6	26 4	25 9	27 11	18 9	17 14	17 0	19 12	0 8	0 7	0 7	0 10
	28 Tipperah ...	31 4	28 4	24 10	28 2	19 14	22 12	22 13	29 0	0 7	0 8	0 8	9 4
	29 Chittagong ...	29 0	27 15	31 2	37 2	23 1	31 5	23 13	27 7	0 12	0 9	0 14	0 10
BENGAL.	30 Noakholly ...	26 1	23 6	23 3	28 10	31 4	30 2	26 10	33 12	0 8	0 8	0 8	1 6
	31 Patna ...	28 7	22 14	22 12	28 0	20 9	21 8	20 11	22 13	0 15	0 12	0 11	0
	32 Buxar—Central	39 5	26 2	23 5	28 4	31 2	41 12	36 13	34 10	0 11	1 8	0 13	0
	33 Gya ...	30 6	19 14	22 11	25 4	16 7	23 3	18 6	19 11	1 7	1 8	1 8	1
	34 Shahabad ...	31 1	27 6	24 15	27 15	16 8	17 15	16 2	19 0	1 4	1 7	0 15	0
	35 Mozufferpore ...	48 4	23 4	25 8	27 2	14 14	20 0	24 9	29 15	0 6	0 6	0 7	0
	36 Darbhanga ...	48 4	6 14	31 1	30 10	8 10	25 13	29 13	29 13	0 3	0 3	0 10	0
	37 Sarun ...	35 8	26 0	24 8	30 7	15 13	15 14	18 15	22 8	1 3	0 12	1 3	1 2
	38 Chumpanan ...	13 9	20 11	23 8	22 11	33 10	29 6	28 1	29 8	0 13	0 7	0 10	0 10
	39 Monghyr ...	25 11	26 13	21 15	30 9	15 10	15 10	15 8	16 6	0 10	1 6	1 3	0 11
BENGAL.	40 Bhagalpore ... { District	25 15	21 11	22 11	23 10	11 0	16 14	15 5	16 14	1 5	1 2	0 9	0 9
	41 Central	29 10	22 0	22 5	21 10	21 15	19 5	24 8	21 15	0 9	1 4	1 15	0 11
	42 Purneah ...	34 1	24 10	26 6	26 11	17 10	19 1	22 11	24 8	0 13	0 12	0 15	0 10
ORISSA.	43 Cuttack ...	21 11	31 4	20 6	23 7	24 12	23 11	21 4	26 3	0 7	0 4	0 6	0 5
	44 Pooree ...	23 2	22 13	23 15	26 10	37 12	31 10	46 2	46 8	0 10	0 5	0 12	0 5
	45 Balasore ...	30 7	28 2	25 8	32 5	24 0	23 0	26 9	29 14	1 1	0 15	0 12	0 8
CHOTA NAGPORE.	46 Hazareebagh { Bun. Penty.	120 12	113 3	104 6	135 5	84 8	135 12	158 0	178 0	6 4	7 13	7 15	10 13
	47 Dist. & Centl.	42 2	34 6	29 1	31 5	14 2	23 12	24 1	31 1	0 5	0 6	0 11	0 14
	48 Lohardugga ...	36 5	26 4	28 5	28 14	27 10	25 4	28 14	32 6	0 10	0 4	0 11	0 5
	49 Singhbhoom ...	15 14	18 8	16 4	16 14	53 11	47 14	41 4	60 14	0 7	1 7	1 14	1 7
	50 Manbhoom ...	22 15	18 15	21 14	23 12	25 15	23 15	25 8	40 14	0 2	0 2	0 4	0 4
	Total Jails ...	31 1	26 0	25 13	28 1	18 14	20 3	20 6	23 7	1 8	1 9	1 11	1 10
Total of Lockups ...		38 5	34 13	31 0	34 10	49 8	60 0	61 15	71 8	0 4	0 5	0 9	0 6
GRAND TOTAL ...		31 7	26 6	26 1	28 7	20 7	21 14	23 3	25 11	1 7	1 9	1 10	1 9

No. XI—(Financial).

of Bengal during the year 1877, (excluding cost of building new Jails, of additions, alterations, a same account of the three preceding years.

6				7				8				Serial number.	JAILS.
Cost of clothing per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.					
1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.		
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
2 8	3 2	2 1	1 13	1 8	2 7	3 8	3 6	55 12	54 3	51 11	63 10	1	Burdwan.
1 13	3 7	2 5	1 11	1 15	1 13	1 11	5 7	61 5	51 2	46 6	71 4	2	Bankoora.
2 1	2 13	2 10	2 8	2 4	2 11	2 7	4 3	52 15	54 8	57 15	60 12	3	Beerbhoom.
2 4	2 7	1 2	2 9	3 4	1 12	2 3	4 5	40 7	42 14	43 10	58 2	4	Midnapore ... { District.
1 2	3 1			1 1	2 10			53 5	50 8			5	... { Central.
4 15	1 10	2 4	1 4	1 1	3 7	1 4	3 10	50 10	52 8	46 13	61 8	6	Hooghly.
5 7	35 8	19 11	22 3	20 14	22 8	14 10	23 0	363 14	336 10	308 3	332 8	7	Presidency... { Europeans.
1 2	5 5	2 14	2 6	2 0	3 3	3 2	3 12	43 6	53 14	52 8	52 11	8	... { District & Centra
21 8	1 7	3 7	2 8	3 9	1 10	2 8	3 5	113 6	45 2	52 1	50 14	9	Alipore ... { Europeans.
1 2				2 2				47 12				10	... { District & Central.
2 0	1 15	2 8	2 4	1 14	1 13	3 6	4 7	44 12	46 13	57 9	45 2	11	Ruase—Dist. & Cent. F. Jail.
1 11	2 14	3 12	1 1	1 0	0 13	0 15	5 0	51 11	46 15	47 0	54 6	12	Baraset.
3 4	2 4	2 13	3 2	3 12	3 13	2 13	3 0	59 12	51 9	51 3	54 1	13	Nudda.
3 1	4 8	3 15	3 7	3 0	2 15	1 14	3 3	55 5	59 5	53 6	55 8	14	Jessore.
1 13	1 3	3 5	1 12	0 10	1 6	2 2	1 10	42 13	37 0	40 2	45 2	15	Moorshedabad.
2 6	3 6	3 4	3 9	4 15	1 2	1 10	2 7	50 11	42 14	41 6	51 6	16	Dinapore.
2 4	3 10	5 4	4 12	4 5	3 0	4 14	6 1	54 11	51 15	71 14	75 1	17	Maldah.
2 7	2 5	2 1	3 2	1 0	1 9	2 12	4 11	36 1	40 5	40 0	47 8	18	Rajshahye—District & Central.
7 5	3 12	2 7	2 9	1 7	1 14	1 8	1 14	53 7	48 7	49 13	57 5	19	Runkpore.
3 13	3 0	2 12	4 8	2 11	3 7	3 12	6 0	78 3	61 9	58 13	63 7	20	Bogra.
3 9	4 10	6 15	5 2	3 0	3 14	5 10	4 11	65 10	67 15	69 10	73 10	21	Pubna.
5 4	7 6	7 1	8 0	12 0	9 2	7 6	9 13	135 3	146 5	145 3	159 6	22	Darjeeling.
3 12	1 5	0 14	3 11	6 6	6 9	6 6	5 13	75 1	71 7	74 7	75 8	23	Julpigore.
4 0	4 7	3 6	2 10	24 15	7 4	2 2	3 7	78 1	51 7	44 5	49 10	24	Dacca.
4 12	3 15	3 12	1 11	2 3	3 5	2 13	3 2	54 2	52 5	56 1	54 6	25	Furcedpore.
1 13	3 8	2 1	2 2	2 13	2 9	2 4	2 13	48 7	54 15	47 3	51 13	26	Backersunge.
4 11	1 13	4 9	3 5	1 15	3 8	3 1	5 12	54 14	49 13	50 8	57 1	27	Mymensingh.
1 14	4 1	2 8	2 13	8 10	3 13	3 2	0 3	56 12	59 6	53 5	64 14	28	Tipperah.
2 4	3 4	2 7	3 3	1 4	3 14	2 2	5 10	59 6	56 14	59 3	74 3	29	Chittarong.
1 14	3 6	2 2	3 2	1 15	2 7	3 0	5 2	61 10	58 15	54 8	71 9	30	Noakholly.
4 2	4 4	3 12	4 8	4 1	6 8	6 3	3 12	57 14	55 12	53 11	59 2	31	Patna.
2 2	2 1	3 6	1 6	8 1	3 8	3 11	4 6	76 6	74 15	68 2	69 0	32	Buxar—Central.
3 1	2 9	3 1	2 5	2 14	1 12	2 4	3 4	54 4	48 12	47 11	52 0	33	Gya.
3 2	4 15	3 3	3 14	2 8	3 12	2 13	3 12	54 3	55 6	47 12	54 6	34	Shahabad.
6 0	3 4	2 10	3 13	2 13	2 11	2 3	6 4	71 12	40 7	55 0	66 11	35	Mosufferpore.
.....	3 4	3 5	4 15	.....	3 11	7 3	0 0	.....	22 11	69 1	71 15	36	Durbhunga.
3 2	3 1	5 0	5 3	1 12	2 0	2 5	3 5	57 1	48 3	51 14	62 6	37	Sarun.
2 9	3 14	3 4	7 10	2 2	2 8	4 10	5 8	52 11	56 12	59 8	65 9	38	Chumparun.
2 12	5 2	2 13	2 13	3 6	2 8	3 10	5 1	46 14	51 4	44 10	54 11	39	Monghyr.
6 11	5 4	2 0	1 12	2 12	10 15	2 5	3 4	47 2	55 3	42 0	45 7	40	Bhawalpore ... { District.
4 6	4 6	1 12	3 11	1 15	2 4	3 8	3 13	58 7	49 4	53 15	54 16	41	... { Central.
2 11	4 6	3 4	3 15	1 12	1 3	2 2	4 1	56 11	49 14	55 3	59 5	42	Purneah.
4 0	2 9	2 10	2 6	2 13	1 15	2 12	5 10	53 3	49 8	47 2	57 4	43	Cuttack.
3 12	1 13	2 8	2 0	2 9	2 3	2 6	4 15	67 12	58 11	75 7	80 4	44	Pooroo.
2 9	3 3	2 9	1 14	2 1	2 0	2 8	3 13	60 0	57 7	57 14	78 9	45	Balasore.
63 8	57 6	50 3	69 8	52 11	57 10	49 0	72 7	396 13	371 14	340 10	466 2	46	Hasareebagh... { European Penit.
3 13	4 15	2 5	3 12	1 7	1 3	1 0	3 14	61 14	64 11	57 2	71 0	47	... { Dist. & Cent.
7 3	5 7	4 7	4 6	3 0	3 10	3 7	4 3	74 15	60 13	63 10	70 4	48	Lohardugga.
4 6	3 12	1 15	4 0	4 1	4 0	3 12	6 12	78 8	75 12	65 2	89 15	49	Singbhoom.
2 8	3 1	1 5	2 3	1 7	1 11	2 5	3 2	52 14	53 11	51 2	69 15	50	Manbhoom.
3 3	3 9	3 0	3 4	3 3	3 1	2 14	4 5	57 11	54 6	53 11	60 8		Total of Jails.
0 4	0 6	0 4	0 5	7 11	9 6	9 5	10 2	96 2	104 10	102 13	116 15		Total of Lockups.
3 1	5 7	2 14	3 2	3 0	3 5	3 3	4 9	59 10	56 8	55 13	63 4		GRAND TOTAL.

STATEMENT

Showing the Employment of the CONVICTS

1	2	3	4	5				
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number sentenced to labour.		Average number not sentenced to labour.		Average number of effectives.*	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	245'50	8'89	2'69	0'12	213'70	8'47
	2	Bankoora	123'10	6'65	2'75	.....	112'58	6'49
	3	Berhoom	203'18	15'39	2'71	.....	188'24	14'00
	4	Midnapore—District and Central Jail	971'19	23'27	2'88	0'69	800'21	20'90
	5	Hooghly	328'66	2'27	2'36	.....	318'42	2'02
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency... { Europeans	60'61	0'53	0'50	0'19	54'85	0'17
	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail	948'45	.....	0'66	0'29	836'02	.....
	8	Alipore—District and Central Jail	2,076'37	.....	4'24	.....	1,890'80	.....
	9	Russa—Dist. and Centl. Female Jail	.....	186'00	.....	0'37	.....	165'30
	10	Baraset	184'74	0'13	1'02	.....	122'64	0'06
	11	Nuddes	202'98	15'96	2'63	0'28	221'37	15'66
	12	Jessore	420'07	8'28	2'18	0'41	388'95	6'53
	13	Moorshedabad	353'96	19'26	1'60	0'44	335'06	17'90
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR	14	Dinapore	437'85	6'36	2'32	0'33	417'99	5'98
	15	Maldah	61'56	3'03	1'30	0'22	56'12	2'34
	16	Rajshahye—District and Central Jail	698'83	7'55	2'22	0'16	652'90	7'55
	17	Runkpore	339'03	3'65	3'80	0'12	298'74	3'65
	18	Bogra	137'22	5'14	0'80	0'15	129'40	4'88
	19	Pubna	114'36	1'32	3'10	0'20	108'29	1'25
	20	Jarjeeling	41'56	2'34	0'02	0'08	39'42	2'06
	21	Julpigoree	117'93	1'41	1'66	0'47	108'41	1'26
	DACCA	22	Dacca	559'07	9'00	5'07	0'07	527'21	9'09
23		Furzedpore	305'35	1'42	3'66	0'13	281'39	1'42
24		Backergunge	455'03	3'09	4'23	3'47	392'50	2'66
25		Mymensingh	356'88	7'33	1'26	.....	329'61	6'46
26		Tippurah	187'07	4'87	4'04	0'01	180'46	4'30
CHITTAGONG	27	Chittagong	182'79	7'41	1'84	0'33	168'13	7'01
	28	Noakholly	139'63	1'44	0'92	0'01	133'21	1'06
PATNA	29	Patna	692'22	19'86	11'04	1'20	580'41	18'98
	30	Buxar—Central Jail	729'13	.....	.....	.....	695'43	.....
	31	Gya	345'96	14'18	7'52	5'46	326'95	13'71
	32	Shahabad	332'09	12'87	12'79	1'05	303'49	12'57
	33	Mosufferpore	347'35	19'00	2'50	1'05	324'90	17'00
	34	Durbhunga	244'97	8'17	2'09	0'19	232'11	8'11
	35	Sarun	268'24	16'50	7'27	0'75	248'24	14'20
	36	Chumparun	207'74	7'51	2'51	0'06	190'83	7'26
BHAGULPORE	37	Monghyr	323'50	13'32	3'85	0'47	302'45	11'84
	38	Bhagulpore ... { District Jail	335'44	3'32	0'85	.....	218'90	3'13
	39	Central Jail	843'98	22'88	.....	0'42	794'84	20'90
	40	Purneah	277'26	4'46	1'31	0'34	267'35	4'20
ORISSA	41	Cuttack	204'93	6'30	4'84	0'76	201'39	6'21
	42	Pooroo	80'00	1'23	1'32	.....	74'90	0'93
	43	Balasoro	94'42	3'48	1'76	0'03	88'19	3'02
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Hazareobagh { European Penitentiary	65'67	.....	.....	.....	62'90	.....
	45	Dist. and Centl. Jail	781'89	10'69	2'66	0'22	696'46	8'93
	46	Lohardugga	174'34	2'97	3'13	2'09	159'03	2'79
	47	Singbhoom	64'67	2'91	1'55	.....	56'66	2'05
	48	Manbhoom	118'00	4'25	6'56	0'09	113'38	4'08
Total for Jails ...			16,580'21	526'80	151'01	24'28	15,160'25	479'48
Add for Lockups ...			322'61	.....	31'44	.....	286'85	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...			17,429'42	.....	206'73	.....	15,876'58	.....

* Excluding the infirm, sick, and

† Including convict sirdars.

‡ Including the prisoners employed

§ Including 10'40 prisoners on stone

|| Including 305'86 prisoners employ-

No. XII—(Financial).

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

6						7				
Employment.						Ratio per cent. on column 5 of those employed.			Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.		
Prison officers.†	Prison servants.	Building and repairing jails.†	On jail gardens.	On manufactures.	Extramural.					
12'63	80'03	6'41	10'74	102'36	.....	5'68	13'51	73'07	1	Burdwan.
7'83	25'15	3'54	10'97	71'56	.....	6'57	21'12	69'09	2	Bankoora.
6'69	26'43	11'06	12'75	144'38	.....	3'30	13'06	71'39	3	Beerbhoom.
51'93	145'44	53'16	59'46	593'07	.....	5'89	16'27	67'30	4	Midnapore—District and Central Jail.
21'73	61'01	4'13	10'71	222'86	.....	0'78	19'03	69'54	5	Hooghly.
10'36	4'66	.....	.....	40'01	.....	18'81	8'46	72'71	6	Presidency ... { Europeans.
51'61	146'32	20'53	39'48	609'08	.....	6'17	17'50	68'07	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail.
83'85	203'45	17'45	29'97	1,555'98	.....	4'43	10'75	82'29	8	Alipore—District and Central Jail.
10'00	22'00	4'81	14'71	113'78	.....	0'06	13'30	68'83	9	Russa—Dist. and Centl. Female Jail.
10'72	21'27	0'87	19'25	64'59	.....	8'73	17'33	52'04	10	Baraset.
7'20	39'06	4'40	17'83	223'74	.....	2'42	13'14	76'95	11	Nudda.
20'01	63'97	4'58	20'83	286'30	.....	5'05	16'16	72'36	12	Jessore.
21'00	33'06	5'84	36'80	256'20	.....	0'05	9'36	72'58	13	Moorsheadabad.
28'31	64'39	7'67	28'64	294'96	.....	6'67	15'18	69'57	14	Dinapore.
3'14	9'02	2'37	9'73	34'21	.....	5'37	15'42	58'51	15	Maldah.
46'52	83'63	127'24	26'27	376'79	.....	7'04	12'66	67'06	16	Rajshahye—District and Central Jail.
16'68	48'61	48'20	14'84	173'68	0'38	5'51	16'07	67'43	17	Rungpore.
3'47	32'33	12'96	16'07	69'04	.....	2'38	24'06	61'82	18	Bogra.
0'09	19'06	6'05	12'55	70'16	1'03	0'62	17'40	64'04	19	Pubna.
.....	5'03	2'21	3'44	24'80	.....	.....	14'17	69'89	20	Darjeeling.
3'00	32'54	7'59	14'56	61'38	.....	3'28	29'67	46'55	21	Julpigore.
31'71	70'77	40'12	62'62	335'71	.....	5'90	14'29	62'52	22	Dacca.
23'45	41'08	37'54	25'14	154'70	.....	8'29	14'84	54'70	23	Furzedpore.
15'97	77'04	116'71	9'36	175'48	.....	4'05	19'64	44'40	24	Backergunge.
18'42	61'00	7'10	29'05	202'40	.....	4'88	24'10	60'24	25	Mymensingh.
9'42	28'56	23'84	15'40	107'54	.....	5'09	15'45	58'20	26	Tipperah.
5'85	25'64	13'94	7'56	123'15	.....	2'21	14'57	69'09	27	Chittagong.
3'35	27'86	46'85	18'08	38'81	0'32	2'49	20'74	23'90	28	Noakholly.
8'80	98'24	1'56	108'62	182'17	.....	2'20	24'59	43'61	29	Patna.
64'87	63'61	533'34	16'27	17'54	.....	9'29	9'14	2'52	30	Buxar—Central Jail.
14'97	52'40	21'96	14'66	236'67	.....	4'39	15'38	69'47	31	Gya.
20'03	66'27	5'60	67'48	176'63	.....	6'33	17'80	55'90	32	Shahabad.
32'00	100'00	83'00	30'00	96'00	.....	9'38	29'32	28'15	33	Mosufferpore.
3'41	30'11	165'83	8'17	37'70	.....	1'41	12'53	15'69	34	Durbhunga.
2'81	37'65	1'96	7'75	212'27	.....	1'07	14'34	60'89	35	Sarun.
1'00	40'91	18'00	19'31	118'97	.....	.....	20'64	60'02	36	Chumpanun.
4'40	79'33	45'75	24'23	160'58	.....	1'39	25'24	51'09	37	Monghyr.
6'98	23'13	30'29	20'83	140'80	.....	3'14	10'41	63'41	38	Bhagulpore ... { District Jail.
38'32	246'67	53'57	39'80	437'29	.....	4'09	30'23	53'60	39	Central Jail.
18'75	37'51	11'64	67'68	145'97	.....	6'90	13'81	53'75	40	Purneah.
3'67	37'38	11'32	27'36	127'77	.....	1'76	13'01	61'09	41	Cuttack.
2'17	9'25	4'53	13'73	46'14	.....	2'66	12'19	60'64	42	Pooree.
4'05	16'75	0'43	13'56	56'42	.....	4'44	18'36	61'96	43	Balasore.
3'71	10'05	1'94	.....	38'20	.....	5'89	30'23	60'73	44	Hazaroobagh { European Penitentiary.
35'53	124'82	360'72	42'87	87'52	84'33	5'00	17'69	8'16	45	Dist. and Centl. Jail.
13'12	33'30	15'05	21'76	79'49	.....	8'06	20'46	48'55	46	Lohardugga.
4'24	18'08	10'86	8'13	17'41	.....	7'23	30'79	29'65	47	Singbhoom.
5'90	32'50	5'58	17'02	56'10	.....	5'02	27'66	47'81	48	Manbhoom.
812'41	2,630'87	2,015'21	1,111'02	8,984'16	86'06	5'19	16'82	57'44		Total for Jails.
1'19	94'72	10'54	5'31	125'29	.....	0'50	39'99	52'89		Add for Lockups.
813'60	2,725'59	2,025'55	1,116'33	9,109'45	86'06	5'12	17'16	57'37		GRAND TOTAL.

convalescent, who did not work.

by the Public Works Department.
drill.

ed in the Press Department.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the results of the Employment of the CONVICTS in the

DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	CREDITS.						DEBITS.		
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	A.	B.	C.
			Cash received for labour or articles sold during the year.	Value of manufactured goods supplied for Government purposes.	Value of manufactured goods remaining in store.	Value of raw materials in store.	Value of plant and machinery.	Total credits.	Value of manufactured goods in store on the 1st January 1877.	Value of raw materials in store on the 1st January 1877.	Value of plant and machinery in store on the 1st January 1877.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BURDWAN.	1	Burdwan	7,888	8,544	853	408	254	18,022	225	79	219
	2	Bankura	7,856	1,623	588	60	878	10,806	2,552	222	1,011
	3	Beerbhoom	7,623	2,245	2,721	218	1,492	14,398	5,317	246	485
	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Centl. Jail ...	14,415	10,052	14,814	10,542	5,700	58,523	4,476	29,173	4,097
	5	Hooghly	25,079	10,498	5,530	492	2,906	44,874	9,811	1,100	1,200
PRESIDENCY.	6	Presidency ... { Europeans ...	1,907	.....	114	.....	30	2,141	43	182	32
	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail ...	27,493	43,346	22,448	784	10,820	1,10,401	19,523	3,230	10,318
	8	Alipore—Dist. and Centl. Jail ...	2,52,827	73,074	52,748	3,445	53,081	4,35,575	8,645	9,372	56,469
	9	Russa—Dist. and Centl. F. Jail ...	3,348	5,229	1,397	31	358	9,303	2,323	803	430
	10	Baraset	3,651	1,015	1,300	275	38	6,388	1,522	88	43
	11	Nudda	5,286	2,025	4,470	435	347	13,143	3,810	665	525
	12	Jessore	11,946	3,878	3,116	447	480	19,846	5,804	748	377
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	13	Moorshedabad	14,883	3,458	2,275	451	163	21,228	3,805	244	130
	14	Dinapore	24,741	6,702	10,720	368	751	43,298	11,150	903	650
	15	Maldah	2,263	1,947	758	2	73	5,043	255	34	37
	16	Rajahmhye—Dist. and Centl. Jail ...	18,817	8,410	4,347	1,357	1,357	34,218	12,540	2,004	1,592
	17	Rungpore	7,200	6,600	1,010	230	273	15,542	600	54	209
	18	Bogra	5,858	1,188	434	223	69	5,872	492	111	75
	19	Pubna	3,431	790	1,003	105	160	5,491	2,055	45	90
DACCA.	20	Darjeeling	1,040	319	643	41	107	2,140	806	125	62
	21	Julpigoree	1,398	662	292	60	138	2,546	237	203	195
	22	Dacca	20,350	7,075	5,433	420	1,004	43,291	8,208	311	1,116
	23	Furroadpore	4,948	8,236	2,142	466	228	15,040	1,055	2,301	222
	24	Backergunge	6,169	2,097	570	1,428	2,164	13,328	890	60	2,128
	25	Mymensingh	9,519	5,521	1,096	371	407	17,574	2,597	584	439
	26	Tipperah	8,208	2,119	1,975	537	742	13,571	2,244	308	670
CHITTAGONG.	27	Chittagong	6,357	2,327	2,702	20	453	11,955	2,804	80	372
	28	Noakholly	1,302	1,470	950	840	198	4,264	1,000	118	310
PATNA.	29	Patna	2,007	2,570	2,000	113	743	8,213	3,088	309	212
	30	Buxar—Central Jail ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	31	Gya	3,076	1,387	2,506	142	500	8,020	2,480	79	776
	32	Shahabad	3,794	3,140	2,232	134	523	9,843	1,991	87	427
	33	Muzafferpore	4,408	3,345	779	584	1,066	10,182	1,114	10	1,065
	34	Durbhunga	433	4,780	432	12	268	5,025	1,853	85	181
	35	Sarun	3,875	4,449	980	144	164	9,621	702	171	158
BHAGULPORE.	36	Chumparun	1,676	1,845	419	17	313	4,270	741	50	328
	37	Monghyr	3,587	2,608	1,996	155	135	8,541	2,044	95	160
	38	Bhagulpore ... { District Jail ...	6,741	1,468	1,212	141	230	9,798	2,803	19	240
	39	Central Jail	3,700	11,804	8,207	5,606	2,170	31,587	1,396	1,818	685
	40	Purneah	13,407	3,839	1,633	946	202	20,117	4,412	498	181
ORISSA.	41	Cuttack	3,313	2,272	999	68	246	6,898	1,904	43	286
	42	Pooree	2,581	962	414	67	328	4,352	245	197	427
	43	Balasore	1,805	862	790	561	178	4,086	496	403	159
CHOTA NAGPUR.	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty. ...	3,218	8,086	802	1,062	3,325	16,493	1,774	1,302	2,331
	45	Dist. and Centl. Jail ...	1,309	4,988	1,216	149	927	8,659	698	308	538
	46	Lohardugga	4,168	2,977	1,733	146	392	9,316	2,029	135	475
	47	Singbhoom	708	589	325	21	159	1,690	184	79	187
	48	Manbhoom	5,830	2,644	1,143	162	172	9,971	1,783	146	103
		Total for Jails	5,62,115	2,84,544	1,77,460	33,733	1,06,441	11,84,353	1,47,077	59,642	1,03,840
		The pay of the Superintendent of Jail manufactures ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Add for Lockups	8,897	172	772	261	1,024	11,106	1,184	380	885
		GRAND TOTAL	5,91,002	2,84,716	1,78,271	33,994	1,07,465	11,95,459	1,48,261	60,022	1,04,195

* This includes the value of opium chest covers supplied

NOTE.—The average profit per head of effectives has been calculated after deducting

No. XIII—(Financial).

Lower Provinces of Bengal during the year 1877.

BITS.		5			6			7	JAILS.	
D.	E.	Excess of credits or profits.	Average profit per head of effectives.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 3A over 4D, or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of effectives.	Excess of 4D over 3A, or cash loss.	Amount of outstanding bills due to jails.	Serial number.	
Cash expended on raw materials, plant, &c., during the year.	Total debits.									
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
10,759	11,292	4,440	209	.....	.....	.....	2,891	117	1	Burdwan.
6,704	10,519	286	24	.....	.....	80	.....	69	2	Hankoor.
6,005	12,083	2,226	119	.....	1,618	80	.....	1	3	Boorbhoom.
17,224	55,990	2,643	30	.....	.....	.....	2,519	1,344	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Centl. Jail.
17,688	80,059	14,515	461	.....	7,221	224	.....	.....	5	Hooghly.
796	1,052	1,089	198	.....	1,201	218	.....	3,919	6	Presidency ... { Europeans.
43,301	85,371	25,520	305	.....	.....	.....	15,808	.....	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail.
2,17,150	2,91,636	1,43,939	908	.....	35,477	228	.....	*85,007	8	Alipore—Dist. and Centl. Jail.
2,336	5,401	3,903	240	.....	12	01	.....	.....	9	Rusam—Dist. and Centl. F. Jail.
2,502	4,155	2,133	173	.....	1,149	98	.....	14	10	Baraset.
7,034	12,033	1,110	37	.....	.....	.....	1,768	231	11	Nuddoa.
9,887	16,816	3,030	76	.....	3,058	52	.....	734	12	Jessore.
11,474	15,563	5,575	157	.....	3,409	98	.....	.....	13	Moorshedabad.
24,757	37,556	5,732	135	.....	.....	.....	16	1,052	14	Dinapore.
4,034	4,360	683	117	.....	.....	.....	1,771	19	15	Maldah.
13,361	29,557	4,601	70	.....	5,456	82	.....	1,686	16	Rajshahye—Dist. and Centl. Jail.
7,645	8,858	6,684	221	.....	.....	.....	355	594	17	Rungpore.
4,084	4,772	1,100	82	.....	.....	.....	138	35	18	Bogra.
2,716	4,815	576	52	.....	715	65	.....	1	19	Pubna.
894	1,387	762	211	.....	146	40	.....	.....	20	Darjeeling.
1,452	2,087	459	41	.....	.....	.....	61	43	21	Julpigoree.
23,881	33,476	9,815	182	.....	3,478	102	.....	559	22	Dacca.
9,198	12,776	3,164	111	.....	.....	.....	4,310	416	23	Furrodpore.
8,009	11,643	1,645	41	.....	.....	.....	2,490	35	24	Backergunge.
12,455	16,375	1,199	35	.....	.....	.....	2,956	454	25	Mymensingh.
6,901	10,129	3,442	186	.....	1,397	74	.....	475	26	Tipperah.
0,680	9,846	2,109	119	.....	.....	.....	323	180	27	Chittagong.
1,427	3,460	814	60	.....	.....	.....	125	.....	28	Noakholly.
3,944	7,553	680	16	.....	.....	.....	1,347	1,089	29	Patna.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	Buxar—Central Jail.
3,510	6,854	1,106	34	.....	157	04	.....	58	31	Gya.
5,611	8,066	1,777	56	.....	.....	.....	1,817	742	32	Shahabad.
6,068	8,257	1,925	56	.....	.....	.....	1,080	241	33	Moruffepore.
3,404	5,523	402	16	.....	.....	.....	2,971	.....	34	Durhhunga.
7,492	8,583	1,088	39	.....	.....	.....	3,617	77	35	Sarun.
2,725	3,843	428	21	.....	.....	.....	1,049	62	36	Chumparun.
6,823	8,822	.....	.....	281	.....	.....	2,956	94	37	Monghyr.
5,703	8,705	1,033	46	.....	1,038	46	.....	.....	38	Bhagalpore ... { District Jail.
22,420	26,825	4,559	55	.....	.....	.....	19,229	183	39	Central Jail.
11,081	16,172	5,945	145	.....	2,416	88	.....	140	40	Purneah.
3,078	5,251	1,647	79	.....	235	11	.....	.....	41	Cuttack.
2,387	3,224	1,098	144	.....	194	26	.....	290	42	Pooree.
2,210	3,208	818	89	.....	.....	.....	515	15	43	Balasore.
8,557	15,544	949	150	.....	.....	.....	5,309	745	44	Hazarroebagh { European Penty
4,895	6,519	2,140	30	.....	.....	.....	3,506	123	45	Dist. and Centl. Jail.
6,035	8,674	643	39	.....	.....	.....	1,867	253	46	Lohardugga.
1,004	1,424	256	43	.....	.....	.....	298	82	47	Singbhoom.
7,367	9,390	572	48	.....	.....	.....	1,517	469	48	Manbhoom.
5,98,676	9,05,733	2,69,697	175	.....	.....	.....	22,561	82,614		Total for Jails.
9,000	9,000			.....	.....	.....				Add for Lockups.
7,010	9,379	1,727	72	.....	1,877	79	.....	514		GRAND TOTAL.
6,11,686	9,34,114	2,71,324	174	.....	.....	.....	20,884	83,128		

to the Opium Department, valued at Rs. 64,800-12.

the average number of prisoners employed in the Alipore Jail Press.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT No. XIV—(Financial).

Showing the Expenditure on constructing new Jails, and on additions, alterations, and repairs, with the gross and net cost of the PRISONERS in the Jails of Bengal, 1877.

DIVISION.	Serial number.	JAILS.	ON JAIL BUILDINGS.		On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.	Expenditure on manufactures, column 4D of statement No. XIII.	Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6.	Cash receipts from manufactures, columns 3A and B of statement No. XIII.	Net cost, or column 7 minus column 8.	Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	Net cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.									
			A. B.																			
			By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.																		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.										
BURN- WASH.	1	Burdwan	8	4,695	17,095	21,798	10,759	32,557	14,413	18,145	81 2	67 9	1									
	2	Bankoora	190	510	9,928	10,628	6,704	17,332	9,279	8,053	76 5	57 13	2									
	3	Beerbhoom	174	80	14,132	14,396	9,005	20,391	9,868	10,523	61 13	45 3	3									
	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Centl. Jail	54	1,325	59,415	60,794	17,234	78,028	24,467	53,561	59 7	52 6	4									
	5	Hooghly	129	311	19,915	20,355	17,558	38,213	35,577	2,636	62 13	8 2	5									
	6	Presidency { Europeans ... ..	.....	.....	22,706	22,706	798	23,503	1,097	21,505	532 7	314 14	6							
	7	{ Dist. & Centl. Jail	140	6,459	51,570	58,100	43,301	1,01,470	70,839	30,631	59 7	31 5	7									
	8	Alipore—Dist. & Centl. Jail	62	1,017	1,07,000	1,09,089	2,17,150	3,26,219	3,25,701	518	51 0	0 4	8									
	9	Russa—Dist. & Centl. F. Jail	190	1,900	8,728	10,723	2,336	13,061	7,577	5,484	55 8	28 6	9									
	10	Baraset	78	3,116	10,105	13,380	2,502	15,881	4,866	11,225	71 7	59 10	10									
	11	Nuddon	38	532	17,782	18,350	7,034	25,384	7,891	17,493	55 12	43 3	11									
	12	Jessore	389	51	25,981	25,981	9,897	35,868	15,823	20,045	56 7	43 8	12									
	13	Moorsheadabad	26	818	17,098	18,542	11,474	30,010	18,341	11,676	47 4	29 12	13									
ARRE & BENAR.	14	Dinapore	134	—31	23,927	24,030	24,757	48,787	31,443	17,341	51 10	37 4	14									
	15	Maldah	34	578	6,519	6,931	4,034	10,965	4,210	6,755	79 13	77 13	15									
	16	Rajahmundry—Dist. & Centl. Jail	598	9,082	35,728	45,316	13,361	58,677	27,227	31,450	60 3	41 12	16									
	17	Runkpore	3	2,911	21,954	24,868	7,645	32,513	13,980	18,533	64 14	48 6	17									
	18	Hogra	261	.....	10,441	10,702	4,004	14,706	5,146	9,560	65 0	58 10	18								
	19	Pubna	36	.....	9,937	9,973	2,716	12,689	4,221	8,468	73 14	62 12	19								
	20	Darjeeling	50	1,855	7,798	9,703	894	10,597	1,369	9,238	108 5	188 13	20									
	21	Julpigoree	112	41	10,711	10,864	1,452	12,316	2,050	10,260	76 10	72 6	21									
	22	Dacca	141	1,482	29,901	31,524	23,881	55,405	36,494	18,971	50 3	30 3	22									
	23	Furzedpore	1,334	766	18,493	20,593	9,199	29,791	13,114	16,677	60 9	40 0	23									
	24	Backergunge	7	7,218	26,812	34,037	8,009	42,646	9,168	33,480	65 13	64 15	24									
	25	Mymensingh	215	1,794	22,007	24,016	12,455	36,471	15,040	21,431	62 4	55 9	25									
	26	Tipporah	411	1,010	14,064	16,375	6,901	23,276	10,417	12,859	75 10	69 0	26									
CHITTA. GONG.	27	Chittagong	898	1,933	15,592	18,413	6,880	25,093	8,684	16,409	87 9	78 1	27									
	28	Noakhully	1,780	762	12,541	15,073	1,427	16,500	2,781	13,719	69 1	72 5	28									
PA.	29	Patna	161	343	26,124	26,029	3,944	30,572	4,087	25,005	60 4	56 10	29									
	30	Buxar—Central Jail	120	20,945	48,882	69,937	.....	69,937	.....	69,937	98 13	98 13	30							
	31	Gya	97	600	20,862	21,568	3,519	25,087	5,063	20,024	53 12	49 15	31									
	32	Shahabad	52	—23	20,082	20,711	5,011	26,322	6,931	19,388	54 7	50 15	32									
	33	Muzafforpore	649	3,166	26,543	30,340	6,068	36,417	7,753	28,664	70 4	72 0	33									
	34	Durhhunga	4,197	1,859	18,780	24,930	3,404	28,240	5,218	23,027	65 2	88 3	34									
	35	Sarun	112	774	19,252	20,138	7,492	27,630	8,324	19,306	65 4	62 5	35									
	36	Chumparun	34	552	16,047	16,633	2,725	19,368	8,521	10,847	67 15	64 11	36									
MAGU. PORE.	37	Monghyr	143	503	20,054	20,700	6,523	27,313	6,265	21,058	56 11	57 7	37									
	38	Bhagulpore { Central Jail	102	1,656	11,444	13,702	5,703	19,405	8,209	11,196	52 2	42 8	38									
	39	{ District Jail	698	333	47,623	48,642	22,029	71,571	15,504	56,067	56 1	64 10	39									
	40	Purneah	71	422	17,876	18,109	11,081	29,250	17,336	11,914	61 0	40 0	40									
ORISSA.	41	Cuttack	245	178	13,528	13,951	3,078	17,029	5,585	11,444	59 1	48 7	41									
	42	Pooroo	144	136	7,223	7,503	2,567	8,900	8,543	6,347	83 5	70 8	42									
	43	Balasoro	17	104	8,851	8,973	2,210	11,182	2,657	8,625	79 10	76 2	43									
CHOTA. NAGPORE.	44	Hazaree { European Penitentiary	496	.....	30,543	31,029	8,567	39,586	11,304	28,282	473 9	431 10	44								
	45	{ Dist. and Centl. Jail	305	12,689	55,478	68,472	4,895	73,367	6,367	67,000	87 9	85 11	45									
	46	Lohardugga	129	.....	14,529	14,658	6,035	20,693	7,045	13,648	70 12	65 14	46								
	47	Singhbhoom	65	621	6,740	7,428	1,004	8,430	7,155	90 2	85 8	47	47									
	48	Manbhoom	204	654	10,585	11,503	7,367	18,870	8,404	10,376	70 0	68 9	48									
Total of Jails ...			15,438	96,423	10,91,074	12,02,937	5,05,676	17,98,613	8,66,659	9,31,954	66 11	51 11										
Add for Lockups ...			5,598	5,460	1,01,532	1,12,579	7,010	1,10,589	9,069	1,10,530	135 10	133 2										
Add cost of Inspector-General's Office travelling on inspection and the pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures ...			.....	.....	.....	46,474	9,000	55,474	.....	55,474	.....	.....								
Add cost of Reformatory School Buildings ...			.....	18,244	.....	18,244	.....	18,244	.....	18,244	.....	.....								
GRAND TOTAL ...			21,026	*1,20,128	11,92,606	13,80,234	6,11,686	19,91,920	8,75,718	11,16,202	73 8	59 3										

* Including Rs. 40,078 expended on repairs.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART C.



VITAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the CONVICTS

1	2	3			4			5			6			7		
		Capacity of the convict wards at 36 superficial and 800 cubic feet per head.			Daily average number of convicts in jail.			Maximum number of convicts in the convict wards on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Burdwan.	1 Burdwan	322	23	344	247.05	10.02	257.07	272	17	289	318	15	333	8.94	0.51	9.46
	2 Bankoora	194	26	220	126.08	0.07	126.75	183	7	170	58	5	63	1.33	0.13	1.46
	3 Beerbhoom	270	30	299	206.98	15.02	221.95	284	25	309	277	10	287	11.14	1.40	12.54
	4 Midnapore—District & Central ...	1,519	39	1,558	989.35	23.35	992.70	1,099	31	1,130	1,070	38	1,108	63.06	1.97	65.03
	5 Hooghly	564	5	569	313.28	2.32	315.60	353	2	355	269	4	273	9.32	0.25	9.57
Presidency.	6 Presidency ... { Europeans ...	84	2	86	62.00	0.52	62.52	80	4	84	1,777	...	1,777	41.39	...	41.39
	7 Alipore—District & Central ...	1,635	...	1,635	2005.08	...	2005.08	2,000	...	2,000	5,570	...	5,570	122.23	...	122.23
	8 Russa—District & Central Female ...	248	218	...	101.79	101.79	...	...	205	205	523	...	523	13.42	...	13.42
	9 Baraset	304	8	312	183.54	0.12	183.66	215	2	217	350	...	350	23.99	...	23.99
	10 Nuddea	308	16	324	206.86	16.46	223.32	343	31	374	410	10	420	10.11	0.16	10.27
	11 Jessore	397	16	413	423.27	8.75	432.02	547	19	566	252	2	254	10.34	0.09	10.43
	12 Moorahadabad	300	80	470	307.04	13.25	320.29	435	27	462	409	9	418	14.28	0.46	14.74
Cooper Behar.	13 Dinapore	520	25	545	431.25	6.67	437.92	516	10	526	553	12	565	14.83	0.40	15.23
	14 Maidah	47	6	53	04.78	4.33	9.11	97	9	106	143	12	155	3.79	0.98	4.77
	15 Rajshahye—District & Central ...	884	26	910	701.16	8.03	709.18	812	13	825	609	9	618	15.02	0.37	15.39
	16 Bungee	618*	8	626	354.58	3.84	358.42	433	10	443	540	1	541	17.83	0.04	17.87
	17 Bogra	111	17	128	139.09	5.36	144.35	209	14	223	191	10	201	7.22	0.27	7.49
	18 Pubna	90	4	94	121.84	1.01	122.85	168	3	169	313	8	321	5.68	0.02	5.70
	19 Darjeeling	62	6	68	41.52	2.43	43.95	58	7	65	84	6	90	2.37	0.20	2.57
	20 Julpigoree	124	4	128	111.87	1.83	113.70	155	5	160	244	7	251	7.20	0.19	7.39
Dacca.	21 Dacca	590	19	609	586.11	10.63	596.74	578	22	600	591	11	602	19.06	0.33	19.39
	22 Furreedpore	358	13	371	314.70	1.04	315.74	337	5	342	772	2	774	16.73	0.01	16.74
	23 Backergunge	431	16	447	474.18	3.96	478.14	488	10	498	436	8	444	27.37	0.81	28.18
	24 Mymenslung	399	15	414	353.30	7.20	360.50	396	10	406	307	10	317	9.04	0.25	9.29
Mymenslung.	25 Tipperah	182	15	197	102.91	4.89	107.80	219	7	226	189	13	202	4.11	0.24	4.35
	26 Chittarong	280	38	318	180.23	7.98	188.21	246	17	263	218	10	228	5.96	0.31	6.27
Noakholly.	27 Noakholly	195	27	222	142.17	1.47	143.64	201	...	201	164	4	168	5.56	0.38	5.94
Patna.	28 Patna	208	28	236	400.26	21.10	421.36	479	31	510	204	14	218	8.32	0.27	8.59
	29 Buxar—Central	1,091	...	1,091	708.00	...	708.00	850	...	850	611	...	611	14.24	...	14.24
	30 Gya	339	90	429	354.41	10.33	373.94	402	26	428	700	18	718	18.71	0.47	19.18
	31 Shahabad	331	25	356	354.87	13.91	358.78	468	15	483	94	...	94	8.75	...	8.75
	32 Mozufferpore	442†	27	469	350.81	20.04	370.85	509	33	542	309	5	314	7.09	0.09	7.18
	33 Durbhunga	230	31	261	232.32	8.06	240.38	298	20	318	62	...	62	1.82	...	1.82
	34 Sarun	267	14	281	275.26	17.23	292.49	304	21	325	236	13	249	8.47	0.54	9.01
	35 Champaran	150	10	160	210.38	7.69	218.07	228	14	242	192	11	203	5.14	0.57	5.71
Monghyr.	36 Monghyr	342	12	354	329.39	13.31	342.70	451	22	473	223	2	225	6.89	0.00	6.89
	37 Bhagulpore ... { District ...	231	...	231	245.24	3.33	248.57	287	...	287	113	2	115	5.70	0.03	5.73
	38 Bhagulpore ... { Central ...	1,153	74	1,227	844.07	23.36	867.33	992	37	1,029	503	24	527	24.26	1.07	25.33
Purneah.	39 Purneah	391	11	402	281.77	5.36	287.13	307	11	318	287	2	289	8.90	0.06	8.96
	40 Outtack	233	27	260	210.08	7.09	217.15	271	15	286	161	5	166	2.85	0.11	2.96
	41 Pooree	98	18	116	77.62	1.22	78.84	159	4	163	86	1	87	1.80	0.25	2.05
Balasore.	42 Balasore	136	23	159	97.59	3.30	100.89	137	10	147	138	6	144	3.12	0.31	3.43
	43 Hasaroe—European Penty. ...	100	...	100	65.52	...	65.52	97	...	97	52	...	52	2.56	...	2.56
	44 Hasaroe—District & Central ...	1,217	41	1,258	786.59	10.33	796.92	800	17	817	1,003	13	1,016	48.11	0.38	48.49
Lohardugga.	45 Lohardugga	188	12	200	181.72	6.85	188.57	201	13	214	102	4	106	3.64	0.09	3.73
	46 Singhbhum	108	6	114	66.22	2.91	69.13	78	7	85	103	6	109	4.89	0.27	5.16
	47 Manbhoom	140	11	151	124.03	4.43	128.46	182	9	191	155	3	158	3.83	0.18	4.01
Total of Jails ...		19,168	1,166	20,334	16615.01	555.28	17170.29	10,209	630	10,839	23,389	866	24,255	665.39	26.17	694.56

* Including 237, the capacity

† Ditto 246, ditto

‡ Including one death
Ditto the daily

No. XV—(Vital).

in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

8			9															Serial number.	JAILS.	
			A.			B.			C.			D.			E.					
			RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.																	
Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.					
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.			
11	1	13	128.40	149.70	129.23	3.60	5.08	3.66	1.21	...	1.16	3.23	9.98	3.49	4.44	9.98	4.65	1	Burdwan.	
1	...	1	46.00	74.98	47.45	1.05	1.94	1.09	0.78	0.79	...	0.75	0.79	...	0.75	2	Bankoor.
2	2	4	153.96	66.87	129.30	5.38	9.32	5.64	...	...	...	0.90	13.31	1.89	0.96	13.31	1.89	3	Beerbhoom.
46	...	45	172.28	137.04	171.46	6.50	8.43	6.55	0.10	...	0.10	4.54	...	4.43	4.04	...	4.53	4	Midnapore—District & Central.	
27	...	27	85.86	172.41	86.50	2.97	10.77	3.03	1.91	...	1.90	6.70	...	6.65	8.61	...	8.55	5	Hooghly.	
1	...	1	541.93	384.61	540.62	7.03	55.76	7.43	1.61	...	1.50	...	...	...	1.61	...	1.59	6	Presidency... { Europeans.
29	...	29	187.69	...	187.50	4.80	...	4.98	0.21	...	0.21	2.85	...	2.85	3.06	...	3.06	7	District & Central.	
86	...	86	266.68	...	266.68	5.83	...	5.83	0.09	...	0.09	4.01	...	4.01	4.10	...	4.10	8	Alipore—District & Central.	
...	10	10	...	272.17	272.17	...	6.09	6.90	...	...	...	...	5.21	5.21	...	5.21	5.21	9	Rusea—Dist. & Central Female.
30	...	20	190.69	...	190.66	13.07	...	13.06	...	...	...	10.89	...	10.88	10.89	...	10.88	10	Baraset.
5	...	5	138.37	60.75	134.47	3.41	0.97	3.23	...	...	...	1.68	...	1.60	1.68	...	1.60	11	Nuddes.
8	...	6	60.53	22.35	58.79	2.44	1.02	2.41	...	...	...	1.41	...	1.38	1.41	...	1.38	12	Jessore.
9	1	10	111.43	46.76	108.20	3.89	2.38	3.81	1.09	5.19	1.29	1.30	...	1.29	2.45	5.19	2.58	13	Moorsheadabad.	
43	...	43	128.23	179.91	129.01	3.43	5.99	3.47	3.01	...	2.96	6.06	...	6.85	9.97	...	9.81	14	Dinapore.	
2	...	2	223.83	277.13	227.17	5.83	22.63	6.00	...	...	...	3.08	...	2.89	3.08	...	2.89	15	Maldah.
38	...	38	86.83	112.07	87.14	2.14	4.00	2.17	1.71	...	1.09	3.70	...	3.66	5.41	...	5.35	16	Rajahmabye—Dist. & Central.	
25	...	25	152.29	26.04	100.94	5.02	1.94	4.98	...	...	...	7.05	...	6.97	7.05	...	6.97	17	Kungpore.
13	2	15	131.43	186.58	133.47	5.15	5.03	5.15	...	...	...	9.28	37.31	10.31	9.28	37.31	10.31	18	Rogra.
5	1	6	256.89	186.33	255.97	4.84	1.24	4.90	...	...	...	4.10	62.11	4.86	4.10	62.11	4.86	19	Pubna.
2	...	2	302.31	246.91	204.77	5.70	8.23	5.84	...	...	...	4.82	...	4.85	4.82	...	4.85	20	Darjeeling.
20	...	20	218.11	362.51	220.75	6.48	10.38	6.55	...	...	...	17.87	...	17.50	17.87	...	17.50	21	Julpigore.
18	...	18	102.63	103.48	102.64	3.36	3.10	3.36	0.70	...	0.69	2.47	...	2.43	3.17	...	3.13	22	Dacca.	
7	...	7	246.31	121.96	244.07	4.99	0.60	4.07	...	...	...	2.22	...	2.21	2.22	...	2.21	23	Furzedpore.
74	1	75	91.44	202.02	92.95	5.77	15.40	5.85	2.74	...	2.72	12.86	25.25	12.96	15.90	25.25	15.84	24	Hackergunge.	
11	...	11	86.89	220.38	89.58	3.35	3.44	2.57	0.56	...	0.55	2.55	...	2.50	3.11	...	3.05	25	Mymensingh.	
6	...	6	97.97	205.84	102.12	2.13	4.90	2.19	...	...	...	3.11	...	3.03	3.11	...	3.03	26	Tipperah.
15	...	15	120.92	125.31	121.10	3.30	3.88	3.33	1.68	...	1.59	6.66	...	6.37	8.33	...	7.96	27	Chittagong.	
6	1	7	108.32	272.10	109.09	3.91	25.85	4.13	2.11	...	2.09	2.11	68.02	2.78	4.22	68.02	4.87	28	Noakholly.	
32	...	32	50.90	66.35	51.73	2.07	1.27	2.03	2.50	...	2.37	5.49	...	5.22	7.99	...	7.59	29	Patna.	
6	...	6	80.29	...	86.29	2.01	...	2.01	0.14	...	0.14	0.70	...	0.70	0.84	...	0.84	30	Ruxar—Central.	
17	1	18	214.44	92.10	208.05	5.27	2.40	5.12	0.84	...	0.80	5.95	5.13	4.01	4.79	5.12	4.81	31	Gya.	
6	...	6	27.25	...	29.19	1.08	...	1.04	0.29	...	0.28	1.14	...	1.30	1.73	...	1.07	32	Shahabad.	
28	...	28	88.08	24.95	84.67	2.02	0.44	1.93	1.71	...	1.62	6.27	...	5.93	7.98	...	7.55	33	Mosuffarpore.	
6	...	6	24.67	...	23.75	0.72	...	0.69	0.79	...	0.76	1.58	...	1.53	2.37	...	2.29	34	Durbhunga.	
18	3	21	86.73	75.44	85.13	3.67	3.13	3.08	1.45	11.61	2.05	5.08	5.80	5.13	6.33	17.41	7.17	35	Sarun.	
36	1	37	91.26	144.73	93.12	2.44	7.50	2.61	6.17	...	5.96	10.94	13.15	11.01	17.11	13.15	16.97	36	Chumparun.	
12	...	12	67.71	15.02	65.07	2.09	4.50	2.18	1.21	...	1.17	2.43	...	2.33	3.04	...	3.50	37	Monghyr.	
11	...	11	46.07	60.06	46.26	2.32	0.90	2.30	0.41	...	0.40	4.07	...	4.02	4.48	...	4.43	38	Bhagalpore... { District.	
47	...	47	66.70	103.18	67.07	2.87	7.17	2.96	2.96	...	2.88	2.60	...	2.53	5.56	...	5.41	39	Central.	
25	...	25	101.85	37.31	100.65	3.15	1.11	3.12	...	...	...	5.87	...	5.70	8.87	...	8.70	40	Purneah.
1	...	1	48.08	70.82	48.31	1.35	1.53	1.36	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.46	0.47	...	0.46	41	Cuttack.
1	...	1	85.02	81.96	84.98	2.31	20.49	2.00	...	...	...	1.23	...	1.26	1.28	...	1.26	42	Pooroe.
1	1	2	131.17	223.07	134.54	3.19	6.85	3.59	...	...	...	1.02	28.07	1.97	1.05	28.57	1.97	43	Balasore.
2	...	2	79.36	...	79.36	3.90	...	3.90	...	...	...	3.05	...	3.05	3.05	...	3.05	44	Hazareebagh... { European Party.
53	...	53	131.01	125.94	130.94	6.28	3.67	6.24	...	...	...	6.92	...	6.93	6.92	...	6.83	45	District & Central.
1	1	2	56.13	68.37	56.91	2.00	1.53	1.98	...	...	...	0.55	17.00	1.06	0.55	17.09	1.06	46	Lohardugga.
8	...	8	165.34	206.18	64.44	7.38	9.27	7.40	...	...	...	12.08	...	11.37	12.08	...	11.57	47	Singhoom.
5	...	5	124.36	67.72	122.42	3.07	4.06	3.10	...	...	...	4.01	...	3.87	4.01	...	3.87	48	Manbhoom.
843	26	669	134.75	155.95	135.43	3.99	5.35	4.03	0.83	0.54	0.93	4.24	4.14	4.23	5.07	4.08	5.06	Total of Jails.		

of the temporary jail.

ditto.

by suicide.

average sick.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among

1		2		3													
DIVISION.	Serial number.	JAILS.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		
			Small-pox.	Intermittent fever.	Remittent and continued fever.	Cholera.	Scarcute and phthisis pulmonalis.	Anæmia and general debility.	Respiratory diseases.								
										A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	...	...	184	...	7	3	18	3	...	...	3	1	13	...
	2	Bankoor	...	...	33	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Beerbhoom	...	...	157	...	4	1	...	2	1	...	3	1	10	1
	4	Midnapore—District & Central	...	...	854	1	10	2	1	15	8	...	23	1	59	6
	5	Hooghly	...	...	60	1	...	...	20	6	3	2	14	7	5	...
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	...	...	24	...	41	...	1	1	...	...	5	...	11	...
	7	{ District & Central	...	...	141	1	233	1	5	2	20	4	68	3	50	4
	8	Alipore—District & Central	...	...	1,800	1	165	11	5	2	40	15	114	3	150	9
	9	Russa—Dist. & Central Female	...	...	353	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	8	...	6	1
	10	Baraset	...	...	123	...	27	1	...	6	3	...	10	1	18	3
	11	Nuddea	...	...	178	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	2
	12	Jessore	...	...	92	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	5	...
	13	Moorshedabad	...	...	155	...	2	...	15	3	4	...	1	...	23	1
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Dinapore	...	...	11	1	78	1	127	2	40	13	3	...	6	2
	15	Maidah	...	...	...	...	35	...	71	...	...	...	1	1	3	1
	16	Rajshahye—District & Central	...	...	264	...	7	...	17	12	13	6	19	4	36	8
	17	Rungpore	...	...	183	1	10	2	2	...	56	10	6	1	11	...
	18	Bogra	...	...	66	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	11	2
	19	Pubna	...	...	135	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	...
	20	Darjeeling	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...
	21	Julpigore	...	...	79	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1
DACCA	22	Dacca	...	...	...	...	26	...	104	...	11	4	4	...	15	...
	23	Furzedpore	...	...	...	...	238	...	25	1	...	...	...	...	6	...
	24	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	64	10	7	5	34	13	2	1	12	1
	25	Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	70	2	...	...	2	2	3	1	4	...
	26	Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	1	1	4	2
CHITTAGONG	27	Chittagong	...	...	1	...	97	1	...	...	10	3	3	1	4	...
	28	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	59	1	6	1	7	3	...	...	1	...
PATNA	29	Patna	...	...	...	...	22	1	34	1	16	10	1	1	13	4
	30	Buxar—Central	...	...	...	...	73	...	150	...	1	1	6	1	6	...
	31	Gya	...	...	...	...	193	2	3	2	6	3	2	...	13	3
	32	Shahabad	...	...	1	...	17	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	1
	33	Muzafferpore	...	...	...	...	83	1	2	1	13	6	...	...	26	9
	34	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	3	...
	35	Saron	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	15	6	2	1	8	3
BHAGULPORE	36	Chumparun	...	...	...	...	37	...	2	2	17	13	3	2	8	4
	37	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	76	1	...	...	16	4	...	...	7	...
	38	Bhagulpore { District	...	...	...	...	33	...	2	1	2	1	1	1	4	1
	39	{ Central	...	...	...	...	156	4	2	2	54	25	2	...	41	3
ORISSA	40	Purneah	...	...	...	...	50	...	34	2	...	...	4	3	8	3
	41	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	40	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	42	Pooree	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
CHOTA NAGPORE	43	Balasore	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Hazareobagh { European Penit.	...	...	...	...	20	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
	45	{ District & Central	...	...	...	...	232	6	20	4	...	...	3	1	85	15
	46	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	25	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	47	Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	32	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
CHOTA NAGPORE	48	Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	54	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Total of Jails		17	1	6,982	37	1,205	50	335	142	212	70	582	77	782	89

No. XVI—(Vital).

the CONVICTS in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

4														Serial number.	JAILS.		
H.		L.		J.		RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM											
Dysentery and diarrhoea.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.					
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.				
67	8	1	...	2	...	71'40	...	2'71	1'16	6'98	1'16	38'00	1'16	1	Burdwan.		
11	...	...	...	...	...	24'85	...	...	...	1'50	...	8'28	...	2	Bankoora.
50	...	15	...	4	...	70'73	...	1'80	0'45	...	...	22'52	...	3	Beerbhoom.
493	24	12	...	13	...	86'02	0'10	1'00	0'20	0'10	0'10	40'66	2'41	4	Midnapore—District & Central.		
120	6	2	...	9	...	19'01	0'31	...	...	6'33	1'90	38'02	1'90	5	Hooghly.
23	...	...	...	18	...	38'38	...	65'37	...	1'50	1'59	36'78	...	6	Presidency... { European.
226	10	4	...	103	...	14'87	0'10	24'58	0'10	0'52	0'21	23'84	1'05	7	Alipore—District & Central.		
2,310	32	12	...	118	...	85'85	0'04	7'39	0'52	0'23	0'09	110'18	1'52	8	Rusa—Dist. & Central Female.		
92	8	1	...	4	...	184'05	...	1'56	...	...	...	47'96	4'17	9	Baraset.
91	8	1	...	1	...	66'97	...	14'70	0'54	...	...	49'54	4'35	10	Nudda.
89	1	7	...	12	...	56'39	...	0'64	0'64	0'32	...	28'49	0'32	11	Jessore.		
83	4	...	...	1	...	21'29	...	0'40	...	...	...	19'21	0'92	12	Mooredabad.
79	3	...	...	12	...	40'12	...	0'51	...	3'68	1'29	20'45	0'77	13	
115	9	1	...	11	...	17'61	0'22	29'00	0'45	9'13	2'90	26'26	2'05	14	Dinapore.		
10	...	...	...	1	...	50'64	...	102'73	...	...	...	27'40	...	15	Maldah.
183	7	3	...	7	...	37'22	...	0'98	...	2'39	1'60	25'80	0'98	16	Rajshahy—District & Central.		
131	7	...	...	10	...	51'05	0'27	4'46	0'55	0'55	...	30'54	1'95	17	Rungpore.
60	8	...	...	3	...	45'40	...	0'68	...	...	...	45'40	5'50	18	Bogra.
65	3	...	...	13	...	183'65	0'81	...	...	...	...	52'05	2'43	19	Pubna.
25	1	...	...	2	...	65'98	...	...	...	...	...	56'88	2'27	20	Darjeeling.
134	16	...	...	3	...	60'48	0'57	1'75	...	...	...	117'85	14'07	21	Jalpigore.
120	6	3	...	21	...	4'50	...	18'03	...	1'90	0'69	20'80	1'04	22	Dacca.		
309	5	...	...	9	...	84'71	...	7'90	0'31	...	...	97'67	1'57	23	Furzedpore.
192	23	6	1	4	...	18'38	2'09	1'46	1'04	7'11	2'71	40'15	4'81	24	Backergunge.		
106	4	...	...	2	...	19'41	0'55	...	...	0'55	0'55	43'26	1'10	25	Mymensingh.
77	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	43'98	...	...	...	38'92	1'01	26	Tipperah.
40	3	...	...	...	...	51'52	0'53	...	...	5'31	1'59	26'02	1'59	27	Chittagong.
50	...	1	...	4	...	41'07	0'69	4'17	0'69	4'87	2'09	34'80	...	28	Noakholly.		
53	11	1	...	5	...	5'22	0'23	8'06	0'23	3'79	2'37	12'34	2'61	29	Patna.		
123	1	2	...	11	...	10'31	...	21'18	0'14	0'14	0'14	17'37	0'14	30	Buxar—Central.		
296	5	2	...	13	1	51'61	0'53	0'90	0'53	1'60	0'80	76'48	1'33	31	Gya.		
31	1	1	...	2	...	4'73	...	0'27	...	0'28	0'28	8'64	0'27	32	Shahabad.		
95	10	3	...	6	...	22'38	0'26	0'53	0'26	3'60	1'61	25'61	2'69	33	Mozufferpore.		
29	...	...	...	6	...	1'91	...	0'38	...	0'76	0'76	11'11	...	34	Durbhunga.
180	9	2	...	3	...	21'10	...	...	...	5'12	2'05	41'02	3'07	35	Sarun.
90	7	...	...	1	...	16'07	...	0'91	0'91	7'79	5'06	41'28	3'21	36	Chumpanun.
69	6	...	...	7	...	22'17	0'29	...	...	4'67	1'17	20'13	1'75	37	Monghyr.
24	2	...	...	5	...	13'27	...	0'80	0'40	0'80	0'40	9'63	0'80	38	Bhagulpore... { District.
142	10	17	...	30	...	17'93	0'46	0'23	0'23	6'32	2'88	16'37	1'15	39	Purneah.		
87	8	3	1	4	...	17'41	...	11'84	0'69	...	...	30'29	2'78	40	
36	...	...	...	1	...	18'42	...	1'38	...	...	...	16'57	...	41	Cuttack.
28	...	...	...	1	...	15'22	...	...	...	...	...	27'90	...	42	Pooros.
30	2	...	...	3	...	72'22	...	...	...	...	...	29'67	1'97	43	Balasore.
6	1	...	...	1	...	80'62	...	7'63	1'52	...	...	12'21	1'52	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty.
329	16	...	...	38	...	36'34	0'77	2'57	0'51	...	...	42'40	2'06	45	Lohardugga.
38	2	...	...	6	...	13'32	...	0'53	...	0'53	...	20'25	1'06	46	Singbhoom.
64	8	...	...	...	...	46'28	...	2'30	...	...	...	92'57	11'57	47	Manbhoom.
51	...	2	...	5	...	41'84	...	3'09	1'54	...	...	39'51	...	48	
7,151	292	108	2	536	1	40'06	0'21	7'01	0'20	1'05	0'83	41'64	1'70		Total of Jails.		

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among UNDER-TRIAL, CONVICTED,
Cholera in each class of prisoners in the

1		2		3						4			
DIVISION.	Serial number.	JAILS.	AVERAGE POPULATION.*						DAILY AVERAGE				
			Under-trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under-trial.		Convicted.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	9'04	0'53	247'85	10'02	1'26	...	0'16	...	8'24	0'51	
	2	Bankoora	5'08	0'57	128'08	6'67	0'28	...	0'06	...	1'33	0'13	
	3	Beerbhoom	9'59	1'02	206'93	15'08	...	...	0'29	...	11'14	1'40
	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Central ...	15'33	0'87	900'35	23'35	2'55	...	0'50	...	63'00	1'07	
	5	Hooghly	7'55	0'71	313'28	2'33	...	...	...	...	9'32	0'25
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency ... { Europeans ...	1'95	0'03	02'00	0'52	3'68	0'11	.....	...	4'36	0'29
	7	... { Natives ...	13'57	0'57	947'27	0'42	15'10	1'05	0'34	...	41'30	.....
	8	Alipore—Dist. and Central ...	20'99	...	2,096'48	...	4'29	...	0'89	...	122'28	.....
	9	Russa—Dist. and Central Female ...	...	1'30	...	191'79	...	0'15	...	0'76	...	13'42
	10	Baraset	2'50	0'18	183'54	0'12	0'08	...	0'01	...	23'09	.....
	11	Nuddoa	14'35	0'95	295'80	10'40	1'28	...	1'02	...	10'11	0'16	
	12	Jessore	22'83	1'70	423'27	8'75	3'00	...	...	...	10'34	0'09
	13	Moorshedabad	8'50	0'34	367'01	19'25	1'04	...	...	...	14'28	0'46
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BHAR.	14	Dinapore	21'25	0'90	431'25	6'67	5'17	0'09	0'29	0'07	14'83	0'40	
	15	Maldah	14'27	0'44	64'78	4'33	3'08	0'01	0'18	...	3'70	0'38	
	16	Rajshahye—Dist. and Central ...	37'22	1'95	701'15	8'03	2'37	...	1'02	0'60	15'02	0'37	
	17	Rungpore	19'03	1'10	354'58	3'84	3'03	...	0'20	...	17'88	0'04	
	18	Bogra	16'20	0'62	139'09	5'36	2'38	...	0'14	...	7'22	0'27	
	19	Pubna	10'06	0'18	121'84	1'61	1'22	...	0'08	...	5'66	0'02	
	20	Darjeeling	3'18	0'32	41'52	2'43	1'38	0'00	0'03	...	2'37	0'20	
	21	Julpigoree	17'21	0'23	111'87	1'83	0'84	...	0'25	0'09	7'23	0'19	
DACCA	22	Dacca	13'91	2'19	566'11	10'63	6'44	...	1'09	0'10	19'06	0'33	
	23	Furzedpore	20'80	0'40	314'70	1'64	2'48	...	0'42	0'01	15'73	0'01	
	24	Backergunge	35'82	1'96	474'18	3'96	1'09	...	0'36	0'07	27'37	0'61	
	25	Mymensingh	21'41	0'75	353'30	7'26	2'92	...	0'39	0'02	9'04	0'25	
CHITTAGONG	26	Tipperah	14'06	0'62	192'91	4'80	4'08	...	0'21	...	4'11	0'24	
	27	Chittazong	17'65	1'22	180'28	7'98	3'06	...	0'28	...	5'96	0'31	
PATNA	28	Noakholy	28'87	0'13	142'17	1'47	2'50	...	0'30	...	5'56	0'38	
	29	Patna	13'94	0'76	400'28	21'10	4'27	0'32	0'18	0'01	8'32	0'27	
	30	Buxar—Central ... ..	...	...	708'00	...	...	...	...	...	14'24	.....
	31	Gya	12'47	1'03	854'41	19'53	2'86	...	0'24	0'03	18'71	0'47	
	32	Shahabad	16'72	1'41	344'87	13'91	3'34	...	0'10	0'09	3'75	.....
	33	Mozufferpore	14'30	2'82	350'81	20'04	9'83	...	0'23	...	7'09	0'09	
	34	Durbhunga ... ..	...	...	252'32	8'66	...	...	...	...	1'82	.....
	35	Sarun	13'45	1'05	275'26	17'23	1'58	...	0'97	0'02	8'47	0'54	
BHAGULPORE	36	Chumparun	20'79	2'21	210'38	7'60	3'79	...	0'35	0'01	5'14	0'57	
	37	Monghyr	13'05	0'98	329'30	13'31	9'75	0'14	0'22	0'00	6'89	0'60	
	38	Bhagulpore... { District ...	0'80	0'41	245'24	3'33	6'84	0'11	0'04	...	5'70	0'03	
	39	... { Central ...	0'04	...	844'07	23'28	...	...	...	...	24'20	1'87
ORISSA	40	Purneah	8'17	0'11	281'77	5'36	2'41	...	0'27	...	8'90	0'06	
	41	Cuttack	11'07	0'36	210'06	7'09	7'09	...	0'06	...	2'85	0'11	
	42	Pooree	10'23	0'38	77'62	1'22	0'35	...	0'07	...	1'80	0'25	
CHOTA NAG- PORE	43	Balsore... ..	10'30	1'09	97'68	3'30	0'12	...	0'02	0'01	3'12	0'31	
	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty. ...	...	...	65'52	...	...	...	.....	...	2'56	.....
	45	... { Dist. and Central ...	5'03	0'28	765'69	10'33	0'25	...	0'01	...	48'11	0'39	
	46	Lohardugga	18'80	0'24	181'72	5'83	0'32	...	0'28	...	5'64	0'09	
	47	Singbhoom	5'44	0'26	60'23	2'91	0'08	...	0'44	...	4'89	0'27	
	48	Manbhoom	19'30	0'96	124'63	4'43	2'00	...	0'30	0'03	3'83	0'18	
Total of Jails ...			617'85	36'50	16,615'01	555'28	135'06	2'07	12'30	2'45	665'39	20'17	

Excluding prisoners confined

and CIVIL Prisoners severally, and the Mortality from Fevers, Bowel Complaints, and Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

		5				6				7				8										
SICK.		TOTAL DEATHS IN AND OUT OF HOSPITAL.				DEATHS FROM FEVERS.				DEATHS FROM BOWEL COMPLAINTS.				DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.										
Civil.		Under-trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under-trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Under-trial.		Convicted.		Civil.		Serial number.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
...	...	1	...	11	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	Burdwan.
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Bankoora.			
...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Beerbhoom.
...	45	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	1	...	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Central.			
...	27	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	5	Hooghly.			
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	Presidency... { Europeans. Natives.			
0'03	...	1	...	29	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	7	
...	86	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	2	...	8	Alipore—Dist. and Central.			
...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	Ruma—Dist. and Central Female.			
...	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	10	Baraset.			
...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	Nuddea.			
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	Jessore.			
...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	13	Moorsheadabad.			
0'01	0'5	1	...	43	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	13	...	14	Dinapore.
...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	Maldah.
...	...	2	...	38	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	12	...	16	Rajshahye.—Dist. and Central.
...	25	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	17	Rungpore.			
0'01	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	18	Bogra.			
0'05	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	19	Pubna.			
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	Darjeeling.			
...	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	21	Julpigoree.
0'16	...	2	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	22	Dacca.
0'01	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	23	Furzedpore.			
...	74	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	13	...	24	Backergunge.			
...	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	25	Mymensingh.
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	26	Tipperah.			
...	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	27	Chittagong.			
...	...	2	...	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	28	Noakholly.
...	...	1	1	32	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	10	...	29	Patna.
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	30	Buxar—Central.			
...	17	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	31	Gya.			
0'01	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	32	Shahabad.			
0'01	2	...	...	28	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	6	33	Mozufferpore.
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	Durbhunga.			
...	...	1	...	18	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	4	2	...	35	Sarun.
...	36	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	13	...	...	36	Chumbarun.			
0'20	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...	37	Monghyr.
...	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	38	Bhagulpore... { District. Central.			
...	47	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	25	...	39				
...	25	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	40	Purneah.			
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	Cuttack.			
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	Pooree.
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	43	Balasore.			
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty. Dist. and Central.			
...	53	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	45				
...	1	1	1	46		Lohardugga.		
...	8	8	47		Singbhoom.		
...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	Manbhoom.			
0'40	0'05	20	1	843	20	1	...	2	1	85	2	1	...	5	...	286	13	...	6	...	139	3	...	Total of Jails.

in the Magistrates' hajats.

A. S. LETUBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality, according to Age, among the CONVICTS

1		2		3						4					
DIVISION.	Serial number.	JAILS.	UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 TO 40.						
			Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BURDWAN ...	1	Burdwan ...	0'82	0'84	...	...	...	...	128'10	6'82	10	...	7'98	...
	2	Bankpore ...	2'45	0'30	...	...	...	...	86'71	2'60	...	...	...	...
	3	Beerbhoom ...	0'73	...	...	...	...	...	182'72	10'67	1	1	0'65	0'37
	4	Midnapore—District and Central Jail ...	13'25	1'56	...	...	...	...	678'32	18'49	19	...	2'90	...
	5	Hooghly ...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	201'73	2'01	18	...	8'92	...
PRESIDENCY ...	6	Presidency—Europeans ...	2'24	...	...	...	...	...	36'42	0'34	1	...	2'74	...
	7	Ditto—District and Central Jail ...	63'25	0'03	...	...	...	...	742'18	0'23	23	...	3'09	...
	8	Alipore—Ditto ditto ...	6'19	...	...	...	...	...	1,400'16	...	63	...	4'49	...
	9	Russa—District and Central Female Jail ...	...	5'23	...	1	10'15	...	...	114'37	...	2	...	1'74
	10	Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20'60	0'12	6	...	22'55	...
	11	Nudda ...	1'25	0'08	...	...	...	...	271'28	12'46	3	...	1'10	...
	12	Jessore ...	0'65	0'92	...	...	...	...	316'55	6'19	1	...	0'31	...
	13	Moorsheadabad ...	2'40	0'35	...	...	...	...	286'34	10'62	3	1	1'05	8'41
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Dinapore ...	0'78	0'46	...	...	...	...	308'77	4'92	21	...	6'79	...
	15	Maldah ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	56'22	2'84	1	...	1'77	...
	16	Rajshahy—District and Central Jail ...	3'33	...	...	...	...	...	476'36	7'44	18	...	3'77	...
	17	Rungpore ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	226'28	2'31	17	...	5'74	...
	18	Bogra ...	0'50	0'33	...	...	...	...	107'45	3'66	6	...	5'53	...
	19	Pubna ...	3'17	...	...	...	...	...	97'51	1'58	2	...	2'05	...
	20	Darjeeling ...	0'16	0'33	...	...	...	...	37'45	1'77	2	...	5'34	...
	21	Julpigore ...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	93'98	1'47	14	...	14'90	...
	22	Dacca ...	2'05	1'41	...	...	...	...	435'82	7'34	7	...	1'60	...
	23	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201'70	0'96	6	...	2'97	...
DACCA ...	24	Backergunge ...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	303'87	3'26	35	1	8'89	28'09
	25	Mymensingh ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	289'97	3'69	5	...	1'92	...
	26	Tipperah ...	2'11	0'25	...	...	...	...	153'44	2'51	2	...	1'30	...
	27	Chittagong ...	3'68	1'02	...	...	...	...	110'44	4'23	8	...	7'24	...
CHITTAGONG ...	28	Noakholly ...	3'92	1'10	...	1	...	90'90	116'53	0'37	3	...	2'37	...	
	29	Patna ...	13'13	1'00	1	7'61	...	...	207'13	18'00	21	...	7'08	...
PATNA ...	30	Buxar—Central Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672'05	...	5	...	0'74	...
	31	Gya ...	1'90	0'30	1	52'63	...	...	248'71	13'00	8	...	3'21	...
	32	Shahabad ...	2'07	0'70	...	...	...	...	216'61	11'08	2	...	0'92	...
	33	Mozufferpore ...	6'00	1'00	...	...	...	...	201'00	12'00	13	...	4'46	...
	34	Durbhunga ...	4'45	...	...	...	...	...	146'16	6'09	4	...	2'73	...
	35	Sarun ...	4'23	0'63	...	1	158'73	...	158'87	7'90	9	...	5'66	...	
	36	Chumpanun ...	6'78	...	...	...	...	...	95'64	4'10	24	...	25'09	...
	37	Monghyr ...	0'98	0'41	...	...	...	...	308'67	11'32	7	...	2'26	...
BHAGULPORE ...	38	Bhagulpore—District Jail ...	5'30	...	...	...	...	...	160'70	2'90	8	...	5'30	...
	39	Ditto—Central Jail ...	5'21	0'31	...	...	...	...	796'03	17'03	35	...	4'39	...
	40	Purneah ...	2'10	...	...	...	...	...	190'58	4'25	10	...	5'24	...
	41	Cuttack ...	3'46	...	...	...	...	...	169'39	5'37	...	...	...	...
ORISSA ...	42	Pooree ...	1'66	...	...	...	...	...	53'00	...	...	...	...	...
	43	Balasore ...	1'18	...	...	...	...	...	71'64	2'84	...	1	...	36'21
	44	Hazareebagh—European Penty. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60'17	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE...	45	Ditto—District and Central Jail ...	5'00	...	...	...	...	...	584'25	6'16	35	...	6'20	...
	46	Lohardugga ...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	149'25	4'21	...	...	...	...
	47	Singhhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54'22	2'63	3	...	5'43	...
	48	Manbhoom ...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	109'97	2'52	2	...	1'81	...
Total of Jails			173'71	18'34	2	3	1'13	16'35	12,275'28	369'04	481	6	3'91	1'62	

* Including on

No. XVIII—(Vital),

in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

5						6						7						Serial number.	JAILS.									
40 TO 60.						Over 60.						Total.																
Average number.			Deaths.			Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.			Average number.			Deaths.			Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.					Average number.			Deaths.			Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
118'38	2'08	1	1	0'84	37'59	2'41	.....	.....	.....	247'05	10'02	11	1	4'44	9'98	1	Burdwan.								
14'25	2'39	1	1	7'01	.....	23'89	1'32	.....	.....	126'10	6'67	1	.....	0'79	.....	2	Bankoora.						
81'41	5'52	1	1	1'94	26'17	2'07	0'53	.....	.....	206'93	15'02	2	2	0'98	13'31	3	Beerbhoom.									
198'37	5'51	21	.....	10'58	.....	79'41	1'30	5	6'29	909'35	23'35	45	.....	4'44	.....	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Centl. Jail.							
80'04	0'61	9	.....	9'08	.....	13'44	.....	.....	.....	313'28	2'32	27	.....	8'61	.....	5	Hooahly.				
20'19	0'18	.....	.....	.....	.....	3'15	.....	.....	.....	62'00	0'52	1	.....	1'84	.....	6	Presidency—Europeans.		
134'14	0'09	6	.....	4'46	.....	7'38	0'06	.....	.....	947'27	0'42	29	.....	3'06	.....	7	Ditto—Dist. and Centl. Jail.					
64'94	.....	23	.....	3'58	.....	46'18	.....	.....	.....	2,096'47	.....	86	.....	4'10	.....	8	Aliporo—Ditto ditto.		
97'94	.....	9	.....	9'18	.....	58'00	.....	0'13	.....	.....	191'79	.....	10	.....	5'21	9	Buxar—Dist. & Centl. Jail.			
14'83	3'53	2	.....	13'45	.....	8'50	0'33	.....	8'47	183'54	0'12	20	.....	10'89	.....	10	Baraset.						
80'82	1'10	2	.....	2'30	.....	10'25	0'34	3	.....	295'86	16'45	5	.....	1'98	.....	11	Nuddes.						
69'23	8'23	6	.....	8'06	.....	9'07	.....	.....	16'58	423'27	8'75	6	.....	1'41	.....	12	Jessore.					
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	367'04	19'25	9	1	2'45	5'19	13	Moorsheadabad.		
119'54	2'14	17	.....	14'34	.....	2'17	0'14	5	230'41	430'26	7'06	43	.....	9'09	.....	14	Dumapore.							
6'12	1'51	1	.....	16'33	.....	1'40	.....	.....	.....	64'24	4'35	2	.....	3'11	.....	15	Maldah.				
20'38	0'20	18	.....	6'98	.....	21'08	0'38	2	9'44	701'15	8'02	38	.....	5'41	.....	16	Rajshahye—Dist. & Centl. Jail.							
54'47	1'53	8	.....	14'09	.....	3'60	.....	.....	.....	354'59	3'81	25	.....	7'06	.....	17	Runkpore.				
23'74	1'31	5	1	17'37	76'33	3'26	0'16	2	61'35	138'99	5'30	13	2	9'28	37'31	18	Bogra.											
16'83	0'06	3	1	17'82	1,250'00	3'33	.....	.....	.....	120'84	1'06	5	1	4'13	60'24	19	Pabna.								
3'91	0'13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41'52	2'11	2	.....	4'81	.....	20	Darjeeling.	
17'35	0'36	6	.....	34'58	.....	0'40	.....	.....	.....	111'87	1'83	20	.....	17'57	.....	21	Julpigoree.				
116'09	1'88	11	.....	0'50	.....	12'55	.....	.....	.....	506'11	10'63	19	.....	3'18	.....	22	Dacca.				
99'95	0'68	1	.....	1'09	.....	13'05	.....	.....	.....	314'70	1'04	7	.....	2'22	.....	23	Furzedpore.				
72'64	0'59	32	.....	43'05	.....	7'61	.....	7	01'94	47'17	3'95	74	1	15'00	25'32	24	Backergunge.								
45'00	1'07	4	.....	4'79	.....	7'83	.....	2	25'51	353'30	7'26	11	.....	3'11	.....	25	Myemamangh.						
29'05	1'80	2	.....	0'88	.....	8'52	.....	2	23'47	193'12	4'05	6	.....	3'10	.....	26	Tipperah.						
63'19	2'15	5	.....	7'91	.....	2'07	0'58	2	67'81	190'29	7'34	15	.....	8'32	.....	27	Chittagong.							
21'50	.....	2	.....	0'50	.....	1'42	.....	1	70'42	182'17	1'47	6	1	4'22	88'02	28	Noakholly.							
84'72	2'10	9	.....	10'62	.....	5'29	.....	1	19'01	409'24	21'10	32	.....	7'00	.....	29	Patna.						
84'95	.....	1	.....	2'78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	708'00	.....	6	.....	0'84	.....	30	Buxar—Central Jail.	
92'40	3'39	6	1	6'49	29'49	11'40	2'06	2	17'34	364'41	19'53	17	1	4'79	5'12	31	Gya.											
101'90	1'89	4	.....	3'82	.....	24'24	0'24	.....	.....	344'88	14'01	6	.....	1'73	.....	32	Shahabad.					
50'00	7'00	12	.....	24'00	.....	4'00	.....	8	75'00	351'00	20'00	24	.....	7'97	.....	33	Mozafferpore.						
93'33	1'58	2	.....	2'14	.....	7'41	1'07	.....	.....	2'1'35	8'74	6	.....	2'58	.....	34	Durbbhanga.					
86'53	6'11	7	1	8'09	18'39	25'84	2'39	2	7'80	275'20	17'23	18	3	6'53	17'41	35	Sarun.											
103'00	2'15	9	.....	6'73	.....	4'90	1'35	3	61'22	219'38	7'60	36	1	17'11	13'15	36	Chunparun.									
10'16	1'47	2	.....	10'45	.....	9'07	0'65	3	31'34	334'58	14'45	12	.....	3'54	.....	37	Monghyr.							
87'50	0'40	2	.....	2'28	.....	3'40	.....	1	29'41	245'20	3'30	11	.....	4'48	.....	38	Bhugulpore—District Jail.						
41'34	5'02	11	.....	26'00	.....	1'40	.....	1	67'11	844'07	23'20	47	.....	5'56	.....	39	Ditto—Central Jail.						
79'88	0'83	12	.....	16'07	.....	5'25	0'25	3	.....	277'57	5'33	25	.....	9'00	.....	40	Purneah.						
28'65	1'22	1	.....	8'58	.....	7'61	.....	.....	.....	210'06	7'09	1	.....	0'47	.....	41	Cuttack.				
19'40	0'02	.....	.....	.....	.....	2'08	0'30	1	.....	77'62	1'82	1	.....	1'20	.....	42	Poorce.				
20'60	0'60	.....	.....	.....	.....	4'16	.....	1	.....	97'58	3'50	1	1	1'02	28'57	43	Balassore.					
5'35	.....	2	.....	37'38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63'52	.....	2	.....	3'05	.....	44	Hazareebagh—European Penty.	
100'59	2'17	17	.....	8'91	.....	5'75	.....	1	17'39	765'59	10'33	63	.....	6'92	.....	45	Ditto—Dist. and Centl. Jail.						
29'16	1'54	1	1	5'42	64'63	3'08	0'10	.....	.....	181'72	8'45	1	1	0'55	17'09	46	Loharduk.									
11'87	0'29	4	.....	8'57	.....	0'43	.....	1	.....	66'22	2'92	8	.....	12'08	.....	47	Singbhoom.					
10'25	0'91	2	.....	10'61	.....	4'25	.....	1	.....	124'63	4'43	5	.....	4'01	.....	48	Manbhoom.					
3,071'31	155'05	300	14	8'17	9'02	404'44	14'16	00	3	121'3	21'18	16,616'74	550'69	843	28	5'07	4'06	Total of Jails.										

death by suicide.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails of

1		2	3			4			5		
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 12 TO 2 YEARS.		
			Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	85'33	4	4'65	51'33	6	11'60	46'58	1	2'14
	2	Bankoora	49'32	...	...	30'48	...	...	15'91	...	...
	3	Beerbhoom	50'42	...	...	39'74	1	2'51	21'38	...	4'67
	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Centl. Jail	65'73	2	3'04	115'39	5	4'33	112'87	12	10'65
	5	Hooghly	101'19	8	7'90	102'63	3	2'92	61'06	4	6'55
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	21'55	...	...	9'26	1	10'79	12'40	...	...
	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail	188'26	5	2'65	166'27	3	1'80	101'24	4	3'95
	8	Alipore—Dist. and Central Jail	275'84	6	2'17	104'18	10	9'57	300'60	8	2'66
	9	Russa—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail	44'00	1	2'27	33'37	1	3'07	33'39	3	8'98
	10	Barnaset	9'74	1	10'26	8'53	1	11'75	4'08	2	49'01
	11	Nuddea	108'50	1	0'92	86'33	1	1'15	56'82	1	1'75
	12	Jessore	73'99	...	...	109'66	2	1'82	77'17	1	1'29
RAJSHAHYE AND COOCH BEHAR	13	Moorshedabad	155'41	5	3'21	112'35	3	2'67	78'17	2	2'55
	14	Dinapore	40'00	9	22'50	98'83	20	20'21	85'44	8	9'35
	15	Maldah	31'35	...	...	10'33	...	...	0'79	1	14'72
	16	Rajshahye—Dist. and Centl. Jail	167'44	...	...	197'05	4	2'02	104'20	6	5'75
	17	Rungpore	125'58	4	3'26	66'58	10	15'02	50'83	1	1'97
	18	Bogra	105'00	3	2'84	19'18	6	31'28	8'83	4	45'30
	19	Pulina	93'17	...	...	17'92	4	22'32	7'00	2	28'87
DACCA	20	Darjeeling	15'13	...	...	11'18	1	8'96	4'00	1	25'00
	21	Julpigoree	60'00	6	8'63	24'81	10	40'30	10'71	3	28'01
	22	Dacca	207'05	5	2'46	126'11	1	0'79	67'13	2	2'29
	23	Furzedpore	104'89	1	0'90	41'43	1	2'41	85'17	3	3'52
	24	Backergunge	115'80	14	12'08	97'85	17	17'35	80'13	20	24'95
CHITTAGONG	25	Mymensingh	94'65	2	2'11	75'49	...	...	57'71	3	5'19
	26	Tipperah	145'24	2	1'37	12'60	...	...	19'89	1	5'02
	27	Chittagong	31'06	3	9'85	50'37	5	9'93	41'43	6	14'34
PATNA	28	Noakholly	93'20	5	5'36	21'10	...	...	13'09	1	7'30
	29	Patna	120'28	9	7'48	123'43	17	13'58	99'26	1	1'00
	30	Buxar—Central Jail...	29'33	...	...	181'09	3	1'05	232'34	1	0'44
	31	Gya	204'02	11	4'10	77'84	4	5'13	11'91	3	25'18
	32	Shahabad	194'90	1	0'51	77'50	...	...	56'34	3	5'96
	33	Mozafferpore	183'00	10	5'46	105'00	10	9'52	62'40	7	10'76
	34	Durbhunga	168'41	1	0'59	28'58	3	10'40	43'44	1	2'30
	35	Sarun	89'52	...	...	79'83	4	5'01	64'38	9	13'97
BHAGULPORE	36	Chumparun	67'35	7	10'39	67'22	19	33'20	50'03	7	13'99
	37	Monghyr	289'97	3	1'03	20'12	5	17'17	14'49	3	20'70
	38	Bhagulpore { District Jail	105'30	4	3'78	60'10	4	6'85	42'60	1	2'34
	39	Central Jail	170'04	...	...	234'98	1	0'42	116'40	8	6'87
ORISSA	40	Purneah	117'41	3	2'55	61'08	5	8'18	46'33	8	17'26
	41	Cuttack	94'18	...	...	46'02	...	...	45'26	...	...
	42	Pooree	49'52	1	2'03	10'90	...	...	7'00	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPORE	43	Balasore	77'23	...	...	12'64	1	7'91	4'03	1	20'20
	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty.	...	...	...	1'52	...	...	2'78	1	35'97
	45	Dist. & Centl. Jail	21'44	8	37'31	23'91	8	27'67	133'01	18	13'44
	46	Lohardugga	61'75	1	1'61	38'58	...	...	40'25	1	2'48
	47	Singhbhoom	47'04	7	14'88	8'26	1	12'10	6'08	...	...
Total of Jails	48	Manbhoom	52'57	4	7'60	35'16	...	...	23'25	...	...
Total of Jails			4,936'49	157	3'18	3,154'93	201	6'37	2,675'59	174	6'50

No. XIX—(Vital).

Bengal during the year 1877 according to Length of Imprisonment.

6			7			8			Serial number.	JAILS.
FROM 3 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.				
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		
43'39	.....	.....	28'44	.....	.....	2'01	1	49'75	1	Hurdwan.
6'24	1	18'03	21'54	.....	.....	3'28	.....	.....	2	Bankoora.
63'29	2	3'16	41'64	.....	.....	5'48	.....	.....	3	Beerbhoom.
102'63	6	8'11	470'86	14	2'97	35'53	6	16'88	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Centl. Jail.
26'14	1	3'82	16'40	9	54'87	6'19	2	24'42	5	Hooghly.
5'19	.....	.....	6'06	.....	.....	6'26	.....	.....	6	Presidency { Europeans.
112'18	2	1'78	180'31	10	5'28	190'43	5	2'62	7	Dist. and Centl. Jail.
121'18	7	5'77	680'21	37	5'43	614'38	18	2'92	8	Alipore—Dist. and Central Jail.
28'51	.....	.....	34'23	3	8'76	19'08	2	10'48	9	Russa—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail.
5'88	1	17'00	26'68	3	10'46	126'75	12	9'46	10	Baraset.
21'06	.....	.....	28'08	.....	.....	11'50	2	17'30	11	Nuddoa.
46'03	2	4'44	107'03	.....	.....	10'14	1	5'22	12	Jessore.
20'93	.....	.....	13'39	.....	.....	6'04	.....	.....	13	Moorsheadabad.
47'22	.....	.....	54'33	4	7'36	112'00	2	1'78	14	Dinapore.
2'16	1	46'29	3'91	.....	.....	4'56	.....	.....	15	Maldah.
119'32	8	6'70	77'43	13	16'79	43'10	7	16'24	16	Rajshahye—Dist. and Central Jail
52'10	1	1'92	35'60	7	10'71	30'33	2	6'49	17	Runkpore.
4'08	.....	.....	5'41	1	18'48	2'25	1	44'44	18	Borra.
0'67	.....	.....	3'41	.....	.....	0'33	.....	.....	19	Pubna.
4'50	.....	.....	6'08	.....	.....	3'08	.....	.....	20	Darjeeling.
5'61	.....	.....	2'76	1	86'23	0'75	.....	.....	21	Julpigores.
61'21	3	5'85	61'09	6	9'82	44'15	1	2'26	22	Dacca.
18'06	1	5'53	5'44	1	18'38	1'55	.....	.....	23	Furzedpore.
62'40	8	12'82	60'24	9	12'99	52'80	7	13'30	24	Backerkunge.
78'99	2	2'50	41'07	3	7'30	11'65	1	8'58	25	Mymensingh.
3'04	.....	.....	7'99	3	37'24	9'01	.....	.....	26	Tipperah.
34'36	.....	.....	20'91	1	4'78	9'73	.....	.....	27	Chittagong.
11'72	1	8'86	3'33	.....	.....	0'00	.....	.....	28	Noakholly.
50'44	3	5'94	21'31	1	4'69	4'63	1	21'64	29	Patna.
119'32	.....	.....	133'71	2	1'49	21'71	.....	.....	30	Buxar—Central Jail.
5'33	.....	.....	13'11	.....	.....	1'73	.....	.....	31	Gya.
27'21	.....	.....	4'98	1	20'12	3'90	1	26'31	32	Shahabad.
15'00	1	6'66	3'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	Mozufferpore.
17'08	1	5'85	2'58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	Durbhunga.
26'64	4	15'01	21'64	4	18'67	10'58	.....	.....	35	Sarun.
29'39	1	3'40	8'90	3	33'70	5'09	.....	.....	36	Chumpanun.
6'17	.....	.....	6'70	.....	.....	3'89	1	27'10	37	Monghyr.
9'90	1	10'10	22'00	1	4'42	7'50	.....	.....	38	Bhagalpore { District Jail.
113'14	13	11'49	196'06	18	9'08	22'71	7	24'38	39	{ Central Jail.
21'00	3	14'28	23'25	6	21'50	15'83	1	7'23	40	Purneah.
21'02	1	4'75	9'35	.....	.....	1'32	.....	.....	41	Cuttack.
6'92	.....	.....	2'00	.....	.....	2'00	.....	.....	42	Pooroo.
5'83	.....	.....	2'18	.....	.....	0'27	.....	.....	43	Balasore.
2'00	.....	.....	40'47	1	2'47	18'95	.....	.....	44	Hazareebagh { European Penty.
211'58	7	3'30	203'08	13	5'90	177'00	.....	.....	45	Dist. & Centl. Jail.
30'58	.....	.....	16'33	.....	.....	10'08	.....	.....	46	Lohardugga.
5'21	.....	.....	1'35	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	47	Singbhoom.
9'25	1	10'81	5'50	.....	.....	3'33	.....	.....	48	Manbhoom.
1,911'08	83	4'34	2,803'85	173	6'16	1,689'45	81	4'79		Total of Jails.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART D.



**STATISTICS REGARDING CIVIL AND UNDER-TRIAL
PRISONERS.**

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding CIVIL PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11													
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Daily average number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st Decem-ber 1877.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
BURDWAN ...	1	Burdwan	1	...	36	...	37	...	126	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	2	Culina ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	...	002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Ranchoora ... ..	...	...	11	...	11	...	028	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	4	Beerbhoom ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5	Midnapore—Dist. & Centl.	1	...	32	...	33	...	255	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	6	Hooghly ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7	Serampore	4	...	38	...	42	...	401	049	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
PRESIDENCY ...	8	Presidency ... { Europeans	6	...	53	...	59	...	388	011	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	9	Alipore—Dist. & Centl.	14	...	277	29	291	29	1510	105	275	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
	10	Barrackpore	2	...	50	...	52	...	429	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
	11	Ruasa—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail	...	...	3	...	3	...	006	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	12	Baraset ... ..	...	...	9	...	9	...	068	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Nudda	2	...	10	...	12	...	126	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	Kooshtea ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	005	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Bongong ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	001	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Jessore	4	...	34	...	38	...	340	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	17	Moorshedabad	4	...	20	...	24	...	191	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	18	Dinapore	6	...	55	...	61	...	517	009	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	19	Maldah	7	...	43	...	49	...	295	001	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	20	Rajshahye—Dist. & Centl.	5	...	23	...	28	...	237	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	21	Rungpore	1	...	24	...	25	...	303	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	22	Bogra	4	...	58	...	62	...	238	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	23	Pubna	1	...	19	...	20	...	122	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	24	Sersajunge ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	005	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	Darjeeling	3	1	20	1	24	1	138	009	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	26	Julpigoree	1	...	15	...	16	...	084	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27	Dacca	18	...	80	...	88	...	944	...	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
DACCA ...	28	Manickgunge ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...	004	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	Moonshcegunge ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...	001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30	Furzedpore ... ..	...	...	21	...	21	...	248	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	31	Backergunge	2	...	17	1	19	1	149	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	32	Mymensingh	3	...	38	...	41	...	292	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	33	Tipperah	3	...	40	...	43	...	408	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	34	Nasirnuggur	1	...	6	...	7	...	010	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
CHITTAGONG ...	35	Chittagong ... ..	...	...	22	...	22	...	500	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
	36	Cox's Bazar ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	...	071	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	37	Noakholly ... ..	...	...	33	...	33	...	250	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
PATNA ...	38	Patna	2	...	49	3	51	3	427	032	46	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
	39	Gya	3	...	31	...	34	...	286	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	40	Shahabad	3	...	32	...	35	...	334	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	41	Muzafferpore	7	...	45	...	52	...	933	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
	42	Sarun	3	...	7	...	10	...	158	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43	Sewan ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	003	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Chumparun ... ..	...	...	25	...	25	...	379	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
BEHAGULPORE ...	45	Monghyr	7	...	118	1	125	1	075	014	115	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
	46	Jamoeoe ... ..	...	...	7	1	7	1	018	001	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	47	Bogoo Serai	1	...	18	...	19	...	084	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	48	Bhagulpore—District	17	...	93	2	110	2	684	011	94	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...
	49	Purneah	2	...	31	...	33	...	241	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
ORISSA ...	50	Cuttack	4	...	50	...	63	...	709	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...
	51	Jajpore ... ..	...	...	2	...	2	...	005	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	52	Kendraparah ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	53	Pooree ... ..	...	...	3	...	3	...	035	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	54	Khoordah	1	...	18	...	19	...	034	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	55	Balasore ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	012	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPORE	56	Hazarrebarh—Dist. & Centl.	1	...	5	...	6	...	025	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	57	Pachumba	1	...	...	...	1	...	003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	58	Lohardugga	3	...	7	...	10	...	032	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	59	Singbhoom ... ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	008	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	60	Manbhoom	4	...	27	1	31	1	200	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
Total of Jails			145	2	1,539	50	1,734	52	13506	207	1,572	50	1	...	189	2		
Total of Lockups			8	...	107	3	115	3	604	030	93	13	3	9	...		
GRAND TOTAL			153	2	1,696	53	1,849	55	14110	237	1,665	60	15	3	1	...	198	2

* No separate accommodation for civil prisoners.

† There is no separate account of expenditure for civil prisoners, who, with the exception

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

[illegible]

of abkaree and revenue defaulters, are dictated by their creditors, and they clothe themselves.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8										
DIVISION.	Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.		Total population.	Average daily number.	Released.	Convicted and sentenced.										
		Number remaining at close of previous year.	Number received.														
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.	M. F. Total.										
BURDWAY.	1 Burdwan	17	3	170	15	187	18	205	0'01	0'53	0'57	53	3	56	110	10	189
	2 Cutwa	1	...	126	20	127	20	147	2'31	0'55	3'46	55	10	65	70	8	78
	3 Bood-Bood	1	...	135	5	136	5	141	3'87	0'15	3'82	30	5	33	104	2	106
	4 Raneejungunge	2	...	106	4	108	4	172	2'80	0'10	2'90	63	...	63	100	4	104
	5 Culna	5	...	74	3	70	3	82	3'18	0'01	3'19	24	2	30	35	1	34
	6 Jehanabad	7	...	91	9	98	9	107	3'50	0'30	3'80	32	5	37	51	3	54
	7 Bankoora	4	1	168	21	172	22	194	5'06	0'37	5'23	52	16	68	112	5	117
	8 Beerbhoom	9	...	350	33	369	33	392	0'59	1'02	1'01	106	12	116	235	20	255
	9 Midnapore { Dist. & Cent. Jail	...	2	110	12	110	14	124	15'33	0'87	16'20	43	1	44	63	13	66
	10 { Magt's hajut	4	1	380	32	390	33	423	9'33	0'53	9'85	113	7	119	208	23	231
	11 Tumlook	3	2	115	7	117	9	126	4'26	0'10	4'36	46	2	50	52	6	58
	12 Ghatal ... ..	...	...	67	10	87	10	97	2'42	0'18	2'60	33	3	36	58	4	60
	13 Contal	8	...	244	20	252	20	273	5'40	0'80	6'20	113	7	120	109	8	117
	14 Hooghly	7	2	202	21	209	23	233	7'55	0'71	8'26	86	8	94	118	13	131
	15 Serampore	7	3	328	37	353	40	375	9'11	0'96	10'07	103	21	124	198	13	211
	16 Howrah	9	3	428	33	437	36	473	8'80	0'64	9'44	163	10	173	234	24	258
	17 Moheshreka	1	...	129	21	130	21	151	1'09	0'23	1'32	67	9	70	59	11	70
PREMURRY.	18 Presidency { Europeans	1	...	67	1	68	1	69	1'95	0'03	1'98	27	1	28	36	...	36
	19 { Dist. & Cent. Jail	32	...	432	21	454	21	485	13'57	0'57	14'14	209	18	222	283	8	291
	20 { Europeans	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	0'13	...	0'13	...	...	...	3	...	3
	21 Alipore { Dist. & Cent. Jail	10	...	576	...	595	...	595	20'86	...	20'86	274	...	274	283	...	283
	22 Diamond Harbour ... ..	...	...	77	...	77	...	77	1'95	...	1'95	30	...	30	37	...	37
	23 Barrpore	3	...	71	...	74	...	74	1'79	0'01	1'80	38	...	38	33	...	33
	24 Satkhira ... ..	...	...	133	1	133	1	134	3'30	0'01	3'31	42	...	42	84	1	85
	25 Bhusserhat ... ..	...	...	145	5	145	5	150	4'19	0'02	4'21	50	...	50	77	1	78
	26 Dum-Dum	1	...	43	6	46	6	52	0'81	0'19	1'00	27	3	30	17	8	25
	27 Barrackpore ... ..	...	1	73	16	73	17	90	1'49	0'12	1'61	35	15	50	35	1	36
	28 Russia—Dist. & Cent. Female Jail	...	...	37	...	37	...	37	1'30	...	1'30	15	...	15	...	16	16
	29 Barasat	3	1	83	4	86	5	91	2'59	0'16	2'75	35	2	37	41	8	44
	30 Nuldea	10	1	224	14	240	15	255	14'35	0'95	15'30	104	6	110	118	7	125
	31 Meherpore ... ..	...	...	80	4	80	4	90	2'80	...	2'80	25	...	25	67	...	67
	32 Koochies	2	...	205	8	207	8	215	5'28	0'19	5'45	91	3	94	85	4	89
	33 Choochdangah	10	...	102	7	112	7	119	2'00	0'10	2'10	37	1	38	62	6	68
	34 Ranaghat	2	...	157	12	169	12	171	3'09	0'05	3'14	79	2	81	65	8	73
	35 Hongong	4	...	184	11	192	11	203	5'78	0'02	5'80	60	5	65	80	...	80
	36 Jessore	15	5	431	23	449	28	477	22'63	1'70	24'33	240	13	253	152	12	164
	37 Khoolna	9	...	98	2	107	2	109	3'90	0'10	4'00	46	...	46	51	...	51
	38 Bakirhat	4	...	235	9	239	9	246	10'88	0'38	11'06	115	6	121	70	1	71
	39 Narail	5	1	196	5	201	6	207	6'28	0'20	6'48	154	4	158	87	1	88
	40 Jhenidah	7	...	104	2	111	2	113	2'30	0'01	2'31	55	1	57	42	1	43
	41 Magoorah	1	...	89	7	90	7	97	1'20	0'10	1'30	40	6	55	29	1	30
RAJSHAHY.	42 Moorshedabad	1	...	43	5	44	5	49	3'50	0'34	3'84	21	2	23	18	2	20
	43 Lalbagh	1	...	123	7	124	7	131	4'80	0'22	4'82	51	2	53	50	5	55
	44 Rampore Haut	9	...	173	17	182	17	190	6'09	0'10	6'19	58	7	65	101	7	108
	45 Juneypore	1	...	147	13	148	13	161	5'55	0'55	6'10	73	7	80	65	6	71
	46 Chaltiah	14	1	624	44	638	45	683	13'50	0'87	13'37	286	21	307	330	21	351
	47 Dinagepore	42	2	418	23	430	23	515	21'25	0'90	22'15	214	15	229	269	9	278
	48 Maidah	8	2	308	12	316	14	330	14'27	0'44	14'71	100	5	105	197	9	206
	49 Rajshahy { Dist. & Cent. Jail	31	5	3'8	29	419	34	443	37'23	1'95	39'17	189	13	202	214	20	234
	50 { Magt's hajut	2	...	158	6	160	6	160	1'60	0'01	1'61	61	3	64	11	...	11
	51 Nattore	3	...	223	10	228	10	236	3'30	0'30	3'60	86	6	92	80	4	84
	52 Runepore	18	2	395	12	413	14	427	10'03	1'10	10'13	108	5	203	205	9	214
	53 Ditto—Magt's hajut	...	...	243	3	243	3	246	1'50	0'01	1'51	61	8	64	86	...	86
	54 Bhowanigunge	4	1	184	6	189	7	195	6'09	0'15	7'14	54	2	56	89	5	94
	55 Bardogra	1	...	83	2	84	2	98	3'30	0'20	3'50	44	...	44	32	1	33
	56 Kurigaon	3	...	117	3	120	3	123	2'70	0'05	2'75	48	3	50	63	1	64
	57 Rogra	8	...	578	32	584	32	616	16'20	0'63	16'83	336	15	353	342	15	357
	58 Pubna	1	1	206	6	207	7	214	10'06	0'18	10'24	89	1	90	107	6	113
	59 Serajungunge	15	1	303	4	318	5	323	11'23	0'06	11'29	140	2	151	136	3	141
COOCH BEHAR.	60 Darjeeling	3	...	152	16	153	16	171	3'18	0'32	3'50	70	8	78	81	8	89
	61 Julpigore	28	...	333	9	340	9	369	17'21	0'28	17'44	145	5	150	212	4	216
	62 Ditto—Magt's hajut	10	...	404	...	474	...	474	9'80	...	9'80	129	...	129	289	...	289
	63 Buza	2	...	62	...	64	...	84	1'00	...	1'00	31	...	31	40	...	40
DACCA.	64 Dacca	25	...	120	30	145	30	175	13'91	5'19	16'10	82	10	79	59	10	75
	65 Ditto—Magt's hajut	29	...	502	...	591	...	591	24'76	...	24'76	253	...	253	...	...	...
	66 Manickgunge ... ..	...	...	144	3	144	3	147	5'13	0'02	5'15	50	2	52	61	1	62
	67 Moonsheegunge	3	1	121	8	124	9	133	2'93	0'29	3'22	45	2	47	51	3	54
	68 Furzedpore	9	...	336	6	345	6	351	20'80	0'40	21'20	200	2	202	131	3	134
	69 Goulundo	3	...	109	3	113	3	115	3'10	0'01	3'11	90	...	90	63	3	66
	70 Madareepore	11	...	219	3	220	3	233	9'20	0'17	9'37	97	1	98	70	1	71
	71 Backergunge	23	...	460	17	462	17	490	35'82	1'66	37'78	236	11	237	199	4	203
	72 Porzepore	3	...	195	8	198	3	201	11'30	0'07	11'37	63	1	64	51	...	51
	73 Patcoakhaly	2	...	124	...	130	...	130	7'52	...	7'52	48	...	48	40	...	40
	74 Bhola ... ..	...	...	214	4	214	4	218	6'90	0'01	6'91	88	1	89	80	...	80
	75 Mymensingh	54	...	384	14	440	14	464	21'41	0'75	22'16	154	6	160	238	7	245
CHITTA-GONG.	76 Attia	8	...	98	8	104	8	106	4'70	0'04	4'74	29	1	30	35	...	35
	77 Jamalpore ... ..	...	...	124	2	124	2	130	5'00	0'01	5'01	40	...	40	40	1	41
	78 Kishoregunge	5	...	129	6	134	6	140	4'50	0'30	4'80	60	3	63	58	4	62
	79 Tipperah	13	2	311	8	324	10	334	14'06	0'53	14'59	169	5	174	148	5	148
CHITTA-GONG.	80 Nasirangpur	9	...	133	1	142	1	143	3'70	...	3'70	52	1	53	66	...	66
	81 Chittagong	12	1	460	49	469	50	542	17'63	1'22	18'84	229	28	251	214	26	240
	82 Cox's Bazar	5	...	121	2	123	2	129	3'07	0'08	3'						

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

Transferred.	10			11			12			13					14				Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.										
	M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			Cost.					HOSPITAL.															
	M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			Cost.					HOSPITAL.															
	M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			M. F. Total.			Cost.					HOSPITAL.															
Remaining on 31st December 1877.										Cost.					HOSPITAL.				Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.											

STATEMENT.

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL.

Serial number.		Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.		Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
85	Patna	18	...	428	29	459	29	488	13'94	0'76	14'70	138	21	159	285	7	...
86	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut	2	...	231	17	233	17	250	0'91	0'05	0'96	34	...	34	15	1	16
87	Barrh	11	...	178	5	187	5	193	6'74	0'04	6'78	65	1	66	107	4	111
88	Dinapore	...	...	185	26	185	26	191	2'10	0'10	2'20	57	8	65	101	18	119
89	Behar	2	...	223	9	225	9	234	7'90	0'08	7'98	74	1	75	137	7	144
90	Gya	20	2	240	19	250	21	281	12'47	1'03	13'50	65	4	69	174	14	188
91	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut	4	...	583	47	567	47	614	9'13	0'49	9'62	194	15	209	203	21	224
92	Nawada	28	...	230	11	238	11	260	6'80	0'11	6'91	92	1	93	140	8	148
93	Jehanabad	10	2	282	6	272	8	280	8'41	0'21	8'62	85	2	87	101	4	105
94	Aurangabad	13	4	214	13	227	17	244	6'33	0'04	6'37	99	4	103	112	13	125
95	Shahabad	27	...	478	38	506	38	545	16'72	1'41	18'13	277	14	291	211	24	235
96	Baseraam	10	...	203	22	273	22	294	6'33	0'43	6'76	95	6	101	180	13	193
97	Buzar	14	...	207	6	221	6	227	10'00	0'20	10'20	171	3	174	80	1	81
98	Bhuhooah	...	...	150	3	150	3	153	5'70	0'36	6'06	98	1	99	24	1	25
99	Mosuffierpore	24	2	284	27	313	29	337	14'30	2'32	17'12	128	4	132	169	10	178
100	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut	...	...	4	4	4	4	8	0'03	0'03	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	Hajepore	5	...	187	24	163	24	186	3'03	0'06	3'09	66	2	68	86	20	106
102	Sectamurhee	6	...	161	16	167	16	183	3'81	0'32	4'13	64	3	67	77	12	...
103	Durbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
104	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut	19	...	325	17	344	17	361	6'10	0'35	6'45	110	4	114	212	12	224
105	Mohubunnee	8	...	286	18	294	18	313	11'30	0'37	11'67	95	3	98	174	11	185
106	Tajpore	11	...	150	10	161	10	171	3'59	0'17	3'76	36	...	36	110	7	117
107	Sarun	10	...	343	18	353	18	371	13'45	1'05	14'50	131	6	137	298	9	307
108	Seewan	13	4	402	30	416	34	440	10'30	0'07	10'37	109	13	122	189	16	214
109	Gopalpurnee	20	1	73	3	83	4	97	3'01	0'07	3'08	16	...	16	67	3	70
110	Chumparun	38	4	406	19	444	23	467	20'79	2'21	23'00	140	8	148	206	14	210
111	Betia	1	1	343	19	344	20	364	10'60	0'60	11'20	132	4	136	123	12	135
112	Monghyr	18	3	502	25	520	28	548	13'06	0'08	14'03	187	6	193	320	17	337
113	Jamoe	...	...	409	17	409	17	458	21'69	0'00	22'29	183	7	190	275	10	285
114	Regoosera	4	...	117	11	121	11	132	1'41	0'28	1'67	40	1	41	77	10	87
115	Bhagulpore { District Jail	10	1	164	16	174	17	191	0'80	0'41	7'21	60	7	76	70	2	81
116	Banks { Central Jail	3	1	143	1	149	2	151	2'75	0'01	2'76	55	1	56	82	1	83
117	Soopol	...	...	140	3	140	3	143	2'55	0'01	2'56	42	...	42	75	3	78
118	Mudhopoorah	2	...	69	3	71	3	74	0'91	0'01	0'92	29	...	29	33	3	36
119	Purneah	12	...	281	6	283	6	299	8'17	0'11	8'28	81	4	85	188	2	190
120	Kasengunge	7	...	194	5	191	5	196	7'32	0'06	7'37	85	3	88	98	1	99
121	Arrareah	1	...	140	4	141	4	145	4'80	0'01	4'81	25	...	25	98	4	102
122	Sonthal Perganahs. { Nya Doonka	10	...	248	16	258	16	274	13'63	0'24	13'87	123	0	123	108	5	113
123	Rajmehal	19	...	177	10	196	10	206	6'05	0'24	7'19	61	2	63	27	1	28
124	Deoghur	1	1	140	5	141	6	147	3'38	0'12	3'50	39	...	39	97	6	103
125	Jamara	7	1	79	1	80	2	88	4'30	...	4'30	35	1	36	12	1	13
126	Godda	5	...	190	...	195	...	195	8'15	...	8'15	91	...	91	90	...	90
127	Pakour	...	...	178	34	178	34	212	6'02	...	6'02	80	11	91	63	16	79
128	Cuttack	11	1	334	24	345	25	370	11'07	0'86	11'93	141	8	149	185	17	202
129	Jajpore	18	2	108	9	120	11	137	2'50	0'12	2'62	63	4	67	65	4	69
130	Kendraparah	...	...	108	4	108	4	113	2'11	0'05	2'16	58	...	58	42	2	44
131	Poorce	1	1	611	23	613	24	638	10'23	0'38	10'61	461	18	469	115	4	119
132	Khoordah	2	...	102	3	104	3	107	3'28	0'09	3'35	25	1	26	62	2	64
133	Balasore	1	...	235	24	236	24	310	10'30	1'09	11'39	127	6	133	145	16	161
134	Bhuddruck	8	...	96	7	99	7	106	1'40	0'07	1'47	25	2	27	73	4	77
135	Hazareebagh—District and Central Jail.	1	...	185	11	186	11	197	5'03	0'23	5'31	73	2	74	100	6	106
136	Pachumba	7	...	164	4	171	4	173	5'29	0'11	5'40	69	1	70	89	3	92
137	Lohardugga	17	1	308	14	325	15	400	18'80	0'34	19'13	168	4	172	211	11	222
138	Palamow	15	1	210	8	225	9	234	9'30	0'18	9'48	41	2	43	148	6	154
139	Singbhoom	8	...	104	4	112	4	118	5'44	0'28	5'70	40	2	42	60	1	61
140	Manbhoom	16	...	489	18	505	18	523	10'30	0'06	20'20	321	14	335	176	4	180
141	Govindpore	2	...	87	4	89	4	93	1'60	0'10	1'70	37	3	40	37	...	37
Total of Jails		657	45	13,704	789	14,381	834	15,195	617'83	38'50	654'35	3,381	346	6,727	7,280	430	7,700
Total of Magistrates' hajuts		51	1	2,611	109	2,662	110	2,772	56'06	1'10	58'06	843	28	871	768	45	807
Total of Lockups		473	32	14,918	705	15,301	827	16,218	454'13	15'77	460'00	6,161	365	6,446	7,298	428	7,854
GRAND TOTAL		1,181	78	31,233	1,003	32,414	1,771	34,183	1,128'04	53'37	1,182'31	13,385	639	14,044	15,308	893	16,161

NOTE.—There were also two Kuka State prisoners confined in the Hazareebagh
 * Excluding 4 male under-trial prisoners who escaped and were
 † Ditto 23 male and one female ditto
 ‡ The expenditure on account of under-trial prisoners in the lockups
 lockups does not show separately the expenditure for each class.

No. XXI—(concluded).

in the Jails and Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

9			10			11			12			13					14					Serial number.	JAILS AND LOCKUPS.
Transferred.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1877.			Cost.†					HOSPITAL.						
												A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.			
184	16	200	...	...	...	1	1	2	15	...	15	434	353	63	850	54 10 0	5	0'10	2	13'60	85	Patna.
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut.
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	Barrh.
13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	Dinapore.
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	Behar.
161	11	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	Gya.
20	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut.
75	1	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	Nawada.
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	Jehannabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	Aurungabad.
12	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	Shahabad.
13	2	15	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	Sasaram.
25	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	Buxar.
9	4	13	...	...	...	2	2	4	10	2	12	464	513	113	1,000	63 7 8	10	0'28	2	11'68	98	Bhuboah.
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	Mozafferpore.
20	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	Hajepore.
17	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	Seetamurhee.
24	4	28	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	Durbhanga.
11	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	Ditto—Magistrate's hajut.
18	1	19	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	Modhubunnoo.
39	5	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	Tajpore.
10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	Sarun.
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	Hewan.
50	4	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	Gopalgunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	Chumpanun.
4	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	Bettia.
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	Monghyr.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	Jamoose.
25	7	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	Begooesrai.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	Bhagulpore... { District Jail.
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	Banka.
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	Soopol.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	Mudhopooran.
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	Purneah.
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	Kisengunge.
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	Arraah.
9	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	Nya Doorka.
116	5	121	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	Rajmahal.
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	Deoghur.
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	Jamtara.
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	Godda.
33	6	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	Pakour.
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	Cuttack.
5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	Jajpore.
6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	Koudraparah.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	Poores.
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	Khoordah.
1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	Bhuddruck.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	Hazareebagh—District and Court Jail.
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	Pachumba.
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	Lohardugga.
13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	Palamow.
8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

European Penitentiary, who were transferred from Adon on the 8th May 1875.
re-captured during 1877.ditto.
is not included here, as the annual return prescribed by Government for
The gross expenditure for lockups is returned in statement No. XXII.A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART E.



MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS.

Not prescribed by the Government of India.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure on Guarding and Maintenance, and Hospital Statistics, of the CONVICTED,

DISTRICTS.	Serial number.	LOCKUPS.	Total daily average number of prisoners of all classes.	EXPENDITURE.								Total.
				Rations.	Clothing.	Hospital, including medicines, &c.	Paid lockup servants, native doctor.	Paid lockup servants, warders.	Petty repairs.	Contingencies, including transfer charges, lighting, &c.		
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
BURDWAN	1	Cutwa	6'47	224 10 9	.....	4 8 0	240 0 0	504 0 0	15 6 9	74 2 0	1,062 11 6
	2	Bood-Bood	8'07	290 1 2	.....	.....	360 0 0	503 15 7	17 6 9	30 3 8	1,216 11 2
	3	Ranegunge	7'23	303 4 3	.....	4 13 0	240 0 0	516 0 0	8 0 0	230 13 0	1,602 13 8
	4	Culina	5'44	237 15 6	.....	3 12 3	380 0 0	504 0 0	13 4 6	74 12 6	1,198 12 9
	5	Jehanabad	5'70	242 9 8	.....	27 9 4	250 7 3	504 0 0	41 1 2	102 9 7	1,177 8 0
MIDNAPORE	6	Tumlook	9'40	353 2 9	4 4 0	3 15 0	128 2 0	.....	98 14 6	69 0 6	655 6 9
	7	Ghatol	6'21	282 14 3	6 2 3	.....	120 0 0	.....	5 13 3	106 3 0	501 0 9
	8	Coutal	13'70	441 11 3	.....	.....	240 0 0	.....	19 6 0	107 13 1	806 14 4
HOOGHLY	9	Serampore	17'36	569 11 3	.....	8 7 9	300 0 0	.....	23 13 9	128 13 11	1,030 14 8
HOWRAH	10	Howrah	14'47	933 8 8	.....	28 0 0	120 12 0	544 0 0	.....	199 4 8	1,843 9 4
	11	Moheshreka	4'70	195 3 4	.....	3 15 0	.....	536 12 9	2 0 9	65 2 7	823 2 5
24-PERGUNNANS	12	Diamond Harbour	4'83	215 3 1	1 12 8	19 8 4	158 0 0	.....	46 12 6	41 9 3	479 13 10
	13	Barripore	3'68	170 8 6	3 8 0	13 4 9	300 0 0	398 12 5	41 10 0	53 8 4	981 4 0	
	14	Satkhira	6'34	325 8 8	.....	17 5 6	400 11 2	.....	23 9 0	70 15 11	728 8 3
	15	Busseerhat	5'07	217 10 3	1 6 3	.....	60 0 0	.....	23 12 0	78 12 9	381 9 3
	16	Dum-Dum	2'03	113 11 6	.....	.....	80 0 0	414 0 0	12 4 0	64 12 6	644 12 0
	17	Harrackpore	3'03	136 13 7	.....	.....	48 0 0	420 0 0	.....	54 6 6	658 3 1
	18	Meherpore	4'02	147 13 0	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	31 0 9	298 13 9
NUDDA	19	Kooshtea	8'01	348 12 8	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	290 2 0	754 14 8
	20	Chowadanga	4'80	201 4 0	.....	.....	121 6 0	.....	18 0 0	10 12 0	427 6 0
	21	Ranaghat	4'31	221 14 6	.....	0 3 0	300 0 0	.....	18 0 0	46 13 10	596 15 4
	22	Bongung	8'05	372 10 1	.....	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	83 8 0	760 2 1
	23	Khoolna	6'90	214 9 0	.....	0 6 0	120 0 0	420 0 0	.....	255 3 0	1,040 3 9
JESSORE	24	Bagirhat	17'12	848 1 3	.....	1 8 6	120 0 0	.....	150 12 0	161 0 8	1,391 6 5
	25	Narail	9'22	375 9 11	.....	.....	360 0 0	.....	6 8 0	117 4 10	819 6 9
	26	Jhenidah	4'22	108 9 0	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	6 0 6	66 13 0	801 7 0
	27	Magoorah	3'18	130 7 6	.....	0 9 3	120 0 0	696 0 0	.....	60 10 9	1,007 11 6
MOONSHEDABAD	28	Lalbagh	6'56	180 15 10	23 8 0	.....	240 0 0	408 0 0	15 10 0	41 14 8	929 0 6
	29	Rampore Haut	9'02	357 7 6	.....	2 15 10	360 0 0	479 15 11	23 2 0	56 8 6	1,590 1 9
	30	Junkypore	13'46	304 2 0	.....	0 8 0	240 0 0	508 3 5	.....	78 9 2	1,221 6 7
	31	Chaitiah	16'37	667 15 9	11 14 0	1 2 9	.....	.....	118 3 8	50 12 4	730 0 1
RAJSHAHYE	32	Natore	9'41	304 3 9	24 0 0	13 11 3	.....	.....	.....	67 1 0	409 0 6
BUNGPORE	33	Bhowanigunge	11'03	341 13 10	.....	3 9 0	323 3 7	.....	123 4 0	68 15 0	880 13 5
	34	Hagdogra	4'01	115 12 11	.....	10 15 9	1,200 0 0	.....	69 15 0	33 0 0	1,430 12 6
	35	Kurigan	4'48	181 8 6	.....	0 7 0	240 0 0	.....	2 11 0	55 4 9	479 15 3
PURNA	36	Serajgunge	20'81	952 0 8	10 8 0	14 5 6	555 15 2	.....	11 6 9	106 15 8	1,431 3 9
JULPIGOREH	37	Buxa	5'20	117 8 0	.....	.....	360 0 0	.....	.....	40 15 6	623 7 6
DACCA	38	Manickgunge	9'46	356 7 2	0 6 0	5 9 4	360 0 0	.....	145 12 0	160 4 11	1,028 7 5
	39	Moonshcegunge	7'40	230 2 3	.....	.....	360 0 0	.....	94 15 0	81 7 1	708 8 4
FURREEDPORE	40	Gosulondo	4'73	185 11 6	.....	0 3 9	300 0 0	.....	.....	208 10 0	604 0 8
	41	Madareepore	13'05	694 9 11	2 13 3	0 0 6	200 0 0	.....	1,709 14 6	280 5 16	2,902 13 0
BACKENGUNGE	42	Perazopore	14'01	530 2 2	2 14 0	.....	360 0 0	.....	79 0 0	102 15 0	1,094 15 2
	43	Patoankhally	9'68	403 8 9	.....	.....	330 0 0	.....	438 4 0	140 7 1	1,318 3 10
	44	Bhola	0'70	276 5 9	.....	.....	360 0 0	.....	76 8 0	58 8 1	709 6 10
MYMENSINGH	45	Attia	9'58	486 9 1	.....	17 0 3	240 0 0	540 0 0	241 8 0	155 12 0	1,680 13 4
	46	Jamulpore	9'13	425 13 1	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	47 3 10	47 3 10	583 0 11
	47	Kishoregunge	10'60	378 1 6	.....	12 7 10	120 0 0	414 0 0	410 0 0	68 13 3	1,408 5 7
CHITTAGONG	48	Cox's Bazar	8'26	297 7 10	.....	0 14 2	.....	.....	248 8 0	31 6 4	578 4 4
NOAKHOLLY	49	Fenny	10'96	379 11 6	.....	1 12 0	312 0 0	.....	601 11 8	25 4 3	1,220 7 5
TIPPERAH	50	Nasirnuggur	8'14	369 3 9	2 8 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	0 7 0	93 14 1	712 0 10
PATNA	51	Barrh	10'96	395 15 8	.....	0 7 0	.....	525 10 9	16 15 6	190 6 10	1,048 7 9
	52	Dinapore	2'08	95 11 7	10 0 0	.....	.....	263 9 3	.....	56 1 0	405 5 10
	53	Behar	13'11	386 6 0	.....	0 13 0	.....	523 0 0	27 10 6	254 9 3	1,107 6 9
GTA	54	Nowada	11'11	259 8 1	.....	10 10 3	310 7 2	520 15 11	54 14 6	44 5 10	1,180 15 9
	55	Jehanabad	11'91	476 4 4	.....	.....	285 12 10	.....	35 10 6	.....	797 11 8
	56	Aurangabad	9'09	311 8 0	.....	2 5 9	120 0 0	.....	8 8 0	42 7 6	484 13 3
SHAHABAD	57	Sameram	16'76	400 1 2	.....	1 7 0	220 0 0	509 9 7	23 7 9	.....	1,246 9 6
	58	Buxar	3'10	439 8 6	.....	.....	.....	525 11 6	102 0 0	128 5 11	1,193 9 11
	59	Blubbocah	14'09	401 14 8	.....	1 6 6	120 0 0	.....	0 2 0	76 4 4	1,111 6 6
MOZUFFERPORE	60	Hajepore	6'07	180 10 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 10 6	45 13 0	277 3 3
	61	Seetamurhee	7'31	210 9 11	0 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 13 9	246 4 8
DURNHUNGA	62	Durbhanga	6'78	327 3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45 0 0	369 3 2
	63	Mudhoobuntee	14'10	484 10 1	.....	10 5 0	.....	.....	.....	46 8 8	541 7 4
	64	Tazpore	6'21	169 12 9	.....	0 3 3	489 10 7	.....	.....	36 12 6	648 7 1
SARUN	65	Sewan	17'63	514 5 2	.....	.....	.....	410 0 0	0 8 0	116 13 7	1,041 10 9
	66	Gopalgunge	11'20	120 7 6	.....	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	12 10 6	138 8 0
CHUMPARUN	67	Bettia	18'70	576 13 6	.....	2 14 0	.....	492 0 0	.....	84 5 11	1,156 1 3
MONGHEE	68	Jamooee	35'43	660 4 1	8 1 2	.....	360 0 0	504 0 0	6 0 6	105 6 4	1,643 13 3
	69	Begoweral	6'39	182 10 7	2 4 0	3 7 0	.....	504 0 0	.....	183 4 10	875 10 3
SHAGULPORE	70	Banks	4'36	143 11 3	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	0 6 0	38 8 3	296 9 6
	71	Sopool	2'85	88 8 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 6 3	133 14 4
	72	Mudhupoorah	2'08	95 2 2	20 2 0	0 4 10	120 0 0	.....	18 6 3	25 2 1	240 1 6

UNDER-TRIAL, AND CIVIL PRISONERS in the Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

			HOSPITAL STATISTICS.														Serial number.	LOOKUPS.
Police guard.	Grand total.	Average cost per head.	Number of admissions into hospital.				Daily average number of sick.				Number of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.				
			Civil.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Civil.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.		
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.																
.....	1,002 11 6	164 4 0	...	1	68	67	...	0'03	0'17	0'19	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	Cutwa.
.....	1,216 11 2	150 13 3	...	7	7	7	...	0'07	0'07	0'07	...	...	...	.....	.....	2	Bood-Bood.
.....	1,602 13 3	221 11 0	...	36	30	30	...	0'27	0'27	0'27	1	1	23'09	18'38	3	Raneegunge.		
.....	1,193 12 9	219 7 2	...	5	6	11	...	0'07	0'15	0'22	1	1	31'34	18'38	4	Quina.		
.....	1,177 5 0	206 8 8	...	10	8	18	...	0'10	0'43	0'53	1	1	26'31	17'84	5	Jehanabad.		
744 0 0	1,399 6 9	148 13 11	...	5	4	9	...	0'10	0'01	0'11	...	...	...	.....	.....	6	Tumlook.
744 0 0	1,345 0 9	200 7 10	...	9	19	28	...	0'30	0'78	1'08	...	...	...	.....	.....	7	Ghatol.
744 0 0	1,553 14 4	123 4 4	...	...	2	2	...	...	0'14	0'14	...	...	...	.....	.....	8	Contal.
852 0 0	1,332 14 4	108 7 4	15	58	36	107	0'12	0'71	0'37	1'20	...	...	...	.....	.....	9	Serampore.
.....	1,945 9 4	127 8 8	...	18	10	28	...	0'38	0'37	0'75	2	2	21'18	13'83	10	Howrah.		
.....	823 2 5	175 2 8	...	2	4	6	...	0'05	0'06	0'11	...	1	1	35'97	21'27	11	Moheshboka.	
252 0 0	731 13 10	151 8 4	...	5	11	16	...	0'18	0'20	0'38	...	1	1	34'72	20'79	12	Diamond Harbour.	
.....	981 4 0	268 10 3	...	2	66	68	...	0'01	0'22	0'23	...	...	...	.....	.....	13	Barriore.
330 0 0	1,112 2 3	175 6 7	...	7	18	25	...	0'11	0'28	0'37	...	1	1	33'00	18'77	14	Satkhira.	
408 0 0	789 9 3	139 4 1	...	10	7	17	...	0'17	0'07	0'24	...	...	...	.....	.....	15	Busserhat.
.....	644 12 0	327 7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	16	Dum-Dum.
.....	658 3 1	217 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	17	Barrackpore.
228 0 0	526 13 9	131 0 11	...	...	1	1	...	0'03	0'03	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	18	Meherpore.
216 0 0	970 14 3	121 8 4	...	4	6	10	...	0'25	0'07	0'32	...	...	...	.....	.....	19	Kosobta.
240 0 0	407 8 0	139 0 7	...	...	1	1	...	...	0'01	0'01	...	...	...	.....	.....	20	Choodangah.
228 0 0	814 15 4	103 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	21	Kanaghat.
240 0 0	998 2 1	123 11 10	...	1	...	1	...	0'06	...	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	22	Bongong.
.....	1,040 2 9	160 11 11	...	4	4	8	...	0'07	0'01	0'08	...	...	...	.....	.....	23	Khoolna.
1,441 8 0	2,753 14 5	156 14 1	...	7	5	12	...	0'13	0'05	0'18	...	...	...	.....	.....	24	Bagirhat.
378 0 0	1,191 8 9	129 3 6	...	4	2	6	...	0'23	0'06	0'29	...	...	...	.....	.....	25	Narail.
492 0 0	853 7 9	202 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	0'05	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	26	Jhenidah.
.....	1,007 11 6	316 14 3	...	1	2	3	...	0'01	0'05	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	27	Magorah.
.....	929 0 6	141 9 11	...	...	22	22	...	...	0'60	0'60	...	...	...	.....	.....	28	Lalbagh.
15 6 0	1,305 7 9	136 11 3	...	17	9	26	...	0'19	0'14	0'23	...	...	...	.....	.....	29	Rampore Haut.
802 0 0	1,221 6 7	91 2 4	...	9	17	26	...	0'08	0'34	0'42	2	2	32'78	14'92	30	Junryore.		
.....	1,532 0 1	94 13 11	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	7'47	6'10	31	Chaltiah.	
244 0 0	653 0 6	69 6 4	...	17	10	27	...	0'28	0'22	0'50	...	...	...	.....	.....	32	Nattore.
341 0 0	1,221 13 5	110 12 4	...	2	2	4	...	0'03	0'09	0'12	...	...	...	.....	.....	33	Bhowanigunge.
218 0 0	1,617 12 6	335 9 6	...	6	3	9	...	0'17	0'04	0'21	...	...	...	.....	.....	34	Bagdogra.
336 0 0	815 15 3	182 2 1	...	1	...	1	...	0'01	...	0'01	...	...	...	.....	.....	35	Kurigaon.
239 0 0	1,690 3 0	81 3 0	...	5	16	21	...	0'07	0'35	0'42	...	1	1	10'55	4'80	36	Serajunge.	
708 0 0	1,233 7 6	580 3 4	...	1	2	3	...	0'04	0'12	0'14	...	...	...	.....	.....	37	Buxa.
744 0 0	1,772 7 5	187 5 9	...	8	8	16	...	0'12	0'06	0'18	...	...	...	.....	.....	38	Manickgunge.
756 0 0	1,522 8 4	205 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	39	Moonsheegunge.
408 0 0	1,109 0 3	233 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	40	Gaulundo.
528 0 0	3,490 12 0	231 15 1	...	2	7	9	...	0'06	0'03	0'09	1	1	10'67	6'84	41	Madareepore.		
550 0 0	1,644 15 2	117 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	42	Perseepore.
520 0 0	1,344 3 10	190 8 3	...	5	7	12	...	0'19	0'32	0'51	...	...	...	.....	.....	43	Patoakhalley.
630 0 0	1,339 5 10	197 4 1	...	24	3	27	...	0'32	0'01	0'33	...	...	...	.....	.....	44	Bhola.
.....	1,680 13 4	175 7 2	...	16	11	27	...	0'25	0'13	0'38	...	...	...	.....	.....	45	Attia.
229 0 0	823 0 11	90 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	46	Jamsapore.
.....	1,409 5 7	132 15 3	...	8	17	25	...	0'15	0'26	0'41	...	1	1	17'27	9'43	47	Kishoregunge.	
423 0 0	1,006 4 4	121 13 2	...	3	4	7	...	0'09	0'26	0'35	...	...	...	.....	.....	48	Cox's Bazar.
270 0 0	1,460 7 5	135 15 10	...	29	10	39	...	0'45	0'08	0'53	...	...	...	.....	.....	49	Fenny.
261 0 0	973 0 10	119 8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	50	Nasirnuggur.
.....	1,045 7 9	95 6 8	...	5	4	9	...	0'15	0'06	0'21	...	...	...	.....	.....	51	Barri.
.....	405 5 10	151 4 1	...	1	2	3	...	...	0'01	0'01	...	...	...	.....	.....	52	Dinapore.
.....	1,197 6 9	91 5 4	...	5	12	17	...	0'40	0'30	0'70	...	...	...	.....	.....	53	Behar.
.....	1,180 13 9	106 4 7	...	1	10	11	...	0'08	0'21	0'30	...	...	...	.....	.....	54	Nowada.
522 0 0	1,319 11 8	110 8 5	...	2	1	3	...	0'06	0'01	0'07	...	...	...	.....	.....	55	Jehanabad.
435 0 0	919 13 3	101 3 0	...	1	6	7	...	0'03	0'12	0'14	...	...	...	.....	.....	56	Aurungabad.
.....	1,246 9 6	74 6 0	...	2	10	12	...	0'05	0'28	0'31	...	...	...	.....	.....	57	Sasseram.
.....	1,193 9 11	91 4 3	...	1	...	1	...	0'07	...	0'07	1	1	9'80	7'63	58	Buxar.		
550 0 0	1,239 11 8	88 8 9	...	5	19	24	...	0'14	0'50	0'64	...	...	...	.....	.....	59	Bhuboah.
303 0 0	580 2 3	85 9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	60	Hajepore.
300 0 0	543 4 8	74 9 6	...	3	5	8	...	0'20	0'13	0'33	...	...	...	.....	.....	61	Seetamurhee.
312 0 0	681 3 2	100 7 6	...	1	...	1	...	0'04	...	0'04	...	...	...	.....	.....	62	Durbhanga.
312 0 0	853 7 4	90 8 5	...	15	6	21	...	0'17	0'04	0'21	1	1	8'43	7'60	63	Mudhoobunnee.		
324 0 0	973 7 1	156 9 5	...	2	6	8	...	0'03	0'11	0'14	...	...	...	.....	.....	64	Tazpore.
.....	1,041 10 9	58 6 0	...	11	14	25	...	0'23	0'39	0'62	...	...	...	.....	.....	65	Sewan.
88 0 0	321 8 0	19 12 5	...	3	19	22	...	0'01	0'05	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	66	Gopalgunge.
.....	1,156 1 5	61 13 2	...	8	2	10	...	0'03	0'03	0'06	...	...	...	.....	.....	67	Bettia.
.....	1,643 12 3	46 6 3	...	3	3	6	...	0'29	0'09	0'38	1	1	4'48	3'82	68	Jamcoee.		
.....	675 10 5	137 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	0'06	...	1	1	22'53	15'64	69	Bagoosera.
432 0 0	728 9 6	167 1 8	...	1	1	1	...	...	0'07	0'07	...	...	...	.....	.....	70	Banka.
312 0 0	643 14 4	156 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	71	Boopool.
346 0 0	687 1 4	227 11 5	...	3	2	5	...	0'05	0'04	0'09	2	2	217'39	74'62	72	Mudhopoorah.		

Showing the Expenditure on Guarding and Maintenance, and Hospital Statistics, of the CONVICTS

DISTRICTS.	Serial number.	LOCKUPS.	Total daily average number of prisoners of all classes.	EXPENDITURE.							
				Rations.	Clothing.	Hospital, including medicines, &c.	Paid lockup servants, native doctor.	Paid lockup servants, warders.	Petty repairs.	Contingencies, including transfer charges, lighting, &c.	Total.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PUENAH ...	73	Kissengungo ...	10'38	298 2 11	.....	8 10 6	300 0 0	.....	.....	52 12 8	659 9 8
	74	Arrareah ...	6'43	188 8 1	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	50 14 0	379 6 1
SOUTHAL PER-GUNNAHS.	75	Nyn Doomka ...	27'31	633 14 4	23 1 6	3 9 8	300 0 0	408 4 0	113 8 0	136 5 0	1,616 5 6
	76	Rajmehal ...	10'73	361 9 5	17 4 9	13 13 7	270 12	319 0 0	37 9 6	365 12 9	1,372 14 8
	77	Dooghur ...	15'76	520 12 0	.....	3 0 7	532 11	71 0 0	38 15 0	328 7 2	1,491 7 1
	78	Jamtara ...	6'81	189 15 9	.....	.....	300 0	.....	8 10 0	51 10 10	549 4 7
	79	Godda ...	18'60	523 14 7	60 9 0	2 13 9	540 0 0	72 0 0	52 0 0	136 14 3	1,393 3 7
	80	Pakour ...	13'00	524 2 7	.....	6 12 0	300 0 0	.....	.....	212 7 2	1,043 5 6
CUTTACK ...	81	Jajpore ...	5'23	177 10 7	.....	1 8 5	188 0 0	.....	58 0 0	20 9 1	444 11 1
	82	Kondraparah ...	4'22	128 0 4	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	9 8 6	47 0 5	305 9 3
POOREE ...	83	Khoordah ...	7'80	264 2 0	0 10 0	.....	420 0 0	756 4 5	.....	71 8 2	1,512 8 7
BALASORE ...	84	Bhuddruck ...	2'43	100 9 10	.....	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	50 7 0	289 0 10
HABARNEDAGH ...	85	Pachumba ...	13'81	535 15 4	.....	0 6 0	.....	.....	.....	36 14 8	673 4 0
LOHARDUGGA ...	86	Palamow ...	25'17	805 9 4	24 15 0	11 13 3	300 0 0	.....	.....	232 5 0	1,374 10 7
MANBHOM ...	87	Govindpore ..	5'91	224 0 9	.....	5 3 0	304 5 6	.....	.....	10 12 9	583 6 0
		Magistrates' Hajuts.									
	88	Rungpore ...	1'51	48 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 2 0	56 0 0
	89	Julpikoree ...	9'40	93 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 4 10	102 5 4
	90	Bankipore ...	0'86	18 0 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 13 2	24 13 8
	91	Gya ...	10'62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	92	Dacca ...	25'76	659 8 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445 0 0	1,104 8 8
	93	Mozufferpore ...	0'05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total ...	868'47	30,066 7 5	273 4 10	321 0 11	18,023 5 4	15,003 13 6	5,537 9 0	8,812 0 11	78,086 10 8
		Average cost per prisoner	.....	31 10 3	0 5 0	0 5 11	20 12 2	17 4 7	6 7 0	10 2 5	89 15 4

No. XXII—(concluded).

UNDER-TRIAL, AND CIVIL PRISONERS in the Lockups of Bengal during the year 1877.

			HOSPITAL STATISTICS.												Serial number.	LOCKUPS.		
Police guard.	Grand total.	Average cost per head.	Number of admissions into hospital.				Daily average number of sick.				Number of deaths.			Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.				
			Civil.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Civil.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Under-trial.	Convicted.	Total.	Under-trial.			Convicted.	Total.
Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.																
324 0 0	993 9 8	94 12 1	...	12	1	13	...	0'23	0'09	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
444 0 0	833 6 1	128 0 10	...	...	81	81	...	...	0'11	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
1,548 0 0	3,164 5 6	115 13 10	...	4	14	18	...	0'04	0'27	0'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
408 0 0	1,780 14 8	165 13 6	...	12	11	23	...	0'35	0'39	0'74	2	...	2	27'81	...	18'63	76	
432 0 0	1,923 7 7	122 0 9	...	1	5	6	...	0'01	0'15	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
406 0 0	864 4 7	140 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
468 0 0	1,861 3 7	112 1 11	...	...	3	3	...	...	0'08	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
420 0 0	1,463 5 9	112 9 0	...	4	5	9	...	0'01	0'01	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
532 0 0	978 11 1	176 9 10	...	2	13	15	...	0'05	0'31	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
412 0 0	717 2 3	189 15 0	...	10	11	21	...	0'17	0'13	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
.....	1,512 8 7	193 14 7	...	5	9	14	...	0'06	0'37	0'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
252 0 0	541 0 10	222 10 5	...	...	2	2	...	...	0'03	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
627 0 0	1,200 4 0	86 14 7	...	3	7	10	...	0'04	0'23	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
408 0 0	1,782 10 7	70 13 2	...	25	86	61	...	0'48	0'37	0'85	1	1	...	6'37	3'93	...	86	
450 0 0	1,033 0 0	174 13 7	...	...	7	7	...	...	0'28	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Magistrates' Hajuts.																		
306 0 0	452 0 0	290 5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88
540 0 0	642 5 4	65 8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
.....	24 13 8	28 14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
402 0 0	462 0 0	43 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
468 0 0	1,572 8 8	61 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
5 1 0	5 1 0	101 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
29,033 15 0	1,07,120 9 8	128 4 7	15	455	748	1,218	0'12	8'90	11'89	21'01	15	8	23	3'19	2'36	2'76	Total.	
35 7 2	123 0 0	.....															Average cost per prisoner.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sentences passed upon CONVICTED PRISONERS

1		2		3				
DIVISIONS.		JAILS.		CLASS I.	CLASS II.	CLASS III.	CLASS IV.	CLASS V.
Serial number.				Not exceeding one month.	One month and not exceeding six months.	Six months and not exceeding one year.	One year and not exceeding three years.	Three years and not exceeding five years.
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	...	152	215	129	24	4
	2	Bankoora	...	58	123	28	18	.....
	3	Hoerbhoom	...	119	225	100	62	16
	4	Midnapore—District and Central	...	100	233	89	183	23
	5	Hooghly	...	167	272	71	21	9
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { European	...	450	127	13	6	17
	7	{ District and Central	...	849	725	151	152	14
	8	Alipore { European	...	4	.....	.....	1	.....
	9	{ District and Central	...	411	609	124	86	18
	10	Russa—District and Central Female	...	61	85	16	6	.....
	11	Baraset	...	36	40	11	8	.....
	12	Nudda	...	255	341	128	104	8
	13	Jessore	...	243	492	185	168	27
COOCH BEHAR AND RAJSHAHYE.	14	Moorshedabad	...	131	350	123	185	15
	15	Dinapore	...	69	162	180	65	13
	16	Maldah	...	115	171	53	50	6
	17	Rajshahye—District and Central	...	117	186	92	77	42
	18	Rungpore	...	253	270	147	59	13
	19	Bogra	...	241	259	102	67	14
	20	Fubna	...	171	200	65	56	3
	21	Darjeeling	...	47	68	18	11	1
DACCA	22	Julpigoree	...	60	273	89	38	4
	23	Dacca	...	253	751	225	59	30
	24	Furzedpore	...	131	294	80	203	22
	25	Backerunge	...	125	431	188	163	41
	26	Mymensingh	...	208	327	128	133	33
CHITTAGONG	27	Tipperah	...	152	321	98	68	12
	28	Chittagong	...	151	219	69	46	38
PATNA	29	Noakholly	...	368	277	51	22	4
	30	Patna	...	90	531	338	100	47
	31	Buxar—Central	...	.....	.....	19	1	.....
	32	Gya	...	224	361	222	48	5
	33	Shahabad	...	149	517	185	242	9
	34	Mouafferpore	...	121	293	115	67	20
	35	Durbhunga	...	194	350	83	64	1
	36	Sarun	...	40	281	165	155	20
BHAGULPORE	37	Chumparun	...	91	331	145	85	6
	38	Monghyr	...	275	345	162	100	10
	39	Bhagulpore { District	...	127	367	129	108	6
ORISSA	40	{ Central	...	4	10	3	5	.....
	41	Purneah	...	90	364	82	45	16
	42	Cuttack	...	62	301	95	90	8
CHOTA NAAGORE	43	Pooree	...	89	199	36	43	.....
	44	Balasore	...	139	131	37	30	7
	45	Hazareebagh... { European Penitentiary	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
CHOTA NAAGORE	46	{ District and Central	...	39	154	79	88	10
	47	Lohardugga	...	136	228	83	103	7
	48	Sinabhoom	...	18	96	17	24	1
	49	Manbhoom	...	120	188	70	59	28
Total				7,584	13,023	4,813	3,630	615

* Including prisoners sentenced

No. XXIII.

admitted in the Jails of Bengal during the year 1877.

CLASS VI. Five years and not exceeding ten years.	CLASS VII. Ten years and above.	CLASS VIII. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.		CLASS IX. Sentenced to death.	NATURE OF IMPRISONMENT.			Serial number.	JAILS.
		For life.	For term.		Simple imprisonment.	Rigorous imprisonment.*	Total.		
10	2	3	.....	1	50	460	540	1	Burdwan.
4	1	3	.....	.....	15	223	237	2	Bankoora.
9	.....	1	.....	.....	24	543	538	3	Beerbhoom.
17	.....	9	.....	1	32	635	607	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
6	.....	.....	6	.....	30	513	553	5	Hooghly.
2	1	.....	.....	.....	19	507	616	6	Presidency ... { European.
4	.....	1	.....	2	132	1,775	1,907	7	..... { District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	8	..... { European.
13	6	3	.....	3	25	1,330	1,304	9	Alipore ... { District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	148	167	10	Rusa—District and Central Female.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	92	95	11	Baraset.
21	1	4	.....	1	23	841	864	12	Nuddes.
4	.....	2	.....	.....	22	1,105	1,127	13	Jessore.
4	.....	1	.....	1	15	797	812	14	Moorsheadabad.
2	.....	8	10	.....	15	507	523	15	Dinagopore.
4	.....	8	.....	.....	25	381	406	16	Maldah.
43	14	4	19	5	29	569	598	17	Bajshahye—District and Central.
25	.....	8	.....	1	17	730	756	18	Rungpore.
3	.....	2	.....	4	18	664	682	19	Bogra.
1	1	4	9	4	34	480	514	20	Pubna.
2	.....	5	.....	.....	2	130	132	21	Darjeeling.
9	.....	3	.....	.....	19	456	475	22	Jalpigoree.
7	.....	2	22	1	80	1,261	1,350	23	Dacca.
12	1	2	3	2	23	728	750	24	Furzedpore.
14	.....	34	8	8	32	977	1,009	25	Backergunge.
3	4	17	25	5	25	695	663	26	Mymensingh.
16	2	1	4	1	32	602	634	27	Tippurah.
7	.....	6	.....	.....	5	529	534	28	Chittagong.
5	.....	7	10	1	44	691	735	29	Noakholly.
19	.....	3	.....	3	74	1,057	1,131	30	Patna.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	20	31	Buxar—Central.
6	.....	.....	1	.....	80	787	867	32	Gya.
9	1	1	6	.....	104	1,015	1,119	33	Shahabad.
16	1	2	3	1	12	627	639	34	Mozufferpore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	662	692	35	Durbhunga.
4	2	4	.....	1	43	633	681	36	Sarun.
20	2	.....	.....	.....	15	571	586	37	Chumparun.
4	1	2	2	.....	75	828	901	38	Monghyr.
2	.....	.....	.....	4	50	693	743	39	Bhagulpore... { District.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	13	22	40	..... { Central.
2	.....	4	1	1	15	490	505	41	Purneah.
3	.....	2	.....	2	31	532	563	42	Cuttack.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	359	367	43	Pooree.
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	333	345	44	Balasore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	45	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary.
7	2	3	3	.....	9	370	385	46	..... { District and Central.
9	8	9	4	8	123	474	597	47	Lohardugga.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	139	156	48	Singbhoom.
21	.....	7	.....	4	44	453	497	49	Manbhoom.
374	40	175	152	05	1,579	23,901	30,480		Total.

to transportation and to death.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sentences of the CONVICTED PRISONERS remaining

1		2		3											
DIVISIONS.	Serial number.	JAILS.	LENGTH OF IMPRISONMENT.												
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 month and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 3 years.		Above 3 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
BURDWAN	1	Burdwan	16	...	53	5	97	3	23	...	8	...	7	...	
	2	Bankura	...	...	10	...	16	...	38	2	...	...	10	2
	3	Beerbhoom	...	...	58	6	29	2	29	...	5	1	6	...
	4	Midnapore—District and Central	20	1	28	8	235	7	510	8	168	...	225	...	
	5	Hooghly	30	...	147	...	78	...	16	...	17	...	14	...	
PRESIDENCY	6	Presidency { Europeans	8	...	27	2	6	1	6	...	10	...	7	...	
	7	{ Natives	63	...	110	...	89	...	240	...	175	...	201	...	
	8	Alipore—District and Central	76	...	319	...	125	...	302	...	294	...	738	...	
	9	Russia—District and Central Female	...	0	...	58	...	23	...	49	...	15	...	35	
	10	Baraset	8	...	21	...	2	...	26	...	33	...	63	...	
	11	Nuddoa	12	...	117	0	69	6	65	...	3	2	12	...	
	12	Jessore	14	...	112	4	108	3	100	...	29	...	...	...
	13	Moorshedabad	7	...	68	2	71	0	124	8	17	1	29	...	
RAJSHAHY AND COOCH BEHAR.	14	Dinapore	6	...	27	1	45	1	153	1	3	1	49	...	
	15	Maldah	2	...	17	1	12	1	20	...	2	...	2	...	
	16	Rajshahy—District and Central	20	1	139	3	27	5	170	4	188	...	171	...	
	17	Rangpore	7	...	123	1	51	1	64	1	17	1	18	1	
	18	Bozra	9	1	40	1	24	1	13	...	12	...	2	...	
	19	Pubna	25	...	70	...	7	1	16	...	5	...	6	...	
	20	Darjeeling	15	...	15	2	14	2	10	...	3	...	4	...	
	21	Julpigoree	2	...	46	...	19	...	10	...	2	...	9	...	
DACCA	22	Dacca	17	5	181	4	123	3	134	4	102	1	21	1	
	23	Furzedpore	10	...	60	2	44	1	124	...	21	...	11	...	
	24	Backergunge	50	...	112	3	132	...	97	1	57	1	20	...	
	25	Mymensingh	8	1	92	1	70	2	125	1	17	1	5	...	
	26	Tippurah	1	...	19	...	38	1	72	2	14	...	13	...	
CHITTAGONG	27	Chittagong	17	1	84	10	52	1	36	1	32	...	9	...	
	28	Noakholly	22	...	29	...	33	...	10	...	11	...	2	...	
PATNA	29	Patna	6	3	160	13	115	5	20	3	15	...	14	...	
	30	Buxar—Central	...	...	...	...	191	...	390	...	175	...	53	...
	31	Gya	15	...	112	1	137	10	20	6	14	1	17	...	
	32	Shahabad	5	...	45	1	60	6	71	3	12	1	24	...	
	33	Mozufferpore	4	1	63	11	44	10	71	1	6	...	7	...	
	34	Durbhanga	11	...	154	9	3	6	6	3	2	...	1	...	
	35	Serun	...	...	53	...	82	4	112	4	10	...	15	1
	36	Chumparun	...	...	75	5	76	1	41	2	9	...	11	...
BHAGULPORE	37	Monghyr	18	3	86	9	132	6	89	2	9	...	7	...	
	38	Bhagulpore { District	4	...	112	...	64	...	40	...	2	...	15	...	
	39	{ Central	...	...	7	4	62	...	375	16	217	7	249	1
	40	Furneah	2	...	103	6	35	...	61	...	...	...	21	...
ORISSA	41	Cuttack	3	...	77	4	61	2	75	3	3	...	0	...	
	42	Pooree	...	...	25	1	21	2	10	1	1	...	1	...
	43	Balasore	1	...	15	...	15	...	10	...	11	...	3	...	
CHOTA NAGPORE	44	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	35	...	15	...
	45	{ District and Central	2	...	33	1	31	5	384	5	72	...	196	...	
	46	Lohardugga	8	...	25	2	26	...	64	...	7	...	15	...	
	47	Singbhoom	...	...	36	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	2	...
	48	Manbhoom	2	...	32	3	24	1	16	...	12	1	9	...	
Total			558	23	3,334	187	2,838	128	4,484	131	1,800	34	2,334	41	

* Including prisoners sentenced

No. XXIV.

in the Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1877.

										4				5				Serial number.	JAILS.		
				TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEA.								NATURE OF IMPRISON- MENT.				TOTAL.					
Ten years and above.		To rigorous imprisonment for life.		For life.		For term.		Sentenced to death.		Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.*									
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.					
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	201	8	204	8	212	1	Burdwan.			
1	8	...	85	5	73	5	79	2	Bankoora.			
...	1	...	152	11	153	11	144	3	Beerphoom.			
13	4	...	6	...	...	3	...	1,205	21	1,208	21	1,229	4	Midnapore—District and Central.			
2	1	...	303	...	304	...	304	5	Hooghly.			
1	1	...	...	...	...	97	3	67	3	70	6	Presidency ... { Europeans. Natives.			
27	...	1	...	...	6	...	75	...	...	...	...	940	...	946	...	966	7	
11	64	...	42	...	1	...	3	2,059	...	2,062	...	2,062	8	Alipore—District and Central.			
...	9	4	...	194	...	198	...	194	9	Russa—District and Central Female.		
...	...	1	86	...	22	5	...	256	...	261	...	261	10	Baraset.		
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	277	15	270	15	294	11	Nudda.			
1	4	...	...	...	...	308	7	368	7	375	12	Jessore.			
3	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	315	17	320	17	337	13	Moorshodabad.			
29	6	...	10	...	...	1	...	327	4	329	4	332	14	Dinapore.			
2	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	63	2	64	2	66	15	Maldah.			
27	5	...	20	...	1	...	3	724	11	727	13	740	16	Rajshahye—District and Central.			
4	9	...	6	...	...	6	...	292	5	294	5	301	17	Rungpore.			
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	102	3	103	4	107	18	Bogra.			
...	1	...	122	1	123	1	124	19	Pubna.			
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	5	47	5	52	20	Darjeeling.			
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	86	...	89	...	89	21	Julpigoree.			
1	4	...	13	...	...	9	1	597	17	596	18	614	22	Dacca.			
4	2	1	292	2	294	3	297	23	Furreedpore.			
...	21	2	7	...	...	9	...	496	7	505	7	512	24	Backergunge.			
...	4	1	2	...	...	5	...	327	7	332	7	340	25	Mymensah.			
2	1	...	158	3	159	3	162	26	Tipperah.			
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	13	215	13	248	27	Chittarong.			
...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	110	...	111	...	111	28	Noakholly.			
1	3	...	...	...	...	13	2	321	22	344	24	354	29	Patna.			
34	326	...	326	...	326	30	Buxar—Central.			
1	4	5	313	13	317	18	315	31	Gya.			
4	1	5	...	...	...	11	1	215	10	226	11	237	32	Mulabad.			
...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	191	24	185	24	219	33	Mozufferpore.			
...	4	1	173	17	177	14	195	34	Durbhunga.			
5	7	...	269	9	270	9	245	35	Saran.			
...	205	8	205	8	213	36	Chunparun.			
1	4	...	1	1	...	6	1	311	20	347	21	368	37	Monghyr.			
2	3	...	...	245	...	251	...	251	38	Bhagulpore ... { District. Central.			
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	2	927	27	927	29	966	39	
2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	227	6	227	6	233	40	Purneah.			
...	9	1	216	8	225	9	234	41	Cuttack.			
...	67	4	67	4	71	42	Poorce.			
1	56	...	56	...	56	43	Balassore.			
3	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	70	...	71	...	71	44	Hazareebagh { European Penitentiary. District and Central.
61	5	...	4	...	...	4	...	784	11	784	11	789	45				
5	5	1	...	...	2	...	7	150	1	157	3	149	46	Lohardugga.			
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	67	...	60	...	60	47	Singbhoom.
...	0	...	...	...	...	3	...	96	5	99	5	104	48	Manbhoom.			
250	1	9	3	251	21	239	1	10	...	156	24	15,051	548	16,107	570	16,677		Total.			

to transportation and to death.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Offg. Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT No. XXV.

Statistics of Mortality in Jails and Lockups of Bengal grouped geographically.

JAILS.		STATISTICS OF 1877.										Death-rate of 1876.	Average mortality per cent. for the five years 1857-61.	Average mortality per cent. for the five years 1862-66.	Average mortality per cent. for the five years 1867-71.	Average mortality per cent. for the five years 1872-76.	Average mortality per cent. for 20 years 1857-76.
		NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM					Daily average in jail of all classes.	Percentage of daily average sick.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate.							
		Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Fever.	Pulmonary disease.											
NORTH BEHAR ...	Mozufferpore...	7	8	3	2	...	306	1'87	30	7'54	8'47	9'15	9'56	8'57	9'97	9'39	
	Durhhunga ...	3	...	...	...	1	201	0'69	6	2'29	8'44	...	...	5'53	5'53	5'53
	Sarun ...	6	10	...	...	1	309	3'23	22	7'12	10'97	14'17	11'32	4'87	5'61	9'40
	Chumpanun ...	13	4	3	2	6	245	2'47	37	15'10	15'91	9'37	7'87	5'84	13'20	8'98	
	Total ...	28	22	6	4	8	1,213	2'00	95	7'53	10'27	11'06	9'81	6'65	8'96	9'22	
SOUTH BEHAR ...	Shahabad ...	1	1	...	...	2	380	1'04	6	1'57	6'04	15'41	7'32	2'82	5'76	7'45
	Gya ...	3	3	2	4	1	300	4'98	19	4'61	4'86	19'37	7'74	6'41	11'33	11'38	
	Patna ...	10	8	3	3	5	441	1'99	34	7'71	9'05	10'47	7'24	6'69	6'29	8'07	
	Monghyr ...	4	3	2	1	1	367	2'31	13	3'54	1'56	16'31	15'00	3'74	8'27	10'43	
	Bhagalpore { District Jail	1	...	2	1	2	263	2'19	11	4'18	3'51	19'48	0'44	4'27	7'04	10'47	
SANTHALISTAN ...	Buxar—Central Jail	25	4	0	6	...	867	2'99	47	5'42	3'94	...	...	5'53	5'53	5'53
	Buxar—Central Jail	1	1	...	...	2	708	2'01	6	0'84	3'36	13'14	9'03	7'15	4'76	6'70
	Total ...	43	19	17	15	11	3,416	2'53	135	3'95	4'09	15'53	9'16	5'42	6'16	8'78	
	Bankoora ...	...	1	...	...	...	139	1'08	2	1'44	3'00	7'15	5'60	1'15	2'33	4'23
	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	1	2	233	5'60	4	1'71	1'29	7'19	3'07	5'55	4'35	4'76
CHOTA NAGPORE ...	Total ...	...	1	...	1	2	372	3'85	6	1'61	2'25	7'18	4'68	3'04	3'30	4'46
	Hazareebagh—District and Central Jail.	...	8	8	10	9	781	6'21	53	6'78	11'08	13'85	7'70	74'15	4'29	28'23	
	Lohardugga ...	...	...	2	...	...	207	1'93	2	0'96	10'97	21'01	5'32	3'07	4'33	8'60
	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	2	1	151	2'87	5	3'31	7'03	10'70	4'00	3'40	4'56	6'16
	Singbhoom ...	...	6	2	...	...	75	7'46	8	10'66	10'10	14'14	20'96	4'23	7'12	13'54
ORISSA AND MID-NAGPORE.	Total ...	...	14	12	12	10	1,214	5'14	68	5'60	10'77	14'43	8'51	48'41	4'49	19'22
	Midnapore—District and Central Jail.	1	20	4	3	14	1,011	6'48	46	4'55	4'13	14'67	6'39	2'09	6'37	7'33	
	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	236	1'29	1	0'41	4'37	11'09	16'44	6'34	2'60	10'04
	Poorce ...	...	...	...	...	...	90	2'35	2	2'22	9'19	6'42	20'40	8'15	3'30	9'50
	Balasore ...	...	1	1	...	...	113	3'06	2	1'77	4'17	9'36	11'66	2'07	2'16	6'84
NORTHERN BENGAL.	Total ...	1	21	5	3	14	1,450	5'11	51	3'51	4'45	12'73	11'68	3'98	6'23	8'06	
	Purneah ...	...	4	4	2	3	208	3'09	25	8'39	5'24	15'77	12'17	7'81	4'87	10'39
	Maldah ...	1	...	...	...	1	87	5'68	3	3'45	3'40	4'18	4'83	3'66	3'66	4'75
	Dinapore ...	13	6	3	4	4	465	3'36	44	9'46	4'23	14'89	10'93	8'46	13'02	13'02	
	Rungpore ...	...	7	...	3	10	382	4'73	25	6'54	17'51	15'01	11'57	12'92	6'74	6'60
DARJEELING ...	Bogra ...	...	3	5	...	5	105	4'63	15	9'60	6'55	8'96	5'66	9'25	23'23	19'87
	Julpigoree ...	...	8	9	1	1	133	5'84	21	11'91	20'67	No jail	11'25	23'23	19'87	
	Total ...	14	23	21	10	24	1,529	4'13	133	8'00	9'55	13'97	10'67	9'67	8'00	10'88	
	Darjeeling ...	...	...	1	...	...	40	5'50	2	1'08	1'75	12'38	8'20	4'39	2'63	6'64
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5'50	2	1'08	1'75	12'38	8'20	4'39	2'63	6'64
EAST GANGETIC	Rajshahy ...	12	2	6	1	14	751	2'26	40	5'32	5'30	14'00	5'00	7'08	3'27	6'88	
	Pubna ...	...	2	1	1	...	135	4'30	6	4'44	14'66	6'24	7'78	2'56	5'20	5'68
	Dacca ...	5	4	2	...	4	602	3'44	20	3'32	4'30	5'97	3'62	3'20	2'94	4'60	
	Furzedpore ...	...	3	2	2	...	340	4'75	8	2'35	2'22	4'07	3'70	2'64	1'52	2'98
	Mymensingh ...	3	3	1	2	4	386	2'31	13	3'36	4'71	11'33	8'24	3'75	7'01	6'74	
WEST GANGETIC	Tipperah ...	...	1	1	...	1	216	2'11	6	2'77	4'15	4'67	2'50	1'82	3'30	3'12
	Total ...	20	15	13	6	23	2,430	3'04	93	3'62	5'00	7'96	5'10	5'90	3'71	5'18	
	Nuldea ...	...	1	...	2	2	329	3'43	5	1'52	1'83	2'60	4'87	1'68	2'39	2'39
	Moorsheadabad ...	5	3	...	...	1	392	3'70	10	2'65	3'73	5'02	9'25	7'27	3'68	6'03
	Burdwan ...	3	3	...	3	...	208	3'58	12	4'47	6'39	10'60	6'01	5'53	6'48	7'31	
BENGAL BOARD.	Hooghly ...	6	4	2	1	2	524	2'95	27	5'33	5'39	5'37	7'24	10'26	...	...
	Total ...	14	11	2	6	5	1,313	3'44	54	4'11	4'46	10'79	7'33	4'34	5'11	7'20	
	Noakholly ...	5	...	...	2	...	175	3'56	9	5'14	2'84	2'45	2'11	1'82	1'93	3'11
	Backergunge ...	13	15	8	15	11	517	5'40	75	14'50	13'87	10'19	13'94	9'30	11'63	11'29	
	Jessore ...	...	2	2	...	1	400	2'26	6	1'30	2'60	3'40	3'70	3'40	3'30	3'35
METROPOLITAN	Chittagong ...	3	3	...	1	5	210	3'11	15	7'11	5'40	6'85	3'07	3'67	3'65	4'30	
	Total ...	21	20	10	18	17	1,362	3'78	105	7'70	6'66	8'73	6'28	4'84	5'88	6'69	
	Presidency—District and Central Jail.	2	5	5	2	8	973	4'27	30	3'06	2'77	7'14	4'81	1'94	2'89	3'66	
	Alipore—District and Central Jail.	2	30	2	12	24	2,121	5'80	88	4'05	5'36	15'21	6'83	6'37	3'51	7'74	
	Bussa—District and Central Female Jail.	...	7	1	...	2	193	7'34	10	5'18	7'53	...	...	5'53	7'72	6'76
EUROPEAN PRISONERS AT THE PRESIDENCY AND HAZAREEBAGH.	Barasat ...	...	4	4	1	6	187	12'83	20	10'69	8'20	6'34	6'33	0'34	11'20	7'77
	Total ...	4	46	12	15	40	3,479	5'83	146	4'19	3'69	12'97	6'37	5'23	4'13	6'75	
	Presidency ...	1	...	...	...	...	68	6'63	1	1'47	...	2'34	2'31	4'14	2'67	2'78
	Alipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hazareebagh—European Penitentiary.	...	1	...	1	...	66	3'88	2	3'03	1'45	...	...	3'32	2'08	1'29
Total for Jails	Total ...	1	1	...	1	...	135	5'34	3	2'23	0'69	2'34	2'31	5'60	1'87	2'49	
	Total for Jails ...	148	198	99	91	154	17,962	3'96	691	4'96	5'89	11'39	7'82	8'67	5'35	8'20	
	Total for Magistrates' Hajuts ...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	1	1'64	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for Lockups ...	3	4	...	7	2	797	2'63	23	2'98	2'44	...	...	...	2'68	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	151	202	99	98	156	18,820	3'88	915	4'86	5'70	11'39	7'82	8'67	5'20	8'20	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Darjeeling, the 18th June 1878.

READ—

The Annual Report on the administration of the Jail Department for 1877.

Read again—

- The reports for previous years and the orders of Government recorded upon them.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is indebted to Dr. Lethbridge for the prompt submission of a full and interesting report on the administration of the Jail Department during the past year. The report, though so much more punctually prepared, is not less comprehensive or accurate than those hitherto submitted. A great deal has lately been done, with the full concurrence of Government, to simplify the forms of monthly returns and to bring them into accord with the statements to be submitted with the annual report. The Lieutenant-Governor has also recently sanctioned considerable modifications in the number and form of registers to be kept by Superintendents of Jails. These changes have been adopted with due regard to the orders of the Government of India on the recommendations of the Prison Conference. These measures will leave Superintendents more time for attention to the real essentials of jail management, and will, it is hoped, ensure greater accuracy and punctuality in the submission of returns.

2. The leading feature in the statistics of the jail population during the year is a decrease in the numbers under almost every head. The year opened with 21,266 persons in jails and lock-ups, against 21,282 on the first day of 1876. During the year, 68,750 persons were received against 68,833 in 1873, 82,207 in 1874, 73,585 in 1875, and 75,221 in 1876. The number in the custody of the Jail Department on the last day of the year was 18,153, which is lower than any attained since 1871. The numbers for the past seven years are—

1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
17,640	19,748	20,562	20,784	21,282	21,266	18,153

The daily average number of prisoners showed a decrease on the previous year of 264 persons under trial and 2,699 convicts.

3. The following table shows the fluctuations in the number of convicts during the past seven years:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Number of prisoners in jails and lock-ups on last day of previous year	16,329	16,254	18,810	19,210	19,855	19,694	19,850
Admitted direct during the year	28,001	33,035	35,180	39,744	37,074	38,797	35,452
Total	44,330	49,289	53,990	58,954	57,829	58,491	55,302
Admitted by transfer	9,445	16,217	15,523	18,318	18,246	20,023	19,329
Total	53,775	65,506	69,513	77,273	75,775	78,514	74,630
Deduct transferred	9,779	15,978	15,353	18,316	18,335	20,029	19,562
" released	20,868	30,115	33,742	37,957	36,656	37,358	37,272
" escaped	167	130	34	30	29	27	20
" died	652	911	919	1,121	1,002	1,181	877
" executed	65	59	57	61	59	66	60
Total discharged	37,521	47,220	50,105	57,417	56,081	58,604	57,791
Balance at the end of the year	16,254	18,310	19,210	19,855	19,694	19,850	17,089

It will be observed that, though the number of convicts admitted was less by over 3,000 than in 1876, the number released was almost exactly the same. This is partly to be explained by the extraordinary releases on the 1st January 1877, when, on the occasion of the assumption of the Imperial Title by Her Majesty, the clemency of the Crown was extended to 3,079 convicts. Releases for good conduct and under the operation of the mark system were 2,870 in number against 545. The returns show an increase in the number of convicts from 17,027 on the 1st February to 17,739 on 1st August,

and then a decrease to 17,633 on 1st September, 17,463 on 1st October, 17,130 on 1st November, and 16,847 on 1st December. Dr. Lethbridge has rightly ascribed this falling off to the operation of the orders of Government regarding the wholesale imprisonment of persons suspected of bad livelihood by the police. Those orders only came into effect in September. The result has shown that if the police do their duty it is possible to decrease largely the number of these prosecutions without danger of any increase in crime. The returns of the Shahabad, Dacca, Rungpore, Monghyr, Gya, and Purneah districts show that, though only 552 persons were imprisoned for bad livelihood against 1,155 in 1876, the number of criminals admitted into the jails and lock-ups of these districts decreased by 890. An attempt has been made by several Magistrates to explain the decrease of admissions by attributing it to the prosperity of the agricultural classes owing to the high prices of grain and good crops; but, though these causes might tell in favour of the freedom from crime in the agricultural classes, they would have the opposite effect on the non-agricultural classes, who would be placed in a position of increased temptation from high prices, and after all the criminals open to temptation arising from want of money belong more to the classes who do not hold land and cultivate crops for themselves than to those who do. As a matter of fact, as shown by Dr. Lethbridge, there was an increase in the number of prisoners in jail during the first three quarters of the year; the jail population which had been decreased by the releases of 1st January from 19,291 to 17,027 on 1st February, had risen again by the 1st August to 17,739 and again decreased to 16,847 on 1st December. It was in the latter part of the year that the orders were issued directing the discontinuance of oppressive proceedings on the part of the police against bad characters. To some extent no doubt the decrease of admissions into jail may fairly be attributed to good crops and high prices. Anyway it is very satisfactory to see that a decrease of prosecutions for bad livelihood was compatible with a decrease of crime, and did not cause the enormous increase of serious crime which many Magistrates foreboded as the result of the change.

4. The numbers shown as transferred correspond pretty closely with the number described as admitted on transfer. There is probably still some little inaccuracy arising from errors in the record of persons received from lock-ups, and the remainder is probably represented by prisoners actually on transfer on the last day of the year. Though there was a general decrease in the jail population, the number transferred was little less than in 1876, and considerably greater than in the previous year. It is explained that this result is entirely due to the better working of the central jail system, and to the more punctual despatch of convicted prisoners from lock-ups to jails. The percentage of prisoners released on appeal was 3·7 against 3·3 in 1876. The Shahabad and Mymensingh districts show no less than 12·08 and 10·71 respectively.

5. The number of persons flogged under judicial orders was 3,423 against 3,665 in 1875, and 3,017 in 1876. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to have again to remark on the unsatisfactory reports of proceedings of this nature. The returns show that no less than 1,570 persons were sentenced to less than 15 stripes. Of these, 3 received less than 5 stripes for a second or subsequent offence, and 39 received between 5 and 9 stripes, and 93 between 10 and 14 on similar conviction. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the infliction of petty punishments of this nature, especially on second conviction, extremely injudicious, and he trusts that it will not be necessary for him again to advert to the subject. Of the total number flogged, 366 were under 16 years of age and 725 under 20; 68 were over 50. If it can be avoided, men of this age should not be punished by flogging. The number of Europeans convicted rose from 483 in 1876 to 666 in 1877. The increase was entirely the result of the expansion of the trade of the port and the large number of sailors convicted of minor offences. The increase in the number of Eurasian convicts from 66 to 117 is unexplained. The number of juvenile convicts was 467 against 471 in 1876 and 413 in 1875. Of these, 94 had been previously convicted against 64 in 1876. The reformatory at Alipore has only recently been opened. Ex-Government servants formed 3 per cent. of the total number of convicts. The entirely illiterate prisoners were 86·1 per cent. of the whole number, while 3,070 or 10 per cent. were able to read, and 1,159 could read and write well.

6. The statistics given by Dr. Lethbridge show that the increase in the proportion of short sentences still proceeds. Compared with 1871 the past year had—

		Ratio per cent. to total jail population.
Sentenced to one year and less	... { 1871	58·42
	... { 1877	67·25
One to three years	... { 1871	18·47
	... { 1877	19·06
Above three years	... { 1871	20·80
	... { 1877	11·44
Transportation	... { 1871	2·14
	... { 1877	2·10

The returns do not show separately the number of prisoners sentenced to terms between one and two years. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if information on this point can be given in the next report. The percentage of convicts sentenced to imprisonment for one year and more to the total is 32·60, while the existing central jails can accommodate 41·9 per cent. As a matter of fact, however, the distribution of central jails is such that those situated in the western parts of the province cannot be fully utilized, while the Alipore Jail is always overcrowded, and the Lieutenant-Governor has found it necessary to press on the conversion of the Dacca District Jail into a central jail, in order that the prisoners of the Eastern districts may be brought within easy reach of a well regulated central jail.

7. The number of recorded re-convictions was 4,181 against 3,714 in 1876, 3,075 in 1875, 2,757 in 1874, 1,695 in 1873, and 1,377 in 1872. In Chumparun, Manbhoom, and Presidency Jails the re-convictions were more than 26 per cent. of the total number of convictions; in Singbhoom they were 23, and in Rajshahye 22 per cent. In the European Department of the Presidency Jail there were no less than 146 re-convictions against 41 in 1876, or 23·7 per cent. on the total number of convictions against 11·1. In Buxar six re-convictions formed 30 per cent. of the whole. In no other jail was 19 per cent. attained, and in Dacca, Backergunge, and Balasore the re-convictions were less than 7 per cent., in Mymensingh and Purneah less than 6 per cent., in Bogra less than 5, and in Julpigoree less than 4 per cent. The increase would no doubt have been greater had not prosecutions for bad livelihood received a check. The figures supplied in the present report, show that much remains to be done before all convicted prisoners can be assigned their proper places in our jails. The Inspector-General justly remarks that, so far as Magistrates are concerned, there is little practical use in recognizing habitual offenders, if the information does not lead to enhanced punishments; and he proceeds to cite a number of instances in which manifestly inadequate sentences have been passed on habitual criminals. The statement given by Dr. Lethbridge of sentences of imprisonment passed in addition to whipping also shows that fairly deterrent punishments are in many cases not inflicted on persons convicted of one or more previous offences. The Lieutenant-Governor had occasion, in reviewing the report of the Inspector-General of Police for 1876, to remark on the mistaken leniency of some officers in this respect. It is very important that judicial officers should realize the greatly enhanced criminality of an offender who, having undergone one formal trial and been convicted and punished, deliberately commits a second crime. Such a man, in the words of the recent Prison Conference, "is at once marked as one of the minority whom the ordinary terrors of the law do not deter, and as one who has given evidence of a disposition to live a life of crime." The Commissioners of Patna and Chota Nagpore will be desired to call for and submit to Government the records of the cases noticed in the Inspector-General's 20th paragraph.

8. The number of under-trial prisoners on 1st January was 1,259 against 1,452 on the first day of 1876. The number admitted was 31,567 against 34,743. The falling off in admissions corresponded very closely with the decrease in the number of convicts received. The number convicted was 16,161 against 17,658, or 51·1 per cent. of the whole number against 50·8. The number of under-trial prisoners shown as "admitted by transfer" is again very much less than that entered as "transferred." No explanation has been offered how it

happens that of 2,986 persons transferred, only 1,359, or less than half, are shown to have been received in the jail to which they were transferred. Moorshedabad and Backergunge, again, show the largest average detention of prisoners under trial. The period was 29·20 days in Moorshedabad, 28·97 in Backergunge, 25·62 in Rajshahye, and 23·67 in Noakholly. These figures require the attention of the Commissioners. The year opened with 155 civil prisoners against 134 in 1876, and closed with 170 against 155.

9. Only Rs. 46,191 was spent during the year out of the Public Works grant of Rs. 1,42,400 for jail buildings. The attention of that Department will be drawn to the urgent necessity of completing the jail works at Burrisal and Rungpore. The department will be requested to give careful attention to paragraph 25 of Dr. Lethbridge's report, from which it will be seen that, while in the last six years Rs. 21,41,095 have been allotted by Government for jail improvement, only Rs. 11,08,056 has been spent. There must be something essentially wrong in the working of the department to cause these large lapses of unexpended allotments. The Lieutenant-Governor has for the current year been able to make a grant of Rs. 2,88,450 for jail buildings, and he trusts that the new buildings which are so much required at Durbhunga, Chumparun, Ranchi, Chyebassa, and Bogra will be pushed vigorously forward.

10. The number of escapes in 1877 was the lowest on record. No escapes occurred from 29 jails. There were only 116 against 134 in the previous year. Of these, 16 occurred from the outside and 100 from the inside of the jail or lock-up building. Eighty-one of the fugitives were re-captured, as well as 21 prisoners who had escaped in former years. In 34 cases the jail establishment, in 47 the police, and in 35 both were considered in fault. Dr. Lethbridge shows that in respect of escapes Bengal compares very unfavourably with the Punjab and North-Western Provinces and Oude. This is probably in part due to the inferior physique of the guards of the Bengal jails and in part to the superior acuteness of the prisoners. It does not appear that the jails which have hitherto been considered the most insecure, contributed unduly to the number of escapes. The escape of 22 prisoners from the Hooghly Jail, which is guarded by warders, was not creditable, and there appears to have been great mismanagement. This outbreak arose from an impression that the convicts had received that it was the intention of Government that the clemency of the Crown on the occasion of the declaration of the Empire was extended to them all, but that they were detained wrongfully by the jail authorities. There were altogether 39 escapes through the gates. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently approved of some excellent special rules drawn up by Dr. Lethbridge for the management of double gates. The introduction of this system cannot fail to have a good effect. Dr. Lethbridge has, since the beginning of the current year, addressed himself energetically to the task of introducing the warder system into several jails. His action has had the Lieutenant-Governor's full approval. There can be no question of the superiority of a system under which the prisoners are guarded by men who are responsible for their discipline and who are trained to watch and control their proceedings at all hours and at all occupations. The statement given by Dr. Lethbridge shows that Bhagulpore has had no escapes since the warder system was introduced there in 1873, Burdwan and Shahabad only one, and Baraset and Purneah only two. The system of training apprentice warders in Buxar and Bhagulpore for other jails appears not to have proved altogether satisfactory. Dr. Lethbridge suggests the propriety of endeavouring to procure trained warders from the jails of the Upper Provinces. Definite proposals on this point should be separately submitted. The Lieutenant-Governor's views on the subject of jail discipline were fully stated in the Resolution on the last report. A simple system of classification, suited to the character of our jail buildings, and providing for what is really essential—the segregation of habitual or vicious criminals from prisoners convicted of a first offence—has been introduced since the beginning of the current year. A more complex system, such as has been proposed by the Prison Conference, cannot, as Bengal jails are at present constituted and constructed, be carried out with efficiency. Much of this complex system has its origin in a desire on the part of theorists to see introduced into this country, to which it is entirely inapplicable, and where the conditions under which such system would have to be worked are entirely different, a system

of jail administration which has grown up after years of experience and trial in European countries, where facilities exist for supervision and classification under a large staff of trained and trustworthy jail subordinates who are not available in India. On this subject, and on other points connected with the report of the Conference, the Lieutenant-Governor is about to address the Government of India. Rules for the appointment of well-behaved long term prisoners as convict overseers have also been approved. It is satisfactory to observe that the practice of appointing persons unconnected with the department to the post of jailor has been abandoned, and that it was found possible to fill the vacancies which occurred during the year by men who had had some training in jail management. The prisoners committed 30,258 offences against jail discipline, or 176·2 per cent. of average strength, against 25,615, or 129·1 per cent. in 1876. There were, however, only 21,213 punishments. The proportion of warnings appears to have been unduly high. Of the offences committed, 2,889 had reference to smoking, or the possession of forbidden articles, 19,704 related to insufficient task-work, and 7,408 were miscellaneous breaches of jail rules. The punishments inflicted were—solitary confinement 1,431, reduced diet 4,421, solitary confinement with reduced diet 2,133, corporal punishment 3,014, and other punishments 10,065. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with Dr. Lethbridge in thinking that strict discipline and firm management necessarily result in the discovery of a large number of petty offences. The number of punishments reported in some of the jails, notably in Chumparun (34·86), Lohardugga (33·05), Julpigoree (29·90), Buxar (26·83), Pubna (29·16), Cuttack (26·70), Baraset (22·86), Rungpore (22·04), Mozufferpore (6·47), must obviously be far below the number of offences actually committed. Of the 19 jails from which escapes took place during the year, eight show less than 50 per cent. of punishments on the average strength. The effective prisoners in Cuttack, Mozufferpore, Pubna, Julpigoree, Lohardugga, and Chumparun, all jails in which there were very few punishments, earned only Rs. 7-9, Rs. 5-6, Rs. 5-2, Rs. 4-1, Rs. 3-9, and Rs. 2-1 each respectively during the year. It is to be regretted that flogging was so freely resorted to. In jails where there is no means of providing for solitary confinement, and consequently for penal diet, a great deal of flogging may be unavoidable; but where the first two punishments can be inflicted, whipping should be reserved for special cases. The importance of separate confinement, where it can be thoroughly enforced, can hardly be overrated. In some jails, however, where appliances for solitary confinement and penal diet do exist, very insufficient use was made of them. In Hooj only four persons were placed in solitary confinement, none were placed on penal diet, but 137 were flogged. This point should engage the Inspector-General's special attention. It is satisfactory to observe that there were only 257 criminal offences during the year against 669 in 1876.

11. Though the gross expenditure of the year was somewhat less than in the two previous years, the average expenditure on each prisoner was considerably higher. The following table exhibits the expenditure during the past five years :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gross expenditure	10,39,214 0 0	11,97,197 0 0	11,00,867 0 0	11,16,740 0 0	10,99,301 0 0
Average cost of maintaining each prisoner	51 3 2	55 2 8	51 7 8	51 2 11	58 4 11

The average cost was therefore higher even than during the scarcity year of 1874.

12. The charges for diet are shown as Rs. 28-7 against Rs. 26-6 in 1875, and Rs. 26-1 in 1876. Further on in the report, however, it is stated that the charge for contingencies has been increased by the transfer of about Rs. 4,000 on account of cooking utensils and other miscellaneous dietary items which formerly appeared under the head of diet. Calculated, therefore, on the same principle as that for 1875 and 1876, the charge would be Rs. 28-10. Dr. Lethbridge points out that the prices of rice, attah, and dāl were considerably higher than in 1876. As regards 1875, it is stated that the comparatively low average of the cost in that year was partly due to the circumstance that a considerable

quantity of grain stored in 1874, and charged for in the accounts of that year, was consumed in 1875. As no details are given, it is impossible to judge how far this explanation can be accepted as accounting for the difference. It would be well, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, if in such cases a rough note were given of the value of provisions in stock at the close of the year. An examination, however, of the diet charges for the different districts makes it plain to the Lieutenant-Governor that there is ample room for the exercise of economy in this class of charges in several jails. The diet charge in Burdwan was Rs. 31-1 against Rs. 26-5 in the previous year, while in the adjoining districts of Bankoora and Beerbhoom the charge decreased from Rs. 24-9 to Rs. 23-13, and from 25-12 to 24-10 respectively. It is stated that prices were high in Burdwan, but they cannot have been higher than in both Hooghly, where the charge for the diet of each prisoner was Rs. 29-8, and Moorshedabad, where it was Rs. 24-10. Charges for diet should *cæteris paribus* be lower in a large than in a small jail; yet in Baraset, with an average of 187 prisoners, the charge was Rs. 23-5, and while in the Presidency Jail, 12 miles off, with an average of 977, it was Rs. 27-11. In Jessore the cost of feeding each prisoner has for three years been more than Rs. 31: in Nuddea it has ranged from Rs. 22 to Rs. 25. In explanation, it is stated that, owing to the comparative difficulty of communications, prices were higher at Jessore than at Kishnaghur. The cause in question ordinarily has the contrary effect; and, as a matter of fact, the great staple of rice was cheaper in Jessore than in Nuddea. The Lieutenant-Governor has some difficulty in believing that rice is imported for local consumption into Rungpore from Dinagepore. In any case, the circumstances under which the Dinagepore charges have exceeded those of Rungpore by Rs. 2 per prisoner require further explanation. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes to know under what orders the Dinagepore prisoners have received a specially liberal diet since 1872, and whether there are any special grounds for its continuance. It should be explained why the circumstance was not sooner discovered. The districts of the Dacca, Patna, and Bhagulpore Divisions also show great divergences, for which apparently no sufficient explanation is forthcoming. It appears, moreover, that in many jails rice of an unduly fine quality is provided for the prisoners. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware that the present Inspector-General is in no way responsible for the palpable mismanagement which has been allowed to occur, and he accepts Dr. Lethbridge's assurance that the question of a fair equalization of these charges in adjoining districts is now receiving due attention. In hospital expenditure also the great variations noticed in the returns for 1876 are again observable. It is quite obvious that the expenditure under this head has in many instances been unduly high; but it will not be possible to exercise a proper check over extravagance in this respect until the whole cost of each patient's diet is uniformly included in the Hospital charge.

13. The question of establishment and police charges is also one which requires the Inspector-General's careful attention. It is, of course, to be expected that, owing to structural peculiarities, some jails require more expensive guards and establishments than others: but there are inequalities in the charges now incurred in several instances, which such circumstances will not fully explain. In Beerbhoom Jail, of which the capacity is 299, the gross cost of guards and establishment was Rs. 6,708; in Bhagulpore District Jail, of which the capacity is 281, the cost was only Rs. 4,442. It cost Rs. 6,000 to guard and provide establishment for Monghyr Jail, which can hold 354 convicts: in Burdwan, which can accommodate 344, the aggregate charge was Rs. 7,100, and in Chumparun, of which the capacity is only 160, Rs. 7,200. Dacca Jail is constructed to hold 599 prisoners, yet the cost of establishment and guards was only Rs. 7,390: in Furreedpore, which can only hold 371, it was Rs. 8,038. Mozufferpore and Rungpore have both temporary jails in addition to the permanent structures. The capacity of the jails is 469 and 524 respectively, but the charges were Rs. 11,924 against Rs. 7,865 only. As the warder system is more and more generally introduced, inequalities, such as those noticed in Beerbhoom and Bhagulpore, will disappear; but meanwhile it should be possible to do a great deal towards a reduction of expenditure in several of the jails.

14. The charges for clothing were very high in Patna, Sarun, Chumparun, Durbhunga, Maldah, Pubna, Lohardugga, and Singbhoom. The Inspector-General explains that in Sarun and Chumparun new blankets and blanket-koortas were provided, and that in the other jails a large supply of clothing had to be procured to provide against the drain which the stock had to bear owing to the frequent transfers of prisoners to central jails. This explanation, however, is hardly satisfactory. The jails which head the list this year have for some years shown a heavy expenditure on account of clothing. The average of the past four years gives Rs. 5-1 in Pubna and Rs. 3-15 in Maldah against Rs. 2-4 in Bankoora; Patna spent Rs. 4-2, Sarun Rs. 4-1, and Chumparun Rs. 4-5 against Rs. 2-12 in Gya, and the charges were Rs. 5-5 in Lohardugga and only Rs. 2-4 in Manbhoom. It would appear that in this respect, as in that of diet, the tendencies of some Superintendents are unduly liberal. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Dr. Lethbridge is giving his attention to the difference in the cost of maintaining European prisoners at the Hazareebagh Penitentiary and at the Presidency Jail. The charge for each prisoner in the latter was Rs. 332-8, and in the former Rs. 466-2. The difference is specially remarkable under clothing and contingencies. The charges under these heads were more than three times as high in Hazareebagh as in the Presidency Jail. The Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe that the prisoners at the Penitentiary are treated with undue indulgence, and that this has a very injurious effect on the discipline of the Presidency Jail, when men are transferred to it from the Hazareebagh prison.

15. The results of the year's manufacturing operations show a considerable improvement on those of former years, and the average earnings of each prisoner were Rs. 17-5 against Rs. 10-5 in 1876. Still as many as 27 jails made less than Rs. 10, and 17 made less than Rs. 5 by the labour of each effective convict. Monghyr shows a loss of Rs. 2-8 per prisoner. The Inspector-General justly remarks that the expenditure of Rs. 6,523 and the daily labour of 160 prisoners should have shown a better result than this; and, looking to the position of Monghyr and the general circumstances of the jail, the Lieutenant-Governor must hold Dr. Hill, the Superintendent, open to censure. Monghyr Jail has been remarkable during the year, not only for the mismanagement of its manufacturing department, but also for the laxity of its discipline and the highness of its charges for diet. Durbhunga and Patna earned less than Rs. 2, Bankoora and Chumparun less than Rs. 3, Hazareebagh, Midnapore, Gya, Mymensingh, Nuddea, Lohardugga, and Sarun less than Rs. 4, and Backergunge, Julpigoree, Singbhoom, Bhagulpore District, and Manbhoom less than Rs. 5 per prisoner. The circumstances of Durbhunga, Hazareebagh, and Midnapore are no doubt special, and it is stated that the low rate of profit in Nuddea is the result of deductions made on re-valuation of stock; but no explanation is offered of the very unsatisfactory results in the other jails mentioned above. The outturn of manufacture at a jail so favourably circumstanced as Patna is not creditable to those concerned, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that, with the introduction of oil as the staple industry, an improvement will be shown. The Lieutenant-Governor is quite satisfied that there is no good reason why, with proper management, Mymensingh and Bankoora should not make more than Rs. 3-5 and Rs. 2-4, when Tipperah and Dacca, adjoining the first, made Rs. 18-6 and Rs. 18-2, and Burdwan and Beerbhoom, adjoining the second, had a profit of Rs. 20-9 and Rs. 11 respectively. In the Alipore, Hooghly, Presidency, Russa, Rungpore, Darjeeling, and Burdwan jails the outturn was very creditable. The value of manufactured goods in stock rose from Rs. 1,47,077 in 1876 to Rs. 1,77,499. This increase of value of stock occurred entirely in the Alipore Jail. The amount in stock in the Hooghly, Dinapore, Rajshahye, Dacca, and Purneah jails was considerably diminished during the year. In all these jails, however, except the last, there is still a large quantity of goods on hand. Midnapore, Nuddea, and Bhagulpore Central show a decided increase. The amount of outstanding bills was Rs. 82,614; this includes Rs. 64,800, the value of opium chest covers supplied to the Opium Department from the Alipore Jail. This charge should be at once adjusted. The outstandings are still high in Midnapore, Presidency, Dinapore, Rajshahye, and Patna.

16. The gross profit of the year was Rs. 2,71,700 against Rs. 1,93,000 in 1876. Of this, Alipore contributed no less than Rs. 1,43,900. The Manufactory

Department of this jail has been admirably managed during the year. It was found that the dual system of gunny-weaving and printing at the Alipore Jail necessarily resulted in some want of efficiency in both industries, while the Presidency Jail was without a special industry on which the strength of its establishment could be concentrated. The Lieutenant-Governor accordingly decided to discontinue the miscellaneous manufactures carried on in the Presidency Jail, and to concentrate in it almost all the printing business of the Bengal Government. It has thus been found possible to take away the greater part of the printing apparatus from the Secretariat, and to give employment to between 600 and 700 prisoners in all branches of printing and book-binding. The results have been most satisfactory, and the discipline and industrial power of both jails have greatly benefited by the change. The manufacturing profits of Bengal Jails of the year were earned by 9,109 effectives; the average number of effectives in jail in 1876 was 9,971. An examination of the labour statement shows that the number employed on manufactures is much smaller than it might be. A great deal of strength appears to be wasted in some jails in providing prison officers and servants. Mozufferpore employed 9·38, Buxar 9·29, Baraset 8·73, Furreedpore 8·29, and Lohardugga 8·06 per cent. of the effectives as prison officers; while in Cuttack, Durbhunga, Monghyr, and Sarun 1·76, 1·41, 1·39, and 1·07 per cent. respectively sufficed. Singbhoom, Bhagulpore Central, Julpigoree, Mozufferpore, and Monghyr employed more than one-fourth of the effectives as prison servants. In Singbhoom the number thus engaged actually exceeded the number occupied on manufactures. Many irregularities of this nature have grown up and been allowed to flourish owing to the neglect of inspection duty of late years. The subject of the employment of prisoners is now receiving due attention. The Lieutenant-Governor looks for a considerable improvement in the outturn of jail manufactures for the future. Petty manufactures are being abolished, and each jail will have one or two suitable industries on which the attention of the establishment can be concentrated. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that his wishes on the subject of introducing oil-pressing as a staple industry are being realized. This form of labour is very efficient and requires no special training; it can with proper management be made profitable, the appliances are simple and the material is easily procurable. The manufactured article, moreover, is one of which there is a large consumption in the Public Works, Jails, Police, and other departments of the public service. The machinery for the woollen manufactory at Bhagulpore will soon be received, and the buildings are being pushed forward. The Government of India have recently, on the Lieutenant-Governor's recommendation, accorded sanction to the establishment of a cotton manufactory at Buxar for the provision of convict clothing, and there appears to be a prospect that coir manufacture in the Midnapore Jail will develop into a very important industry. Oil-pressing will soon be introduced on a large scale into the Rajshahye Central Jail. The proposal to adopt paper manufacture as the staple industry of Hazareebagh is under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration.

17. The lock-up statistics which have been furnished are not satisfactory, and in many respects are not intelligible. The daily average number of prisoners was 357 against 527 in 1876. Some special explanation is required of the circumstances under which prisoners were detained in the Jamtara, Godda, and Nya Doomka lock-ups for 41·64, 20·42, and 19·31 days respectively. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely concurs in the view taken by Dr. Lethbridge of the arrangements which should be made for the performance of menial offices for prisoners at lock-ups. It is very undesirable that convict mohters and cooks should be retained throughout the year in these establishments. The arrangement proposed by the Inspector-General of employing the cutchery mehter to look after the lock-up conservancy should be introduced at once. The number of escapes from lock-ups was 53 against 58 in the previous year. Of these, 44 took place from the inside of the lock-ups, including 16 from masonry buildings. Eight lock-ups, of which two were guarded by warders, had three escapes or more. These figures are very unsatisfactory. The average cost of guarding and maintaining each prisoner was Rs. 116·14 against Rs. 102·13 in 1876. The average cost of diet was Rs. 34·10 against Rs. 28·2 in jails. It is of course to be expected that, where small bodies of men have to be fed, the average charge will be higher than where large numbers are provided for. No less than 26 lock-ups, however, spent Rs. 40 or more in

feeding each prisoner, while six spent Rs. 50 and upwards. Dum-Dum spent twice as much as Alipore and more than twice as much as Baraset, and Ranaghat spent twice as much as Nuddea. It will be necessary, with future annual reports, to submit explanations from the sub-divisional officers in every case in which the cost of diet exceeds Rs. 30 for each prisoner, and the attention of Commissioners will be directed to this subject. The Inspector-General promises to endeavour to reduce the very high contingent charges as far as possible. The return of manufacturing work done in lock-ups is extremely unsatisfactory. Only six (Nya Doomka, Bagirhat, Serajgunge Behar, Moonsheegunge, and Attia) earned more than Rs. 50; eight (Bussirhaut, Beegoo Serai, Perozepore, Pachamba, Patooakhally, Gopalgunge, Fenny, and Serampore) worked at a loss; and eleven (Mohesrekha, Bussirhaut, Dum-Dum, Buxa, Bhola, Dinapore, Tajpore, Hajepore, Soopool, Jamtara, and Pakour) did no work at all. There is no reason whatever why each lock-up should not have at least an oil-mill on which the prisoners could be set to work. As a rule if a lock-up shows no profit, task-work must be insufficiently attended to; in other words, the sentences of the courts are not carried out, and rigorous imprisonment is only a name. The Lieutenant-Governor must insist on sub-divisional officers taking a proper interest in this branch of their duties, and will take serious notice of any further instances of apathy or mismanagement. Meanwhile, the sub-divisional officers of Jamtara and Pakour will be required to explain why no work was done in their lock-ups, though the average term for which prisoners resided in them was 41·64 and 13·34 days respectively. The statement that there is no work-shed at Jamtara is no explanation at all. It was the sub-divisional officer's obvious duty to see that one was provided.

18. The health of the prisoners during the year was not so good as in 1876. The ratio of admissions to hospital per cent. of average strength was 135·43 against 128·56, and that of the daily average number of sick was 4·03 against 3·94. Sickness, though more general, was, however, less fatal. The death-rate, exclusive of cholera cases, was 4·23 against 4·65, and the mortality from cholera was ·83 against 1·28. The diseases which caused the greatest number of deaths were dysentery and diarrhoea (33·6), cholera (16·3), chest diseases (9·4), anæmia (8·8), and phthisis and scrofula (8 per cent. of the total number of deaths). The jails which, judged by the percentage of admissions to hospital, proved the most unhealthy were Presidency, European (540), Russa (272), Alipore (266), Pubna (255), Furreedpore (244), Maldah (227), Julpigoree (220), Gya (208), Darjeeling (204), and Baraset (190 per cent. of average strength). It is explained that a large proportion of the European prisoners received in the Presidency Jail had to be sent to hospital on admission, suffering from the effects of drunkenness and debauchery. There was, however, only one death in that jail during the year. If cholera cases are excluded, the following ten jails shew the highest mortality:—Julpigoree (17·5), Backergunge (12·9), Singbhoom (11·57), Chumparun (11), Baraset (10·88), Bogra (10·31), Purneah (8·7), Rungpore (6·9), Dinagepore (6·85), Hazareebagh (6·83). With the exceptions of Purneah and Dinagepore, these jails all appeared in the list of the ten most unhealthy jails in 1876. The heavy death-rate at Julpigoree is attributed to the effects of the chilly wind which blows down the Teesta, on the banks of which the temporary huts were erected. It will be necessary to erect the new jail on a site protected from these winds. The physique of the lower classes in this district, however, is so poor, that a considerable mortality must always be expected. In Rungpore there has been a satisfactory decline in the death-rate from 17·9 to 6·9. This has resulted partly from the removal of the overcrowding which for so many years prevailed in this jail, and partly from the special milk diet with alcohol which Dr. Ghose has employed with much success. It may be expected that the completion of the drainage works now in progress will result in a still further decrease in the mortality. The Backergunge and Chumparun Jails are faulty in construction and have for some years been constantly overcrowded. A new jail will be erected at Chumparun during the current year, and additional accommodation is now being provided at Backergunge. The Public Works Department will be asked to give this urgent work special attention. The Singbhoom Jail was not crowded and there was no epidemic. The Inspector-General attributes the high mortality to the depression under which men of the wild aboriginal tribes, to which the majority of the prisoners belong, suffer in jail.

It is to be remarked, however, that before 1876 the death-rate was very low. The truth appears to be that the numbers are too small to admit of useful deductions from anything but exceptional sickness or mortality. Only eight prisoners died during the year. They were all short term men, and all succumbed to dysentery or diarrhoea. In connection with this subject, it may be remarked that the emigration statistics show that men of this class are particularly liable to these complaints when they abandon their active out-door life and simple diet for the confinement of dōpōts and abundant food. It is important that prisoners in this jail should be employed as much as possible, especially in the earlier stages of their imprisonment, on labour suited to their previous habits; as much out-of-door work as possible should be given to them. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently had occasion to animadvert very strongly on the abuses and mismanagement brought to light by Dr. Lethbridge on his inspection of the jail. The returns now submitted show that no less than 38 per cent of the prisoners were employed as prison officers and servants. Better system and some intelligent attention to the physical peculiarities of the prisoners will probably result in an improvement in their general health. The unhealthiness of the Bogra and Dinagepore Jails corresponds with the general condition of the public health in those districts during the past year. Six of the fifteen prisoners who died in Bogra were received in bad health. Besides Chumparun and Backergunge, the jails which were most overcrowded during the year were Alipore, Presidency and Patna. The Alipore Jail has already been to some extent relieved by the transfer of the Printing Press to the Presidency Jail, and the opening of the Dacca Central Jail will effect a still further improvement. The strain on the accommodation in the Presidency Jail has been met by special arrangements for the transfer of short term prisoners to Hooghly, where there is ample room. The overcrowding in Patna will be relieved by transfers to Buxar. The healthiest jails were Cuttack (·4), Bankoora (·7), Buxar (·8), Lohardugga (1), and Pooree (1·2). The death-rate in these jails in 1876 was 4·9, 3·1, 3·3, 10 and 8·6 respectively. It may reasonably be hoped that, with the construction of the new jails to be taken in hand during the current year, the mortality in the jails of Bengal will be generally reduced.

19. Dr. Lethbridge has included in his report some very interesting remarks on the progress of cholera in the jails of this province during the past thirty-three years. The figures given by him indicate a marked decrease in the prevalence of the disease during the past eleven years without any diminution in its virulence. The ratio per cent. of cases to the average number of prisoners was 3·60 between 1845 and 1855, 4·78 between 1856 and 1866, and 1·82 between 1867 and 1877. The ratio of deaths to cases during the three periods was 40·68, 40·53 and 41·41. The statistics of the past ten years show a decidedly greater prevalence of cholera in the jails of Behar than in those of Bengal, the ratio of admissions to the average number of prisoners being 3·12 against 1·49, and that of deaths 1·21 against 0·63. Dr. Lethbridge infers that cholera is moving on to the endemic occupation of that portion of the Gangetic Valley which has hitherto only been visited by epidemics. Of the 48 jails in the province, 29 were visited by cholera during the past year, and 25 had deaths. There was no cholera in the Orissa or Chota Nagpore Jails, except one mild case in Lohardugga. Of thirteen jails which had more than ten cases, six were situated in Behar. There was some mortality from cholera in each of the eleven jails of Behar Proper. The ratio per cent. of deaths to cases was 76·4 in Chumparun, 70·5 in Rajshahye, 62·5 in Patna, 46·2 in Bhagulpore Central Jail, and 46·1 in Mozufferpore.

20. Inspection duty by Magistrates was very insufficiently attended to at Alipore, Russa, Chumparun, Bhagulpore, Buxar, Dacca, Julpigoree, Pooree, and Chittagong. There is no return from Balasore. Pubna, Chittagong, Buxar, Sarun, Chumparun, Pooree, and Singbhoon were not visited at all by the Judge or Judicial Commissioner. A circular has recently been issued on this subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes to see more interest taken in this very important duty during the current year. Note has been taken of the names of the officers selected by the Inspector-General for favourable report.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor, in conclusion, desires to place on record his belief that very great progress is now being made under the orders of

Dr. Lethbridge in sound practical jail administration. Dr. Lethbridge has given unceasing attention to the improvement of his department since he assumed charge of the office, and has been ably supported by many of those who have to carry out his orders. There is no doubt very much to be done, and the Lieutenant-Governor sees little hope, at least for many years to come, of a perfect system of jail administration being established. But much may be done, and has already been done, to make the most of the material with which we have to deal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 2284.

COPY forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance.

No. 2285.

COPY forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, for information.

No. 2286.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners for information. The attention of the Commissioners of the Patna and Chota Nagpore Divisions is directed specially to paragraph 7 of the Resolution. The Commissioner of Bhagulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs is requested to obtain and submit the explanations called for in paragraph 17.

No. 2287.

EXTRACTS, paragraphs 9 and 18, forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th June 1878.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT



ON THE

JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1879.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Calcutta:

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1880.

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REPORT.

BEFORE considering the judicial, financial, and vital statistics of the jails of the province for the year 1879, it should be mentioned that another year's experience of the new registers and returns has proved that they are admirably suited for the purpose for which they were intended. I have also the pleasure to report that I made a close examination of the books and registers of each jail, and found them with three exceptions extremely well kept and all up to date. In two jails, Patna and Backergunge, which were much mismanaged by subordinates who have since been dismissed, there have been serious cases of detention of prisoners after expiry of sentence. These cases generally arise from the fact that a certain proportion of the prisoners in jail have their original sentences reduced on appeal, and a careless jailor, instead of immediately altering the date in the release-diary, puts aside the notice or new warrant for future action. In this way the document is mislaid, and subsequently entirely forgotten. I have always taken the most serious notice of negligence in this respect, and additional checks have been devised for ensuring correct entries in the release-diary. Under recent orders superintendents will be held personally responsible for any detention after expiry of sentence. The only other jail in which I found the registers not kept properly and the returns submitted with great irregularity was Balasore. I consider the jailor and assistant jailor incompetent as regards office work. The jailor has been passed over for promotion, and will not get his next increment; and the assistant jailor will be sent to a central jail for further training.

2. The orders of the Government of India regarding the taking of a monthly census for the figures in statements Nos. XVI and XVII were received late in the year, and could not therefore be complied with in this report.

3. Although there has been some improvement in the office work in subsidiary jails, I regret to report that there is still much difficulty in obtaining correct and punctual returns and bills from a very large number of them. The subsidiary jails that have given the greatest trouble in this matter are noted in the margin.* As a rule, I find that hospital assistants are sufficiently qualified to undertake the office work, and it only requires the smallest amount of supervision on the part of sub-divisional officers to make the new system work satisfactorily.

Subsidiary jail returns and accounts.

Cox's Bazar.	Jamtara.
Banka.	Ranaghat.
Muddehpooora.	Terai.
Bhadruck.	Ungool.
Sasseram.	

I.—JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

4. From the general summary herewith submitted, showing the distribution of all classes of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails, it will be noticed that the number of direct admissions is less than that in any year since 1872, and 10,116 less than in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly in under-trial prisoners—7,148; in convicted prisoners it was 3,187. Civil prisoners on the other hand show an increase of 319. The admissions by transfer show an increase from 21,555 to 22,045, while the total discharges show a decrease from 98,543 in 1878 to 90,859 in 1879. The total jail population at the end of the year, owing to the large reduction in direct admissions, was reduced from 19,209 to 18,347, which is lower than that of any year since 1871 except 1877,

General summary.

when more than 3,000 prisoners were released on the Proclamation of the Empire.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on last day of previous year.	19,748	20,562	20,874	21,282	21,266	18,152	19,222
Admitted direct during the year ...	68,833	82,207	73,535	75,221	68,750	78,045	67,929
Total ...	88,581	102,769	94,409	96,503	90,016	96,197	87,151
Admitted by transfer ...	17,562	20,478	19,940	21,749	20,908	21,555	22,045
Total ...	106,143	123,245	114,349	118,252	110,924	117,752	109,196
Total discharged ...	85,581	102,461	93,927	96,086	92,789	96,543	90,880
Balance at the end of the year ...	20,562	20,784	21,282	21,266	18,152	19,209	18,347

5. The daily average population throughout the year was 18,693, as compared with 18,812 in 1878, 18,855 in 1877, 21,820 in 1876, and 21,381 in 1875. The following table compares the daily average number of prisoners of all classes with the previous year. The difference is insignificant, but it is worth noticing that the population of subsidiary jails has decreased under all heads:—

			1879.	1878.	Increase or decrease.
Civil	{ Jails ...	...	204	191	13 I
	{ Subsidiary jails ...	...	4	8	4 D
	Total ...	...	208	199	9 I
Under-trial	{ Jails ...	...	723	743	20 D
	{ Subsidiary jails ...	...	502	594	92 D
	Total ...	...	1,225	1,337	112 D
Convicted	{ Jails ...	...	16,974	16,936	38 I
	{ Subsidiary jails ...	...	284	338	54 D
	Total ...	...	17,258	17,274	16 D
State prisoners	...	...	2	2	...
Total	{ Jails ..	...	17,903	17,872	31 I
	{ Subsidiary jails ...	...	790	*940	150 D
	Total ...	...	18,693	18,812	119 D

* Including 66 prisoners confined in the Magistrates' hajuts.

6. The annexed statement, showing the monthly population of our jails for three years, is interesting, inasmuch as we see that unlike 1878 there has been no great fluctuation, but like both previous years there is an increase in June, July, August, and September, and a general tendency to a decrease in November, December, February, and March; there is a

Monthly jail population			Total number of prisoners of all classes except civil.		
			1877.	1878.	1879
Number of prisoners in jails on the 1st January ...			19,291	17,194	18,268
* Ditto ditto ditto 1st February ...			17,027	16,865	17,767
Ditto ditto ditto 1st March ...			17,109	16,880	17,547
Ditto ditto ditto 1st April ...			17,222	17,063	17,596
Ditto ditto ditto 1st May ...			17,175	17,029	17,498
Ditto ditto ditto 1st June ...			17,333	17,130	17,553
Ditto ditto ditto 1st July ...			17,356	17,432	17,768
Ditto ditto ditto 1st August ...			17,739	17,556	17,840
Ditto ditto ditto 1st September ...			17,633	18,261	17,853
Ditto ditto ditto 1st October ...			17,463	18,633	17,868
Ditto ditto ditto 1st November ...			17,130	18,343	17,579
Ditto ditto ditto 1st December ...			16,847	18,517	17,612

* About 3,000 prisoners were released in January 1877.

rise in April and a fall in May. This so far constant rise and decline in the population for three years points to the operation of some general cause. It may be that prices are highest in the months which show an increased number of admissions, but it is also a fact that the months of the largest number of convictions are also those months in which an agricultural and rice-growing people are least occupied in their fields, and are, in consequence of floods, usually confined to their villages and houses. The returns for the current year show that the jail population was 17,448 on the 1st January 1880. On 1st February it was 17,329; 1st March, 17,138; 1st April, 17,290.

7. Passing on to a consideration of the statistics regarding convicts only, I give the usual table comparing the results of the past six years with those for the year under report.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on last day of previous year.	18,310	19,310	19,855	19,694	19,850	17,039	17,036
Admitted direct during the year	35,490	30,744	37,074	33,707	33,463	33,910	35,723
Admitted by transfer	53,790	55,954	57,539	53,491	55,308	55,940	53,059
	18,525	18,513	18,246	20,033	20,538	20,123	20,500
Total	69,315	77,278	75,775	73,514	74,830	76,081	74,159
Deduct transferred	15,553	15,535	15,535	20,029	19,533	20,539	20,303
released	33,742	37,837	36,655	37,355	37,273	34,977	34,977
escaped	84	89	29	37	30	41	34
died	919	1,124	1,003	1,134	877	1,330	1,001
executed	87	61	59	66	66	87	54
Total discharged	50,105	57,417	53,081	58,664	57,791	53,184	53,963
Balance at the end of the year	19,310	19,855	19,694	19,850	17,039	17,917	17,197

The number of admissions direct have decreased from 38,910 in 1878 to 35,723 in 1879; there were only two years, 1873 and 1877, in which the figures were a little lower. These figures, taken with the fact that the number of judicial floggings have decreased by 653, point to a considerable reduction in the amount of crime. It should be noted here that imprisonments in default of security have increased from 686 in 1878 to 834 in 1879. The majority of the jails show a decrease in the number of direct admissions; some of those in the following list show a large decrease:—

DISTRICTS.	Number of convictions.		
	1879.	1878.	Decrease.
Patna	967	1,432	465
Gya	787	1,210	423
Shahabad	1,015	1,409	394
Muzafferpore	541	918	377
Darbhanga	638	1,006	368
Chumparan	520	820	300
Sarun	695	958	263
Moorshedabad	728	986	260
Noakholly	699	916	217
Burdwan	665	873	

There are 18 jails that show an increase over the previous year; some of those that return the largest increase are given below:—

DISTRICTS.	Number of convictions.		
	1879.	1878.	Increase
Hooghly	1,615	1,325	290
Mymensingh	1,307	1,038	269
Beerbhoom	634	433	201
Bankoora	395		190
Pubna	672	498	174
Bhagulpore	578	423	152
Nuddea	1,178	1,041	137
Maldah	404	301	103

In considering these figures it ought to be remembered that there has been a re-distribution of thanas in some of the districts in the above lists. The number of thanas have been increased in Hooghly, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom, and this may account for the increase in those three districts. Placing the districts in order of the largest number of convictions, it is to be noticed that, as compared with the previous year, Backergunge, Hooghly, Mymensingh, and Furreedpore, occupy higher positions, and the notorious criminal districts of Behar, Shahabad, Patna, and Gya, show a very satisfactory diminution of crime. With reference to the increase of crime in Eastern Bengal, it should be stated that excessive floods did much damage to the crops in the Dacca Division, and caused some distress.

DISTRICTS.	Number of convictions.			
	1879.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
Calcutta	2,445	2,420	25	
Backergunge	2,037	1,952	85	
24-Pergunnahs	1,980	2,125		145
Hooghly	1,615	1,325	290	
Dacca	1,567	1,699		132
Mymensingh	1,307	1,038	269	
Furreedpore	1,225	1,210	15	
Jessore	1,197	1,397		200
Nuddea	1,178	1,041	137	
Shahabad	1,015	1,409		394

8. The number of convicts transferred from one jail to another has increased from 20,132 in 1878 to 20,500, which is higher than any other year on record. The chief reasons for this are—

- (1) The better working of the central jail system and the transfer of all long-term prisoners to them.
- (2) The more rapid transfer of convicted prisoners from subsidiary jails to district jails.
- (3) The very large demand for prisoners to assist in the building operations of the jails now in course of construction or alteration.
- (4) Transfers on account of health.

The jails which transferred the largest number of prisoners were—

Backergunge	...	...	540	Saran	...	...	281
Presidency	...	...	523	Bhagulpore—District	...	...	252
Patna	...	...	502	Gya	...	...	215
Furreedpore	...	...	325	Jessore	...	...	194

and the jails which received the largest number were—

Alipore	...	...	1,207	Rajahahye	...	...	354
Buxar	...	...	674	Russan	...	...	352
Bhagulpore—Central	...	...	556	Patna	...	...	335
Midnapore	...	...	367	Presidency	...	...	243

These transfers do not include prisoners received from subsidiary jails.

9. The total number of convicts released during the year was 34,977, as compared with 36,277 in 1878. Of those released 1,290, or 3·6 per cent., were released on appeal, as compared with 3·9 in 1878 and 3·3 in 1877. The following table shows the jails which return the highest and lowest ratio per cent. of releases on appeal:—

<i>Highest</i>				<i>Lowest</i>			
Burdwan	...	...	8·12	Singbhoom	...	...	1·88
Purneah	...	...	7·55	Furreedpore	...	...	1·79
Manbhoom	...	...	6·88	Hazaribagh	...	...	1·47
Jessore	...	...	5·59	Darjeeling	...	...	1·31
Bhagulpore	...	...	5·53	Calcutta	...	...	1·06
Shahabad	...	...	5·41	Pooree	...	...	0·71
Tipperah	...	...	5·30	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	...	0·34

32,142 were released on expiry of sentence, 1,460 under the mark system, as compared with 1,790 in 1878—thus showing a large decrease. In noticing the working of the mark system, I shall have to consider the extraordinary difference that appears to prevail with regard to the allotting of marks. Out of a daily average population of 2,083 at Alipore, only 62 gained remissions under this system; while Bhagulpore, with about half the population, released 174. This may be explained by the supposition that the comparatively large number of men released from such jails as Furreedpore, Jessore, and Moorshedabad are no doubt prisoners who earned their marks at Alipore and were sent to the jails of their districts for release. This reason, although it applies to a smaller extent to Bhagulpore, does not altogether explain the difference in the working of the mark system. As compared with the two previous years, the releases on account of sickness have nearly doubled, being 50 in 1879, 26 in 1878, and 29 in 1877. This increase is no doubt in some measure due to the increased sickness in our jails. I have tried to discourage this system of releasing moribund prisoners, but in a large majority of cases the releases are effected, under the rules of the Jail Code, before a report is made to my office. The following jails released the largest number of prisoners on account of sickness:—

Presidency	...	...	6	Bhagulpore—District	...	...	5
Chumparan	...	...	6	Rajahahye	...	...	4
Mymensingh	...	...	6	Monghyr	...	...	4

Thirty-five prisoners were released by order of Government. Of these 25 were prisoners who had received special remission of their sentences on the Proclamation of the Empire on the 1st January 1877; the remaining ten were

special cases of release under orders of Government. Of those who escaped during the year, 34 remained uncaptured, as against 41 in the previous year. The number of deaths was very high, being 1,691 as compared with 1,230 in 1878 and 877 in 1877. This subject will be fully considered in a special chapter. The number of those executed (54) is lower than that of any year since 1870. There remained at the end of the year 17,197 convicts in our jails and subsidiary jails, as compared with 17,917 in 1878. Of those remaining, 8,193, or 47·7 per cent., were confined in central jails, including Russa; 8,629, or 50·1 per cent., in district jails; and 375, or 2·1 per cent., in subsidiary jails.

10. The total number of female prisoners admitted was 2,137, as compared with 2,315 in 1878. This shows a decrease, which corresponds somewhat to the general decrease under all classes. With this decrease, however, in the number of admissions there is an increase in the daily average strength for the year—654·12, as compared with 649·27 in 1878. At the end of the year there remained a total of 673 prisoners. Under recent departmental orders, to prevent overcrowding at Russa, some other jails are now being utilized as places for the confinement of long-term female prisoners. The following jails contained the largest number of females on the 31st December:—

Russa	278	Moorshedabad	40
Bhagulpore—Central	47	Midnapore	30

As regards length of sentence, there are only 33 with sentences from 5 to 10 years, and 11 life and 6 transportation prisoners. There are nearly twice as many Hindoo as Mahomedan females in jail. Of those in jail on the last day of the year, 301 were married, 10 were unmarried, 265 were widows, and 97 prostitutes.

11. The usual table comparing the total number of prisoners sentenced to whipping for the last eight years is herewith submitted.

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
For first offence	3,163	3,430	5,921	3,169	2,657	2,969	4,256	3,647
„ second and subsequent offences	387	450	551	406	360	404	483	439
Total	3,550	3,880	6,502	3,665	3,017	3,423	4,739	4,086

There has been a considerable reduction in the number of cases in which whipping was used for first offences. This corresponds in some measure to the decrease in crime. As regards second and subsequent offences there is also a diminution, but not to such a large extent.

The crimes for which whipping was inflicted are given in the following table:—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	Ratio per cent. to total number flogged.
Theft	3,042	330	3,372	82·52
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	386	45	381	9·32
Criminal house-trespass	187	53	240	5·87
Attempt at house-breaking	88	7	45	1·10
Causing hurt	6	.....	6	0·14
Assault and using criminal force	6	.....	6	0·14
Breach of trust	6	2	8	0·19
All other offences	26	2	28	0·68
Total	3,647	439	4,086	

This shows that 82·5 per cent. of the total were whipped for theft, as compared with 83·7 in 1878 and 82·8 in 1877, and 9·3 per cent. for dishonestly receiving stolen property, as compared with 7·9 per cent. in 1878 and 9·5 per cent. in 1877. The Government has for some years had reason to remark

on the petty nature of whipping sentences, especially as regards adult habitual offenders. With the usual statement of the number of stripes inflicted, I give the proportion for the last three years :—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED.		
				1879.	1878.	1877.
Under five stripes	103	9	105	2'87	3'57	2'72
5 and under 10	734	30	764	18'21	20'17	18'40
10 " 15	934	73	1,007	24'55	27'08	24'74
15 " 20	756	83	838	20'81	19'79	23'01
20 " 25	554	100	654	16'00	14'16	14'05
25 to 30	576	163	738	18'06	15'28	15'08
Total	3,647	439	4,086	100'00	100'00	100'00

The ages of those flogged were as follow :—

	Number.	Ratio per cent to total number flogged.		
		1879.	1878.	1877.
Under 16 years of age	428	10'47	10'89	10'69
16 and under 20 years	414	10'13	13'02	10'49
20 " 30	1,586	38'82	39'48	39'09
30 " 40	1,229	30'08	26'33	29'62
40 " 50	324	7'93	8'04	7'34
50 years and above	71	1'74	1'54	1'99
Unknown	34	0'83	0'70	0'88
Total	4,086	100'00	100'00	100'00

As regards the number sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment, there has been a small increase, the ratio being 1'33 per cent. of total convictions as compared with 1'16 in 1878 and 1'20 in 1877. The proportion that these cases bear to number recognized in and out of court as habitual offenders is 11'64 per cent., as compared with 9'55 per cent. in 1878.

Whipping in addition to imprisonment.

	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total number imprisoned in addition to flogging.		
		1879.	1878.	1877.
Under 15 days	4	0'84	0'23	1'18
15 days and under 1 month	3	0'63	0'66	4'24
1 month and less than 3 months	39	8'20	9'05	5'89
3 months " " 6 "	93	19'54	16'12	17'41
6 " " " 9 "	82	17'23	24'06	27'29
9 " " " 1 year	50	10'50	2'87	2'82
1 year " " 2 years	118	24'79	27'15	22'35
2 years " " 3 "	87	18'27	19'65	18'69
3 " " " 4 "	.....	.....	0'22	0'23
Total	476	100'00	100'00	100'00

Of the 4,086 persons flogged, 80 only were able to read and write.

12. Statement No. II, which is the result of a census taken on the 31st December, shows that of the total population of 17,200, 9,402, or 54'6 per cent., were Hindoos; 6,972, or 40'5 per cent., were Mahomedans; and 163, or 0'94 per cent., Christians. The proportion for the previous year was 56'5 Hindoos, 39'9 Mahomedans, and 0'99 Christians. A glance at the statement will show that a very large majority of the prisoners in Behar are Hindoos, while most of those in Eastern Bengal are Mahomedans. In the Central Districts, such as the 24-Pergunnahs, Presidency, Hooghly, Nuddea, and Jessore, the number of Hindoos and Mahomedans are in equal proportions. Of the Christians 82 were Europeans, 46 Eurasians, and 35 Natives. The figures last year were 102 Europeans, 35 Eurasians, and 40 Natives. This satisfactory decrease in the number

of Europeans at the end of the year corresponds with a considerable decrease in the number of those convicted at the Presidency during the year—379, as compared with 517 in 1878 and 616 in 1877. Of the Europeans remaining in the jails of the province, 37 were confined in the Presidency Jail and 43 in the Hazaribagh European Jail. As the new Army Discipline Act prohibits the confinement of European soldiers in India, 29 out of 43 Europeans at Hazaribagh will have to be sent to England, thus leaving only 14. The admissions to this jail have been steadily decreasing, and our recent experience has shown that we need not expect any prisoners from other provinces. I have therefore recommended that the jail should be closed and the remaining prisoners transferred to the Presidency Jail, which has sufficient accommodation for them, and has always been a healthy Jail for Europeans. The press also has suitable employment of all descriptions for men sentenced to different terms of imprisonment. It will be seen from statement X that if this recommendation is adopted there will be a saving of Rs. 11,672 under the heads 'establishment' and 'police guards.' The saving in cost under the heads 'rations,' 'clothing,' and 'contingencies' will also be considerable if all the prisoners are brought to the Presidency, which is the cheaper jail. The increase in the number of Eurasians noticed last year appears to continue, and must, I suppose, be attributed to the generally impoverished condition of this portion of the community.

13. The statistics regarding juveniles do not show any considerable difference over the previous year, and it cannot therefore be said that the opening of the Juvenile

Age.

Reformatory has as yet had any effect on the juvenile population of our jails. The total admissions were 298 males and 22 females, as compared with 312 males and 31 females in 1878. Of the former number 56 males and one female had been previously convicted. The numbers re-convicted in 1878 were 60 males and one female. Of the two cities Calcutta and Patna, which have hitherto always contributed the largest number of juveniles, Calcutta shows an extraordinary increase, from 54 first convictions and 19 re-convictions in 1878 to 77 first convictions and 29 re-convictions; the convictions at Patna have fallen from 58 first convictions and 12 re-convictions in 1878 to 53 first convictions and 6 re-convictions. The juvenile population on the last day of the year 1878 was 150, the same as that on the 31st December 1877. Of these 44 were re-convictions, as compared with 49 in 1877. Out of the total number, 85 were confined in special juvenile wards. Of the 65 remaining boys the majority had short sentences, which prevented their being sent to the jails having special accommodation. These facts, taken with the information contained in paragraph 11, relating to the decrease in the number of juveniles flogged, rather leads to the conclusion that judicial officers require to be reminded that district jails are not suitable places of punishment for short-term boys, and that the rod should be more frequently used. It will be noticed from statement II that a very large number of the prisoners above the age of 40 are confined in district jails. This is in accordance with the policy which has been recently insisted on, viz. that no prisoners above 40 should be transferred to central jails carrying on large industries, and which consequently have no room for non-effectives. The two jails for old, invalid, and infirm prisoners—Bankoora and Baraset—contain a large proportion of old men. There is an idea that the proportion of aged prisoners is on the increase. The census on the 31st of December 1879, although it gives a slight increase, does not quite show this. There were 573 prisoners, or 3.40 per cent., between 40 and 60, as compared with 569, or 3.24 per cent., at the end of 1878. This subject should receive attention, as an impression prevails that when crime has been traced to a village or house, the oldest and most useless member of the community or household is given up as the offender.

14. In comparing the occupations of the prisoners in jail on the 31st of December with the previous year, I find there has

Occupation.

been a considerable increase in the number of Government servants imprisoned—722, against 601. Professional persons, and persons engaged in mechanical arts and manufactures, also show an increase, while those returned as being engaged in commerce have decreased from 1,343 in 1878 to 754 in 1879.

Length of sentence.

15. I submit the usual statement showing the sentences of prisoners admitted direct into jails only.

	One month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	TRANSPORTED BEYOND SEAS		Sentenced to death.	Total.
									For life.	For a term.		
1879	7,351	4,065	3,398	3,161	1,468	1,190	484	19	170	135	54	20,433
1878	8,136	4,771	3,539	2,845	1,413	1,014	364	6	169	99	63	21,918
Ratio per cent to total number admitted.	1879 35.99	1879 19.89	1879 16.63	1879 10.58	1879 7.19	1879 5.82	1879 2.08	1879 0.09	1879 0.83	1879 0.65	1879 0.27	100.00
	1878 37.13	1878 21.77	1878 16.14	1878 10.70	1878 6.45	1878 4.68	1878 1.66	1878 0.03	1878 0.77	1878 0.45	1878 0.28	100.00

It will be seen that there has been this year a complete change in the character of the sentences as compared with the previous year; the total number of convictions being 20,433, as against 21,918 in 1878. The decrease in the totals is almost entirely accounted for by the smaller numbers sentenced to 3 months and less. On the other hand there is a considerable increase in all sentences above one year. This is not the place to consider how this change has been brought about. It is easy, however, to see that a favourable harvest and cheaper prices have contributed largely to the reduction in petty crime. The causes which have led to an increase in the sentences over one year, from a ratio of 13.99 per cent. of all convicts to 16.66 in 1879, will no doubt be explained in other departmental reports. Although the central jail system has not yet been fully developed, and we still employ a large number of long-term prisoners in building new jails, yet it is a matter of the greatest importance to note accurately the distribution of prisoners in central, district, and subsidiary jails according to length of sentence. On the 31st December there were 17,200 convicts in the province; of these 7,045 had sentences of a year and less. Under a complete central jail system all these should be in district and subsidiary jails; but as a fact some central jails are also district jails, so that the prisoners with one year and under on the 31st December were divided among the different classes of jails as follows:—central jails, including Russa, contained 1,906; district jails, 4,806; and subsidiary jails, 333. Of the 3,740 who had sentences above one year and not exceeding two years, 1,902 were confined in central jails, including Russa, 1,810 in district jails, and only 28 in subsidiary jails, and these were probably awaiting transfer. There were 6,411 prisoners with sentences over two years; of these 4,384 were in central jails, including Russa, 2,010 in district jails, and 17 in subsidiary jails. From the number in district jails should be deducted 398 convict-overseers, who were specially transferred from central jails to district jails; also 375 old and decrepit long-term men sent to Baraset and Bankoora, and 48 long-term Europeans confined in the Hazaribagh Jail. These figures, taken with the fact that a very considerable number of long-term men are still retained as masons in district jails under construction, indicate that the jails have acted fairly well up to orders in transferring long-term men. In those district jails that appear to have retained a large number of long-term prisoners, it is as well to look at column 4, statement II. It will probably be seen from this that a large proportion of prisoners are over 40 years of age. Of 235 male and 11 female convicts sentenced to transportation for life, including those sentenced in Bengal and received from all other provinces except Madras, and returned as being in the jails on the 31st December, 15 have been deported to Port Blair. The remainder are, under the stringent rules now in force, declared unfit from age or bodily infirmity to be sent to the Andamans. Baraset and Bankoora contain 93 of these old life-prisoners, while the central jails all retain some who are fit to do light work. No steps appear to have been taken to carry out the recommendation of the Prison Conference with regard to the fixing of a term for these unfortunate prisoners. It has been pointed

out by almost every jail officer in India that life sentences passed in the Andamans and in jails cannot for a moment be compared with each other. Justice demands that some term should be fixed for these men, who are for no fault of their own prohibited from enjoying the comparative freedom of the Andamans. The Conference recommended that all life sentences passed in jail in India should be commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. The Alipore Jail despatched 846 male convicts to Port Blair last year, as compared with 807 in 1878 and 740 in 1877. Russa, which is the receiving jail for all the female convicts of India about to be transported to Port Blair, sent away 113 prisoners in 1879, as compared with 15 in 1878 and 56 in 1877.

16. The statement of re-convicted prisoners here submitted differs from that of the previous year, in that the re-convicted prisoners first admitted into subsidiary jails are

Re-convictions.

separated from the jails of their district in which they were formerly included. The total for jails and subsidiary jails here given will be found to agree with that given in paragraph 24 of my last report. It will be seen that there is on the whole a small increase, viz. 4,259, as compared with 4,214. There is an increase of 132 in jails and a decrease of 87 in subsidiary jails. The proportion of re-convictions to total number of convictions has increased from 10·83 in 1878 to 11·92 in 1879.

Re-convicted Prisoners.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF RE-CONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUM-BER OF CONVIC-TIONS.		NUMBER OF RE-CONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUM-BER OF CONVIC-TIONS.		NUMBER IM-PRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879.	1878.
Presidency—Native	455	379	21·92	19·91	74	...	2·01	...	3	4
Patna	186	187	31·84	19·89	29	...	11·95	...	10	61
Alipore	177	179	17·57	16·63	...	2	0·94	...	13	14
Dacca	127	109	15·43	11·68	18	...	3·75	...	9	31
Monghyr	102	91	25·76	18·87	11	...	6·88	...	1	8
Presidency—European	100	97	26·38	18·73	3	...	7·66	...	...	...
Barun	99	91	21·95	15·83	8	...	6·13	...	58	31
Noakhali	83	100	16·90	14·38	...	17	2·58	...	27	8
Lohardugga	78	73	10·24	8·88	3	...	1·36	...	14	4
Manbhoom	76	46	14·93	9·05	30	...	4·97	...	...	13
Chittagong	74	50	15·44	8·58	24	...	6·86	...	8	10
Backergunge	72	83	5·98	7·01	...	11	1·08	...	48	18
Gya	63	77	19·14	16·14	...	14	3·00	...	13	7
Beerbhoom	62	52	15·53	12·00	10	...	1·53	...	6	...
Myntensinah	57	50	8·55	9·45	7	...	0·90	...	4	14
Hazaribagh	51	69	13·28	17·40	...	18	4·12	...	...	...
Dinapore	51	16	13·49	3·54	36	...	9·95	...	31	...
Cuttack	51	62	13·24	12·01	...	11	1·23	...	8	2
Bankura	50	30	13·53	14·63	20	...	1·80	...	10	7
Shahabad	49	68	14·36	17·25	...	19	2·89	...	1	3
Mosufferpore	49	50	20·16	12·31	...	1	7·85	...	11	14
Moorshedabad	48	52	11·51	8·68	...	2	2·85	...	...	...
Rajahmundry	43	26	9·40	6·45	17	...	2·95	...	3	3
Nuddea	43	33	16·04	16·25	10	...	0·21	...	1	16
Bogra	43	36	10·53	6·51	7	...	4·02	...	7	4
Midnapore	41	43	8·83	8·65	...	2	0·18	...	5	5
Furzedpore	41	37	5·72	6·06	4	...	0·34	...	26	4
Porree	41	39	15·48	14·88	2	...	1·40	...	2	...
Bhagalpore	40	34	14·81	13·52	6	...	0·99	...	18	...
Jessore	37	64	9·73	15·03	...	27	3·30	...	3	14
Champaran	37	79	13·02	17·09	...	42	4·07	...	4	47
Durbhunga	37	43	13·02	15·35	...	6	2·33	...	8	13
Maldah	33	35	8·16	11·62	...	2	3·46	...	...	2
Pubna	33	26	7·88	7·83	6	...	0·05	...	...	...
Hooghly	31	14	14·97	7·90	17	...	7·07	...	1	1
Purneah	31	38	10·06	9·89	...	7	0·17	...	16	18
Tipperah	30	52	6·30	10·50	...	22	4·20	...	6	8
Jalpigorie	27	35	9·27	8·44	...	8	0·84	...	1	...
Baraset	28	19	12·68	10·38	7	...	2·30	...	...	5
Darjeeling	24	21	12·68	12·50	3	...	0·44	...	11	...
Rangpore	22	24	8·63	7·23	...	2	1·40	...	...	1
Singbhoom	20	53	18·56	15·42	...	13	3·44	...	...	2
Balesore	19	23	5·29	8·68	...	4	0·39	...	...	2
Burdwan	17	51	7·20	10·03	...	14	2·77	...	1	13
Russa	12	10	10·61	8·19	2	...	2·42	...	...	...
Buxar	7	13	28·00	36·11	...	6	8·11	...	...	1
Total of districts	2,890	2,758	14·14	12·58	132	...	1·56	...	837	402
Add for subsidiary jails	1,369	1,456	8·95	8·56	...	87	0·39	...	477	284
GRAND TOTAL	4,259	4,214	11·92	10·83	46	...	1·99	...	834	686

As usual, our two most important cities—Calcutta and Patna—take the lead in the number of re-convictions, and both of them show a considerable increase, with a diminished number of imprisonments in default of security. Dacca also shows an increase of 18 with a diminished number of imprisonments

for bad livelihood. Dinagepore, Manbhoom, Moorshedabad, Chittagong, Bankoora, and Hooghly, also show increases, as can be seen from the following table :—

	Number of re-convictions.		Increase.	Number of bad livelihood cases	
	1878.	1879.		1878.	1879.
Presidency—Native	379	453	74	4	3
Dinagepore	15	51	36	...	21
Manbhoom	40	76	30	12	...
Patna	157	186	29	61	10
Moorshedabad	22	48	26	..	...
Bankoora	30	50	20	7	10
Chittagong	50	74	24	10	5
Dacca	109	127	18	31	9
Rajshahye	26	43	17	3	3

The following jails show a marked decrease :—

	Number of re-convictions		Decrease.	Number of bad livelihood cases	
	1878.	1879.		1878.	1879.
Chumparun	79	37	42	47	4
Jessore	64	37	27	14	3
Tipperah	52	30	22	8	6
Shahabad	68	49	19	3	1
Hazaribagh	69	51	18	..	...
Noakholly	100	83	17	8	27
Gya	77	63	14	7	13
Burdwan	31	17	14	13	1
Singhbloom	33	20	13	2	...

The case of Chumparun was peculiar, and is accounted for by the fact that a large criminal tribe, the Magya Domes, are constantly wandering in and out of this district. In Chumparun in 1877 there were 172 bad livelihood cases and 156 re-convictions; in 1878 there were 47 bad livelihood cases and 79 re-convictions; in 1879 there were 4 bad livelihood cases and 37 re-convictions. While the number of imprisonments in default of security have decreased at the head-quarters of districts, they have increased so much in sub-divisions that the total shows a net increase of 148 cases.

17. The census taken at the end of the year shows that while the number of those who have been in jail once has increased very considerably, from 1,912 in 1877 to 2,592 in 1878, there has been a marked decrease among those who have been convicted more than twice before, and who therefore may be considered more strictly to belong to the class known as habituals. The census for 1877 showed 647 of this class, while there were 503 on the 31st December 1878. The jails that show the greatest decrease in the number of habituals are Alipore, Presidency, and Chumparun.

18. On the 31st of December there were 117 male and 19 female prisoners undergoing simple imprisonment, as compared with 134 males and 28 females in the previous year. There are only two cases in which sentences of this description exceed two years. A female prisoner at Russa is now undergoing simple imprisonment for five years, and a male prisoner in the Shahabad Jail has a sentence of three years. There are only five male and two females who have between one and two years, and all the remainder are for one year and under; the majority, 29 male and 5 female, have terms not exceeding one month.

19. Statement No. VII shows the state of education of the convicts imprisoned during the year. Out of a total of 35,723 admissions, only 4,003 were able to read and write a little and 1,379 were able to read and write well. This shows a considerable increase in the proportion of educated men. Next to the Presidency, Backergunge returns the highest number of educated prisoners. It is worthy of note that the adjoining districts of Furreedpore and Noakholly do not show a corresponding amount of education among the prisoners. The education in English of prisoners at the Presidency Jail still continues, and some good work has been done in training compositors.

Under-trial prisoners.

20. The following statement compares the statistics regarding under-trial prisoners for the last seven years:—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year.	1,338	1,301	881	1,452	1,330	948	1,069
Admitted direct during the year	31,464	40,908	34,480	34,743	31,507	36,741	29,593
Total	32,752	42,108	35,261	36,195	32,837	37,684	30,662
Admitted by transfer	2,005	2,136	1,668	1,719	1,359	1,308	1,408
Total	34,757	44,239	36,923	37,914	34,185	38,992	32,170
Deduct transferred	2,682	2,955	2,906	2,688	2,986	3,008	1,817
" convicted	16,530	22,542	18,286	17,658	16,161	19,019	15,907
" released	14,481	18,063	14,327	15,250	14,048	15,894	12,375
" escaped	15	30	9	28	15	19	17
" died	41	48	43	58	37	87	61
Total discharged	33,556	43,408	35,471	35,855	33,348	37,997	31,177
Remained at the end of the year	1,301	881	1,452	1,259	948	1,065	998

The number of those admitted not only shows a remarkable decrease, from 36,741 in 1878 to 29,593 in 1879, but the latter figure is actually lower than that of any year since 1871. With the extraordinary diminution in admissions, the daily average number in jails and subsidiary jails has only decreased from 1,337 in 1878 to 1,225 during the last year. This clearly points to a longer average detention, either from an increase in the number of more serious offences or a diminution in the power of the judicial authority to deal rapidly with them. The fact that there has been a considerable increase in the number of those sentenced to over two years shows that the former supposition is the correct one. The average detention of under-trial prisoners in jails increased from 14·89 days to 16·45 days, and in subsidiary jails from 10·47 days to 12·16. I have at intervals during the past year drawn the attention of Government to the large number of under-trial prisoners in some jails. The following statement shows the jails in which under-trial prisoners were detained for the longest and shortest periods:—

		Longest periods.				Shortest periods.	
		1879.	1878.			1879.	1878.
		Days.	Days.			Days.	Days.
Dacca ... ..	...	39 21	13 71	Pooree ... ..	...	6 43	10 70
Bankoora ... ..	...	25 89	20 15	Balasore ... ..	...	8 43	9 01
Furreedpore ... ..	...	25 77	20 37	Beerbhoom ... ..	...	8 81	8 46
Julpigoree ... ..	...	25 29	7 82	Barasat ... ..	...	9 38	9 23
Moorsheadabad ... ..	...	24 75	21 34	Darjeeling ... ..	...	9 52	5 76
Gya ... ..	...	24 35	11 60	Purneah ... ..	...	9 58	12 26
Nuddea ... ..	...	24 34	17 42	Presidency—Native ... ..	...	10 30	10 92
Backergunge ... ..	...	22 37	27 93	Monghyr ... ..	...	10 50	9 86
Mymensingh ... ..	...	21 44	23 98	Bogra ... ..	...	11 97	10 04
Jessore ... ..	...	20 75	18 93	Singbhoom ... ..	...	12 20	13 20
Midnapore ... ..	...	20 02	18 05	Burdwan ... ..	...	12 60	17 70
				Total.			
		1877.	1878.			1877.	1878.
In jails ... ..	...	15 10	14 89			16 45	
" subsidiary jails ... ..	...	10 91	10 47			12 16	

It is impossible for one unconnected with the judicial service to explain the extraordinary differences in the periods of detention to be found in this statement. With reference to the increased periods of detention, I would draw attention to the increased death-rate among this class of our jail population. The mortality was 49·8 per thousand in 1878; it has risen during the current year to 66·4 per thousand. The Jail Conference recommended the non-labouring scale of diet for all under-trials. This diet, which has been in use since March 1879, is a mere subsistence one, the only cereal allowed being rice. It may be sufficient to keep a man in fair health for a fortnight, but I consider it is inadequate where incarceration is prolonged. I have asked for sanction to increase the oil to half an ounce, and to allow all under-trial prisoners who have been over a month in *hajut* the labouring scale of diet. It ought to be mentioned that previous to the introduction of the Conference scale all under-trial prisoners in Bengal received the full labouring scale of diet.

Continuing the analysis of the general summary given in the statement, it is satisfactory to note that the difference between the number shown as transferred and the number of those received by transfer is much smaller than it has been in any previous year. Of the 30,682 under-trial prisoners admitted to jails and subsidiary jails, 16,907, or 55·1, were convicted, as compared with 50·4 per cent. in 1878 and 49·2 per cent. in 1877. Seventeen prisoners escaped, as compared with 19 in 1878 and 15 in 1877. Those remaining at the end of the year were 998, as compared with 1,085 in 1878.

21. The number of civil prisoners admitted has increased from 2,394 in 1878 to 2,613 in 1879. This is higher than any year since 1870. The daily average in jail has also increased from 199·1 to 208·7. I have in a previous report noticed the effect that the new Civil Procedure Code had on the admissions of civil prisoners. The number remaining at the end of the year 152 compares favourably with the 207 for the previous year, and it is to be hoped is due to increased prosperity and better crops. Out of the eight deaths which occurred among civil prisoners, two were from cholera. I am surprised to find that after my remarks of last year sick civil prisoners should have been retained at Mymensingh, Backergunge, Patna, Sarun, Julpigoree, Hooghly, and Bankoora until they died. The attention of superintendents has been again drawn to this point by a special circular.

	1873.	1874	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year.	150	151	98	134	155	170	207
Admitted direct during the year	1,889	1,561	1,481	1,681	1,731	2,304	2,613
Total	2,039	1,712	1,579	1,815	1,886	2,504	2,820
Admitted by transfer	22	22	30	7	18	25	52
Total	2,071	1,734	1,609	1,822	1,904	2,529	2,872
Deduct transferred	22	22	30	7	18	25	52
convicted	1,866	1,610	1,443	1,667	1,715	2,352	2,660
released	2	1	2	2	1	5	8
escaped	4	3	2	2	1	5	8
died	4	3	2	2	1	5	8
Total discharged	1,920	1,636	1,475	1,667	1,734	2,382	2,720
Balance at the end of the year	151	98	134	155	170	207	152
Daily average number	150	132·6	124·2	145·7	145·6	199·1	208·7

22. One of the two Kookah Sikh prisoners died in the Hazaribagh European Jail on the 10th June; the other is still confined in that jail. The Bagdad state prisoner was made over to the police on the 14th February 1879, but was again admitted into the Bhagulpore Jail on the 13th December 1879.

State prisoners.

II.—JAIL BUILDINGS.

23. The following table shows the allotments made in the financial year 1879-80 and the amount expended for each grant up to the 29th February 1880 :—

Public works grant.

	GRANTS IN 1879-80.				EXPENDITURE FROM APRIL 1879 TO FEBRUARY 1880.			
	Major original works	Minor works.	Repairs.	Total.	Major original works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central jails	41,000	15,000	15,000	56,000	46,652	380	2,148	49,180
District jails	2,17,360		35,100		1,72,634	1,552	18,401	1,93,687
Subsidiary jails	28,279		6,950		547	40	645	1,232
Total	2,88,648	15,000	58,050	3,56,698	2,19,833	1,972	22,194	2,44,049

As in many previous years, the grant for 1879-80 will not have been fully utilized. The allotments for original works for some years past have been as follows:—

		Rs.				Rs.
1873-74	...	6,87,579	•	1877-78	...	1,82,100
1874-75	...	5,87,356		1878-79	...	2,88,450
1875-76	...	1,56,000		1879-80	...	2,98,648
1876-77	...	1,91,600		1880-81	...	3,59,918

At the end of the financial year of 1879 about Rs. 8,80,000 was still required to complete the works. Of this sum about Rs. 3,60,000, I find, has been allotted for 1880-81, leaving Rs. 5,20,000 still to be provided for. I am of opinion that this sum should be provided in the budget for 1881-82. As long as the expenditure was limited to the purchase of coal for burning bricks and the collecting of lime for masonry work it was useless to allot large sums to jails which could not possibly utilize them. By the end of the current financial year nearly all the bricks required will have been made, and most of the masonry work finished. It will then be necessary to provide funds for more skilled free labour, and for the expensive wood and iron works which will have to be supplied from Calcutta; and it is for this reason that I would suggest that a large grant be made in the following year to enable me to complete these important works. I would even go so far as to say that if there are likely to be any savings in the general public works budget for the current year, a portion might be spent in the new workshop in preparing the wood and iron work for those new jails that are in the most forward condition, such as Singbhoom, Lohardugga, and Chumparun. This would reduce the amount to be sanctioned in the following year, and would allow me to complete at least two out of eight jails this year. The following is a brief description of the progress made in each jail now carrying on building operations:—

Lohardugga.—This is the most forward jail. Nearly all the bricks required have been burnt; the main wall and front gate buildings are ten feet above ground; foundation of main barrack ready; well pump and bathing platform finished; cookshop and latrine under construction; temporary barracks erected within the new enclosure.

Singbhoom.—Nearly all the stone required quarried and brought to site; main enclosure wall nearly finished; front gate buildings in a forward state; arrangements for supply of wood defective, and likely to cause delay in completing the work; new well under construction.

Chumparun.—All bricks required are ready; the main enclosure wall and front gate buildings have been built up to a height of nearly six feet; well completed; arrangements being made for abandoning the old jail and putting prisoners in the new enclosure.

Gya.—Stone-quarrying proved a failure; the stone brought to site has been used in the foundations of the main enclosure wall and main gate buildings; brick-making in progress, but work in a backward state; well nearly finished.

Pubna.—Half the bricks required are ready and brought to site, and lime collected; the foundation of the main wall has been excavated; brick-making progressing slowly, much loss sustained by rain; jail unhealthy.

Bogra.—Half the bricks required are ready and at site; new well finished, but found to be too small and too shallow; lime for masonry in store; no building taken in hand yet; brick-making in progress, much loss of kutch bricks from rain; jail unhealthy, and prisoners in a very weak condition. The building of this jail will be delayed, as I have just heard of the total destruction by fire of the old jail, which was composed of mat huts.

Julpigore.—Brick-making progressing slowly; some bricks brought to site and lime collected; jail unhealthy; the majority of the prisoners weak, and unfit for extramural labour.

Durbhunga.—Prisoners well housed, in substantial temporary barracks on Kunhye Misr's site, and employed in making the temporary jail secure. No work is being done towards the construction of the new jail, as the site of the civil station is still undetermined.

Dacca.—Central jail work stopped during the year owing to financial pressure; brick-making re-commenced in December; the enclosure wall for garden now being constructed.

Mymensingh.—Jail compound wall finished; female ward nearly finished; all the walls and piers of hospital are up to ground level; ration godown nearly finished; civil jail compound wall nearly finished.

Backergunge.—Building of one large barrack making slow progress; prisoners mainly employed in the brick-field.

Rungpore.—The building of a new three-storied barrack making good progress; prisoners largely employed in the brick-field; a gang employed in connecting the drainage round the jail with main drainage scheme.

Mozufferpore.—The manufactory enclosure wall finished; most of the extensions of the main enclosure finished; brick-making in progress.

Bhagulpore (Central Jail).—Woollen factory and its extensions finished; brick-making in progress for new store godowns, which will be begun at once; deputy superintendent's house completed.

Buxar.—Main gate buildings under construction; divisional walls above plinth level; new cotton factory building progressing rapidly.

Rajshahye.—Main gate buildings with jailor's quarters finished.

Midnapore.—The large reservoir for water progressing.

Presidency.—New workshops and alterations finished.

Alipore.—New workshops progressing; superintendent's house about to be commenced.

24. The number of prisoners employed on public works has increased from a daily average of 2,774 in 1878 to 4,237 in 1879. The following jails employed the largest number of prisoners on jail buildings:—

	Average No		Average No
Bhagulpore—Central	354·57	Bogra	149 87
Midnapore	325 02	Hazaribagh—Central... ..	148 44
Backergunge	260·48	Julpigoreo	139 06
Buxar—Central	221 70	Dacca	127 17
Rungpore	222 79	Durbhunga	124 37
Lohardugga	214 37	Alipore	109 07
Chumparun	201 06	Singbhoom	104 09
Gya	199 31	Mozufferpore	80·64
Rajshahye	174·50	Manbhoom	70·40
Pubna	160 34	Shahabad	54 89
Presidency—Native	157·21	Bankoora	53·22
Mymensingh	155 89	Tipperah	40·22

25. In my previous reports I have drawn attention to the great necessity that existed for completing such works as double gates, residences for jail subordinates, bathing and feeding platforms, latrines, raising walls and building triangles over the junctions of the divisional and main walls. The works have been pushed on vigorously, and the result has been an expenditure of Rs. 9,975 out of a grant of Rs. 10,000 placed at my disposal for minor works. Some important works of this description still remain to be carried out during the current year. I hope to have sufficient funds to finish them. Miscellaneous statement No. A shows the amount expended for each jail, and the works which have been carried out by the Jail and Public Works Departments. A very large portion of this grant was expended in repairing temporary huts in jails.

26. The Rungpore drainage work, in which an average of 59 prisoners were employed during the year, has been finished. It is one of the most important sanitary works that has been undertaken in this province of late years; and it is not too much to say that if it had not been for the energy and perseverance of Dr. Ghose, the civil surgeon, who collected the funds and supervised the work, the Rungpore drainage scheme would have remained, what it had been for years, a project on paper.

III.—GUARDS AND ESCAPES.

27. The introduction of warder guards into jails was completed during the early part of the year. This measure, while it increases the cost of the jail establishment by Rs. 42,402, has caused a saving in the police budget of Rs. 67,224, showing a net saving to Government of Rs. 24,822. As this is the first year of its working, the system must still be considered in its infancy. The warders are comparatively untrained, and have not fully acquired a proper sense of responsibility, which is so essential a qualification in all those who take service under this Department. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining Behar and North-West men for jails in Eastern Bengal; and those that were transferred in the first instance have suffered so much from the change of climate that I have decided on recruiting a certain proportion of the warder staff locally. It has also become evident that leave rules similar to those adopted by the Police Department are necessary to make the appointments more popular. In connection with this service, we have to consider the recent recommendations of the Army Commission, that native soldiers passed into the army reserve should be utilized as much as possible in civil duties. If this recommendation were adopted, we could at once substitute 447 army reserve soldiers for the military and police reserve guards now employed and paid for by this Department. In six months after the scheme was sanctioned, we could employ about 500 more as warders, and this number could be gradually increased as vacancies occurred in the present staff. To allow a certain proportion of the army reserve warders to undergo the prescribed military training, and to give each man a month's leave in the year, it will be necessary to adopt the suggestion contained in paragraph 13 of the Government resolution on the last report, and to form a superior class of convict-warders to take the place of the absent men.

28. The system of training apprentice warders in central jails has been continued. The calls on these central jails for warders have, however, not been so frequent as they were in the previous year. During my inspections I was careful to examine the warders as to their knowledge of drill and the use of fire-arms. Most of the jails have made great progress in this respect, and there is every hope that the warder guard will at the end of the current year be a fairly well trained body of men. Among the central jails the Buxar and Rajshahye guards are undoubtedly the best trained and most efficient, while those at Alipore, Midnapore, and Dacca are in a very backward state. The case of Alipore is somewhat peculiar. It is found that the competition for up-country men is so great in Calcutta that it is difficult to keep a warder for more than a few months. At Midnapore the guarding of a large body of prisoners employed on stone-quarrying has thrown so much extra work on the warders that the superintendent thought it advisable to give up drilling the men for a few months. I have strongly impressed upon the superintendents of these jails the urgent necessity there is for immediately bringing their warder guards into an efficient state. Among district jails the best drilled warders are those of Gya and Singbhoom, and the worst those of Lohardugga. In the two former jails the guards were commanded and drilled in my presence by their jailors, Baboo Bishto Chunder Chatterjee and Baboo Lucky Chunder Mittra. These officers, by learning drill, have made themselves more competent jail officials, and have been able to work up their warder guards to a high state of efficiency. The two head warders of the Lohardugga Jail were found utterly incompetent, and have since been dismissed. I am about to propose that the ammunition shall in future contain buck shot instead of ball. This change has already been adopted in English prisons. A Brown Bess of the pattern supplied to our jails would be a more effective weapon in the hands of a warder if it were loaded with buck shot instead of ball. The shot would, moreover, take greater effect on a body of rioters, while the chances of loss of life would be much smaller. The new rules for the watch and ward of jails have been found to work well.

29. With one exception, that of the Presidency Jail, this Department is now entirely responsible for all escapes from jails and subsidiary jails; and I regret to see that the

Escapes

figures in statement No. V for the present year compare unfavourably with those for 1878 and 1877. The total number of convicts who escaped from jails and subsidiary jails was 93, as compared with 86 in 1878 and 73 in 1877. The increase, which is due entirely to escapes from jails, is equally divided between escapes from inside and outside jails. It is very unsatisfactory to note that every central jail except Bhagulpore, which, strange to say, is the most insecure, has had one or more escapes. The escapes from the Presidency, Dacca, and Midnapore Jails, which took place from inside the jail wards, were all of them extremely serious ones, and in my opinion showed great laxity in the guarding arrangements. Manuroodeen, the prisoner who escaped from the Presidency Jail, had escaped from other jails on three previous occasions. Having a sentence of nearly 20 years, and being a very dangerous character, he was ordered to be kept in a cell at night in the penal yard, and a European warder was instructed to see that he did not occupy the same cell every night. The warder neglected to take this precaution, and also failed to search the prisoner at lock-up. The result was that he secreted a file in the cell and succeeded, after working at it for some nights, in cutting through one of the bars and making his escape into the main yard. He then broke into a godown containing materials belonging to the Public Works Department, and got sufficient rope and wood to enable him to make his escape over the wall without being perceived by the police sentry. In this case Mr. Allen, the warder in charge, was dismissed, and three convict-overseers were punished for negligence. The prisoner was recaptured the next day. The escape of three prisoners from Dacca took place on a very dark and stormy night. The prisoners were locked up in one of the upper wards. The convict-overseer in charge of the ward having fallen asleep, the prisoners wrenched out an iron bar from its masonry socket and let themselves down a distance of 20 feet by means of a rope made from their blankets. The warder who was supposed to be patrolling the enclosure wall had left his post and sought shelter from the rain. The men helped each other over the main wall and escaped. Two of these men were recaptured within a few days, but the ringleader, who had previously escaped from other jails on three or four occasions, was not heard of for some time. An assistant jailor of the Dacca Jail, who had been transferred to Backergunge, however recognized him among a batch of under-trial prisoners that he was engaged in admitting into that jail. The convict-overseer and warder through whose negligence this escape occurred were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and I also fined the patrolling head warder a month's pay. I found the warder guard of this jail at my last inspection in a very unsatisfactory state. The escape from Midnapore was due to a defective system of night guarding, and, I fear, some laxity in the general supervision. In this case a prisoner broke out of his cell and was able to go into a workshed, and with some pieces of wood from a loom to scale the main wall without being detected. I have ordered that the Bhagulpore system of night guarding, which was fully described in my last report, should be introduced into this jail. The only other serious case of breaking out of a pucca jail at night took place at Burdwan. Nandu Sheik, a life-convict, awaiting transfer to Alipore, was locked up in a cell at night; he managed to break open the lock of the cell door and effected his escape with materials taken from the workshed. The warder immediately in charge of the cells was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and another sentry, whom the prisoner must have passed, was sentenced to one month. The jailor, who was an officiating officer, was reduced to the post of assistant jailor and transferred. The prisoner has been recaptured. With the view of increasing temporarily the accommodation of the Singbhoom Jail, a verandah outside the main hut was enclosed, and prisoners accommodated in it. On the night of the 8th September four men broke out of this verandah by loosening one of the wooden posts. The warder on duty saw them as they emerged from the building, but was unable to recapture them, as there was no enclosure wall to stop them. The convict-overseer on duty in the ward was sentenced to six months, and the warder acquitted. The enclosure wall of the new jail, which is 15 feet high, has since been erected round the very insecure hut, which is still occupied by prisoners. No less than 28 escapes took place from jails which are now in course of re-construction, or where the prisoners are largely employed on extramural work. I trust most of these jails will soon have enclosure walls, which will prevent the

prisoners from simply walking away, as they appear to have done in many instances when the warder on duty was inattentive.

30. The jails which had the largest number of escapes are—

Singbhoom ...	...	...	6	Lohardugga ...	...	3
Darjeeling ...	...	...	5	Dacca ...	...	3
Julpigoree ...	...	...	4	Gya ...	...	3
Durbhunga ...	...	...	4			

With two exceptions, that of Darjeeling and Dacca, the jails in this list are all under construction and notoriously insecure.

The jails with no escapes.

31. The jails which show no escapes are—

Bhagulpore—*District*.
Bhagulpore—*Central*.
Monghyr.
Shahabad.

Noakholly.
Tipperah.
Nuddea.
Rusa.

Baraset.
Maldah.
Cutlack.
Manbhoom.

Hooghly, which shows no escape in statement No. V, had a serious escape of three under-trial prisoners. I have during my whole service as a jail officer considered it the first duty of a superintendent to provide for the safe custody of his prisoners, and have as an executive officer taken so much trouble to train subordinates and warders to their duties in this respect that I am glad to find that both the Bhagulpore jails are among the list of those that had no escapes. The Bhagulpore district jail has had no escape now for six years. It may be a mere coincidence, but it is a fact, that the jailors of Monghyr and Shahabad, which also show no escapes, were trained at the Bhagulpore district jail. I have already in another report expressed an opinion that, provided there is a moderate amount of security in the jail buildings, escapes can under the present system only occur when there is a general laxity in the management, and especially in the supervision, of the guards. Nothing has occurred in the past year to alter this opinion, and I shall still consider that jailors who have had no escapes from their jails are those most deserving of commendation and promotion.

Unexpired sentences of escaped prisoners.

32. The unexpired sentences of prisoners who escaped were—

	Jails	Subsidiary jails
Under 1 year ...	25	23
Above 1 year and under 7 years ...	35	8
Above 7 years ..	2	...
Remaining portion of life ...	1	...

This shows a considerable increase in the number of escapes among long-term prisoners.

33. There were 93 escapes and 83 recaptures during the year under report. It is satisfactory to find that 59 of the recapture prisoners were escapes of the year.

I give a table here showing the means by which the recaptures were effected:—

	Reported by jails.	Reported by sub-divisional officers.
By villagers noticing the escaped to be a prisoner and making him over to the authorities ...	19	4
On return to their homes ...	11	10
Recaptured by the police ...	8	6
Through information given by relatives or acquaintances ...	8	3
On immediate search in the neighbourhood ...	2	5
Cases where the prisoner gave himself up ...	1	2
Recognized as an escaped prisoner during police and jail investigation	4	...

34. The very large proportion of recaptures ought certainly to have a deterrent effect on the prisoners; but this is not all that is required to make escapes less frequent. Those through whose negligence escapes take place must be punished, and fortunately our present rules for guarding the prisoners have been so framed that there is no difficulty in establishing in a court of law that a certain

Punishment of officials concerned in escapes.

official was in charge of the prisoner when he escaped. I make it also an invariable rule to insist on a prosecution under the Criminal Procedure Code. The following punishments have been meted out to those who have been found guilty of negligence :—

- 2 jailors were fined Rs. 25 and one Rs. 20.
- 1 officiating jailor reduced.
- 8 head warders were fined.
- 1 ditto was suspended for a month and 10 days.
- 2 ditto were prosecuted and sentenced, one to three months and the other to one month.
- 13 warders fined.
- 12 ditto dismissed.
- 20 ditto sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from one month to one year.
- 14 convict-overseers were reduced and punished, and 15 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from one week to two years.

IV.—PRISON DISCIPLINE.

35. I have nothing to add to the remarks which have been made on the subject of classification in previous reports. All civil, under-trial, and female prisoners, are provided with separate accommodation, and entirely isolated from the rest of the jail. Juveniles have special wards and enclosures in all the central jails except Buxar. The Patna Jail has also separate accommodation for 31 boys. Habituals continue to wear a distinctive dress, and to be marked with wrist rings. They are segregated as much as possible from first convictions, and are made to occupy the solitary cells in rotation when these are not required for other purposes. I have already noticed the decrease in the number of admissions of those who may be properly considered habituals.

36. My recent inspections have shown me that there has been considerable improvement in discipline, and I also note with satisfaction that official visitors have in their remarks reported on the great improvement which has taken place in this respect. In most jails the parades are fairly well carried out, and the effect on the general management is most marked. There are some jails, however, which still require much working up in this particular.

37. After what has been said in my previous reports with reference to the unsatisfactory and obviously incorrect returns from many jails regarding offences committed by prisoners, it is not surprising to find that there has been an extraordinary increase in the number of offences reported and punished. The following statement shows that with a daily average number of 16,974 prisoners, which was nearly equal to that of the previous year, the number of offences recorded have increased from 31,584 in 1878 to 51,447 in 1879. This gives a ratio of 303·1 per cent. of daily average strength as compared with 186·4 in 1878. Since I assumed charge of the department I have insisted on every offence against jail rules being recorded and inquired into by the superintendent; and this I consider is the first step towards the maintenance of proper discipline. Holding these views, I do not think that the present increase, extraordinary as it might appear, indicates anything more than increased efficiency in the subordinate staff. Considering that the recording and inquiring into jail offences means extra work to all concerned, it would only require a sign from me to reduce the numbers at once. On the other hand, it takes much trouble and training to teach subordinates to measure tasks properly and to notice irregularities against jail rules. If our jails are to be made really penal institutions, this system must be still further developed. I ought to mention that some years ago I inquired into the ratio per cent. of punishments to average strength in English jails, and I found it to be between 350 to 400 per cent. The increase in the number of punishments is not limited to prisoners only: the number of convict-overseers punished for neglect of duty has risen from 311 in 1877 to 1,133 in 1879. In the same manner, petty instances of neglect of duty on the part of the paid warder staff, which would in former years

have unnoticed, are now in most instances reported to the superintendent.

			Daily average.	No. of offences.	Percentage.
1875	..	...	19,561	25,209	128.8
1876	..	...	19,832	25,815	129.1
1877	...	...	17,170	30,258	176.2
1878	...	...	16,936	31,584	186.4
1879	...	...	16,974	51,447	303.1

The number of criminal offences increased from 58 in 1878 to 104 in 1879. These, with few exceptions, represent escapes and criminal neglect of duty on the part of the convict-overseers in charge. Very few cases of escape now occur in which the paid warder convict-overseer in charge of the escaped prisoner is not prosecuted before a Magistrate. Offences recorded under the head smoking and possession of forbidden articles show a slight increase—4,227, as compared with 3,852 in 1878. By far the largest increase has been in offences relating to work—31,582, as compared with 18,524. This increase has taken place chiefly in our industrial jails.

				1878.	1879.
Alipore	...	..	..	3,694	7,713
Presidency	..	.	..	1,794	2,515
Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i>	...	..	..	885	2,100
Midnapore	.	.	..	1,329	2,201
Hooghly	.	...	..	1,868	2,629
Rajshahye	...	..	..	377	661
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>		...	...	379	769

It is difficult to explain the extraordinary rise in the number of offences in relation to work in the Alipore Jail. The subordinate staff has been strengthened, and a European jailor has relieved the deputy superintendent of much miscellaneous work, and enabled him to devote more time to manufactures. The high pressure at which the printing and book-binding industry is carried on at the Presidency Jail fully accounts for the increase in that jail. Bhagulpore, which has more than doubled the number in the previous year, started a new industry, and had some difficulty in getting the prisoners to work up to a proper task. The Hooghly Jail undertook a large contract for sewing bags, and it would appear that the task fixed for this comparatively light work was a high one. The offences classed under the head 'other offences against jail discipline' have increased from 9,150 in 1878 to 15,534 in 1879. Much of this increase is due to the strict rules now in force regarding parades, and to the fact that the jail authorities take more cognizance of minor offences, as wandering about, making a noise, fighting, theft, and destruction of prison clothing, &c.

38. The number of offences reported in the Buxar, Burdwan, Moorshedabad, Noakholly, Patna, Baraset, Pubna, and Lohardugga Jails are so small, that I am of opinion that the jailors of these jails are not in the habit of recording all cases in which the jail rules have been infringed.

39. As might be expected, with such a large increase in the number of offences there has been a very considerable increase in punishments under almost every head. It is with considerable regret that I have to draw attention to the very large number that have been subjected to corporal punishment. The following table shows the number of those whipped since 1875, and the proportion that these numbers bear to total punishments:—

			Total punishments	Corporal punishments	Ratio per cent to total punishments	REMARKS.
1875	..	.	15,889	2,973	18.7	} Excluding prisoners warned.
1876	..	.	17,051	2,370	13.9	
1877	...	...	21,211	5,014	23.6
1878	...	...	31,593	4,751	15.0
1879	...	...	51,435	8,333	16.2

It will be noticed that the number of corporal punishments has nearly doubled during the year under consideration, while, owing to the large increase in the total number of punishments, the ratio per cent. has only increased from 15·1 to 16·0. The jails in which corporal punishment was excessive are—

Jails.	1878.	1879.	Increase.
Alipore	1,802	580	1,222
Presidency	1,201	398	800
Backergunge	646	67	579
Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i>	412	296	116
Julpigoree	116	7	109
Cuttack	152	47	105
Manbhoom	165	66	99
Pooree	147	53	94
Rajshahye	209	217	82
Durbhunga	179	118	61
Purneah	252	195	57

I am extremely sorry to see that both the Calcutta jails show an extraordinary increase. At Backergunge this method of punishment was more frequently used than all the other punishments put together. No doubt much had to be done to bring the lawless prisoners in this jail under proper subjection, and it is, I know, extremely difficult to get any work out of them; but after all allowance has been made, I still think that there has been much needless use of the cane. The Bhagulpore prisoners gave much trouble at first in blanket-weaving, and as there appeared to be a determination on their part not to do the proper task, corporal punishment was resorted to. I am assured by the superintendent that now that the work is being satisfactorily done, there will be no further necessity for using the cane. I have again, by a special circular, drawn the attention of the superintendents to this subject, and pointed out in the strongest manner possible that corporal punishment should be used only in the most serious cases.

At Alipore there has been a change of superintendents. Colonel Beadon in his annual report submits the following explanation for the great increase in the number of prisoners whipped:—

ALIPORE.

By Dr. Lynch.
1878.

"The increasing difficulties to be encountered in training the prisoners in habits of industry are amongst the chief points to be noted under this head. These difficulties are now to be attributed (in the Alipore Jail) to the restricted area from which our prisoners are drawn, and to the almost complete disappearance from the jail of the old class of convict-overseers. As our supply of prisoners must continue henceforth to come from the Eastern Bengal districts, the population of which are not capable seemingly of being made into intelligent handicraftsmen, we must anticipate increasing inefficiency on the part of our overseers, who will come in time to be selected from these prisoners. As the jail became filled more and more during the year with incorrigibly idle men of the Burrisal and other Eastern jails, it became necessary to resort more freely to *corporal punishment* as a means of checking obstinate idleness. 580 prisoners were flogged, against 170 in 1877. A total of 5,040 punishments was inflicted, against 4,169 in the previous year."

Discipline.
1879.

"The remarks under this head in the last annual report were made by one who had considerable experience, and who rightly judged at the time what is now most surely resulting, viz. the increasing difficulty of obtaining good overseers, and the consequent necessity for resorting to punishments more freely, as a preventive against persistent idleness. My experience during the last seven months has been that nothing but the *rod* will induce a large proportion of the prisoners in this jail to perform anything like a regular task, and I have not hesitated to inflict *stripes* in every case when reduced diet has failed to induce men to work, provided they have been physically fitted for this punishment. It is apparently a settled point amongst our prisoners that a man put on reduced diet shall not do anything like a full task.

"That the task of eight bags at weaving and 40 bags at sewing can be performed by the generality of the prisoners is apparent, as it is by no means the rule, but rather the contrary, to find the more weakly men steadily at work and rarely brought up, while those who can best perform the task may usually be found idling when the yards are visited by an official.

"The ringleaders of the mill-gang who refused to eat the new diet when first introduced were promptly flogged."

Dr. Nicholson submits the following remarks on the increase in corporal punishment in the Presidency Jail :—

" Infliction of stripes.—The infliction of stripes as a punishment has been greatly increased during the year, I regret to say ; but this form of punishment has been principally used for incorrigible offenders, and the number of *stripes* in each instance, as a rule, has been small. How to avoid the use of the *rattan* and still get the work out of many of the habituais is a problem difficult to solve. Formerly more punishments by reduced diet were used, but from a medical point of view I have not liked to resort so largely to this kind of punishment during the year, as the general health of the jail has not been so good as in past years. Solitary confinement, if largely inflicted, deprives the industry of the jail of so many hands that it tells heavily against the manufacturing power of the jail, and therefore I am constrained to avoid it if possible. With so many habituais as there are in this jail (I have over 400) the *rattan* must be largely used, for there is scarcely anything else that they fear."

40. It is satisfactory to know that the first year of the introduction of the native warder system has passed without there being any outbreak or cases of assault upon jail officers. One serious *émeute* took place in the European jail at Hazaribagh, in which the superintendent, the jailor, and a European warder, were assaulted by a large number of military convicts. I visited the jail shortly after the occurrence, and made a full report to Government on the subject.

41. Statement C shows the working of the mark system during the year. Of 2,114 prisoners who came under the system and were released, 660 failed to gain any remission, while 1,454 received remissions of various periods of their sentence. These figures correspond very closely with those of the previous year. I have already, in paragraph 9, noticed the difference that prevails regarding the allotting of marks in different jails. The system itself allows so much latitude to superintendents that it is not surprising to find that there is no uniformity in the practice adopted by different officers. In some jails it is extremely difficult for prisoners to gain any remissions; in others, again, the majority manage to get some benefit from the mark system. In the following jails the majority of those released failed to obtain any remissions :—

				Number who failed to obtain remissions.	Number who gained remissions.
Alipore	...	...	...	71	62
Rajshahye	...	...	...	52	51
Hooghly	...	...	...	25	21
Rungpore	...	...	...	62	25
Russa	...	...	...	43	12
Pubna	...	...	...	19	16
Pooree	...	...	...	16	7

The average remission gained by prisoners sentenced to two years was 42 days, as compared with 37 in 1878. Many of the jails employing prisoners extramurally show a high average of the number of days remitted. This is due to these jails having had specially selected long-term convict-overseers sent to them. No money gratuities were given to prisoners during the year.

42. With a daily average population of 16,333 male and 641 female convicts, there was an average of 823 male and 15 female convicts employed as overseers. This gives a ratio of 5.03 males and 2.35 females per cent. of the jail population, as compared with 4.95 males and 2.09 females in 1878. In the following jails the proportion of convict-overseers exceeded 6 per cent. :—

Manbhoom	...	...	8 00	Sarun	...	...	7 00
Buxar	...	...	7 72	Gya	...	...	6 92
Bogra	...	...	7 37	Singbhoom	...	...	6 49
Purneah	...	...	7 15	Furreedpore	...	...	6 31

Most of these jails are very insecure and difficult to guard, but I see no sufficient reason why Manbhoom, Purneah, and Sarun should employ such a large proportion. These jails have been desired to reduce their number to 5 per cent.

43. It is satisfactory to notice that the subject of punishing convict-overseers for neglect of duty has received attention during the year. It has, I am convinced, had much to do with the improvement in the discipline of our jails. The number of

convict-overseers punished increased from 738 in 1878 to 1,133 in 1879. As, however, the total number of individuals who were promoted to these appointments was only 1,608, as compared with 1,733 in 1878, the obvious conclusion is that a smaller number of those punished were degraded. This is as it should be.

V.—EXPENDITURE.

44. In showing the gross expenditure for the year, I have, in consequence of certain important changes in the guarding establishment, considered it advisable to alter the following statement, and to include in it the cost of police guards. The expenditure for stationery, which is more or less under the control of this Office, has also been included among the charges for which this Department holds itself responsible. The expenditure for original major public works has been excluded, as it is obviously not a charge that should be borne in any one year. I give a footnote showing the expenditure under this head for the last six years.

Comparative Statement of Expenditure of Jails and Subsidiary Jails, excluding public works, for the last six years.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
General supervision	48,128 0 0	41,417 0 0	40,114 0 0	46,474 0 0	46,413 0 0	44,905 0 0
Dieting prisoners	6,78,223 0 0	5,61,832 0 0	5,65,000 0 0	5,32,606 0 0	6,18,143 0 0	4,91,844 0 0
Establishments (excluding the police)	2,79,716 0 0	3,10,730 0 0	3,19,222 0 0	3,24,207 0 0	3,22,993 0 0	3,92,394 0 0
Hospital charges	31,073 0 0	31,346 0 0	36,487 0 0	30,120 0 0	35,948 0 0	46,573 0 0
Clothing	65,045 0 0	73,713 0 0	63,059 0 0	54,133 0 0	61,229 0 0	65,611 0 0
Miscellaneous contingencies	74,469 0 0	61,751 0 0	69,411 0 0	50,343 0 0	1,09,512 0 0	1,01,600 0 0
Petty constructions and repairs	18,653 0 0	15,809 0 0	22,911 0 0	21,023 0 0	16,280 0 0	35,182 0 0
Police	1,64,044 0 0	1,58,147 0 0	1,65,289 0 0	1,60,405 0 0	1,31,797 0 0	57,309 0 0
Stationery	No data	No data	2,444 0 0	2,702 0 0	2,492 0 0	1,267 0 0
Total	13,61,263 0 0	12,58,914 0 0	12,84,443 0 0	12,62,808 0 0	13,46,904 0 0	12,37,151 0 0
Daily average population of all classes	21,701	21,381	21,918	19,953	18,911	19,691
Average expenditure per prisoner	62 11 7	59 14 0	59 13 11	66 15 8	71 0 0	66 3 0
Public Works Department	3,77,893	2,16,204	1,61,792	1,20,128	1,59,791	3,21,112

It will be seen from the above that the gross expenditure is less than that of the five previous years. The average cost per prisoner, which compares favourably with the two previous years, would have done so with the others if there had not been a very considerable reduction in the daily average population. The charges for general supervision, establishment, police, and petty constructions being the same, irrespective of the population, any reduction in the number of prisoners in our jails necessarily raises the average cost per prisoner. Considering the amount of work that is being done in constructing new jails, the expenditure under the public works, although it is more than double that of the previous year, cannot be said to be excessive. I am again unable, for want of the necessary information, to include the cost of European medical stores. The Government has recently issued orders which will not only allow me to check the expenditure of medicines in jails, but will enable me in future to keep an accurate account of their cost.

45. The saving in the charge for general supervision is owing to the appointment of Personal Assistant being held by an officiating officer. I was also able to dispense with the services of the extra establishment usually employed in the preparation of the annual returns, and in bringing up arrears of work.

46. The large saving in the cost of diet, amounting to Rs. 1,26,299, is due to the adoption from March of the new diet scale recommended by the Prison Conference, the reduction in the price of rice, and the substitution of maize for wheat in the diet of Behar prisoners. Non-labouring diet has also been given to all under-trial prisoners instead of the liberal scale of labouring diet that they received before; and lastly, there has been a considerable saving in the dietary charges for subsidiary jails by the adoption of the non-labouring scale for all classes of prisoners in those institutions.

Average rates.

47. The following table compares the rates for the principal articles of food for the three past years:—

			1878.			1879.			1877.		
			Rs.	l.	p.	Rs.	l.	p.	Rs.	l.	p.
Rice	...	...	2	15	0	3	3	0	2	8	0
Wheat flour	...	...	5	5	0	4	12	0	3	9	0
Maize	...	...	2	0	3	No data.			No data.		
Dal	...	...	3	15	0	3	12	0	2	10	0
Meat	...	...	7	5	0	6	15	0	7	5	0
Fish	...	...	7	14	0	7	1	0	6	8	0
Salt	...	...	4	10	0	4	12	0	4	12	0

It will be seen from this statement that with the exception of a decrease in the price of rice and salt all the principal articles used in the jail dietary show an increase. The price of dals especially is very high compared with 1877. This, I conclude, is due to the failure of the crops and general rise in prices in the North-Western Provinces in 1878.

48. The system of issuing weekly price currents to all jails has worked satisfactorily, and has to some extent had the desired effect of making the cost of neighbouring jails more uniform. The price-currents have also enabled superintendents to purchase large quantities of grain for storage from districts where quotations were low.

Comparative uniformity in expenditure for diet.

49. The comparative uniformity in prices is best seen in the following statement:—

Average cost per head of rations in 1879 as compared with 1878.

Jails.	1879			1878.			Jails.	1879.			1878.		
	Rs.	l.	p.	Rs.	l.	p.		Rs.	l.	p.	Rs.	l.	p.
Hazaribagh— <i>European</i>	112	9	0	131	14	2	Maldah	25	0	6	29	15	10
Presidency— <i>European</i>	100	1	4	107	13	10	Baraset	25	0	1	31	4	0
Darjeeling	41	11	10	53	4	9	Patna	24	14	3	30	11	2
Mymensingh	31	15	11	35	10	0	Moorshedabad	24	12	10	30	3	7
Dacca	31	13	0	36	1	9	Balasore	21	7	3	27	14	11
Backergunge	30	1	10	35	11	11	Dinagapore	24	3	10	29	8	11
Rajshahye	29	14	3	30	5	9	Buxar— <i>Central</i>	24	0	2	33	15	7
Jessore	29	9	11	34	4	6	Bankoora	23	1	7	30	1	11
Julpigoree	29	7	3	36	5	8	Gya	23	1	8	30	15	8
Hooghly	29	5	4	33	9	10	Midnapore	23	1	3	26	14	3
Nuddea	29	1	4	29	13	3	Beerbhoom	22	13	7	29	5	3
Furreedpore	28	1	7	30	12	6	Cuttack	22	7	5	26	13	10
Burdwan	27	11	11	32	0	4	Durbhunga	21	14	10	29	4	6
Pubna	27	6	8	31	6	0	Bhagnulpore— <i>Central</i>	21	13	3	27	6	8
Lohardugga	27	3	3	31	6	10	Mozufferpore	21	11	6	33	12	0
Rungpore	27	2	0	29	15	5	Bhagnulpore— <i>District</i>	21	10	6	26	14	8
Presidency— <i>Native</i>	26	14	4	30	9	7	Sarun	21	7	5	31	12	1
Noakholly	26	13	6	30	15	3	Purneah	21	6	9	28	3	1
Chittagong	26	10	4	29	13	0	Monghyr	21	2	0	28	15	6
Shahabad	26	5	9	33	11	1	Manbhoom	20	9	10	27	4	9
Bogra	25	12	9	29	11	2	Pooree	20	8	6	31	10	8
Tipperah	25	10	10	33	6	0	Chumparun	20	3	9	27	8	7
Alipore— <i>Native</i>	25	6	8	29	15	9	Singbhoom	19	5	10	22	2	2
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>	25	5	6	36	1	9							
Russa— <i>Female Jail</i>	25	4	11	28	0	0	Total	26	7	9	31	10	0

The jails first in the list are entirely exceptional. Although the European jail at Hazaribagh shows a decrease of Rs. 19-5 per prisoner, the average cost is still much higher than at the Presidency Jail. It should be noted, however, that Rs. 4-4 of the difference of Rs. 12 is due to the fact that vegetables had to be purchased in the bazar at Hazaribagh, whereas the Presidency Jail supplied all its own requirements. The Darjeeling jail shows a very satisfactory decrease of Rs. 11-9 per prisoner. The next important feature in this comparison which is worthy of notice is the fact that some of the jails of Eastern Bengal, including Mymensingh, were the most expensive. As the Government is aware, these districts suffered severely from floods, and the price of rice was for some part of the year extremely high. All the jails of Behar are among the cheap jails. This is due to the favourable harvest, but also in a great measure to the substitution of maize for wheat, and the fact that maize was purchased at much lower rates than rice. The outlying districts of Chumparun and Singbhoom have, for want of facilities in exportation, been always cheap in years when the crops have been good. The average cost per prisoner under the head 'rations' was Rs. 26-7-9, as compared with Rs. 31-10 in 1878. In both these calculations the cost of vegetables supplied from jail

gardens has been excluded. In that for 1879 the charge for bazar vegetables has been deducted from Julpigoree, Gya, and Backergunge, because these jails were for various causes unable to grow vegetables. It is satisfactory to see that the amount spent in the purchase of bazar vegetables is steadily decreasing. It was Rs. 7,750 in 1877, Rs. 5,040 in 1878, and for 1879 it was only Rs. 3,494. There are still some jails under exceptional circumstances, such as want of sufficient land and proper water-supply, where it is absolutely impossible to grow all the vegetables required for prisoners. Sufficient garden land has been taken up for the new jails at Motiharce, Gya, and Julpigoree. The following jails made the largest purchases of vegetables:—

	Rs.
Backergunge	742
Hazaribagh— <i>Central Jail</i>	379
Julpigoree	378
Gya	372
Hazaribagh— <i>European Jail</i>	284
Hooghly	248
Burdwan	206

50. Adopting the procedure of previous years, I propose to compare briefly the cost of diet in neighbouring jails. In the Burdwan Division the Hooghly Jail is again the most expensive. I regret to have to notice that the superintendent again fails to offer any explanation on the subject. Mr. Sankey, the jailor, has been in the Department for many years, and has in some respects, and especially as regards manufactures, done very well; but his jail has now for three consecutive years been the worst managed of those near the Presidency as regards controllable expenditure, and this after special notice was drawn to the fact in my reports for 1877 and 1878. The Hooghly and Burdwan jails were both obliged to purchase vegetables from the bazar in consequence of the small size of the garden in the one case and the bad soil in the other. Even deducting this charge from the cost of diet, the jails stand in the following order as regards cheapness:—

	1879.	1878.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Beerbhoom	22 13 7	29 5 3
Midnapore	23 1 3	26 14 3
Bankoora	23 1 7	30 1 11
Russa	25 4 11	28 0 0
Alipore	25 6 8	29 15 9
Burdwan	26 10 5	32 0 4
Presidency— <i>Native</i>	26 14 4	30 9 7
Hooghly	28 13 4	33 9 10

The position of both Beerbhoom and Midnapore in the above list is very satisfactory, and each shows a large reduction in cost as compared with the previous year. The difference between the Alipore, Russa, and Presidency jails would be unexplained if it was not known that in the two former jails the prisoners were fed for a considerable part of the year on Behar diet, which contains rice and maize in equal proportions. The Presidency Jail used the Bengali scale largely, and this is composed entirely of rice—a more expensive cereal than maize. Bankoora would have been among the cheapest jails if it had not been for the fact that it is a sanitarium for the old and weak prisoners of Behar, and the superintendent is obliged to use meat and fish in the diet. The position occupied by Burdwan for the two past years has been unsatisfactory.

Orissa Division.

51. The order in which the jails of Orissa stand as regards cheapness is as follows:—

	1879.	1878.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Pooree	20 8 6	31 10 8
Cuttack	22 7 5	26 13 10
Balasore	24 7 3	27 14 11

The extraordinary saving of nearly a third of the cost at Pooree as compared with the previous year is very satisfactory. The management of this jail as regards controllable expenditure has improved so much within the last year

that it was the cheapest jail in Bengal. The Balasore Jail has not been successful, considering that Cuttack on the one side and Midnapore on the other fed their prisoners for Rs. 22-7-5 and Rs. 23-1-3. It ought, however, to be mentioned that Balasore exports rice by sea in considerable quantities.

52. The jails grouped under Central Bengal are, in order of cheapness, Moorshedabad, Rs. 24-12-10; Baraset, Rs. 25-0-1; Nuddea, Rs. 29-1-4; and Jessore, Rs. 29-9-11.

Central Bengal.

Although Jessore shows a considerable saving as compared with the cost of the previous year, it is still very high. While most jails have been showing a saving, varying from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 per prisoner, Nuddea, with the reduced diet, shows a saving of only 12 annas. This is unsatisfactory, and the more so because it is unexplained, and has occurred in a jail which is in other respects well managed.

53. The following table compares the jails in the Rajshahye Division:—

Rajshahye Division.

	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Dinapore	24	3	0	29	8	11
Maldah	25	0	6	29	15	10
Bogra	25	12	9	29	14	2
Rungpore	27	2	0	29	15	5
Pubna	27	6	8	31	6	0
Julpigoree	29	7	3	36	5	8
Rajshahye	29	14	3	30	5	9
Darjeeling	41	11	10	53	4	9

All the jails except Rajshahye show a satisfactory saving. The superintendent explains that this is due to the very high prices that had to be paid for rice, and also to the allowance of meat and fish being maintained for the greater part of the year. I am not satisfied with this explanation, because the increased cost of meat would be trifling as compared with the amount that has been actually spent in excess of the neighbouring jails. If the cost of Rajshahye be compared with that of Moorshedabad, a jail which is very similarly situated as regards communications, it will be noticed that each prisoner cost Rs. 5 more at Rajshahye. This with a daily average of 869 prisoners represents Rs. 4,345 in the year. I have come to the conclusion that the present system of purchasing through a single contractor must be changed or modified, and larger purchases made in the open market. There has been a marked improvement in Julpigoree, which shows a saving of nearly Rs. 7 per prisoner as compared with the previous year. The saving in Darjeeling, Rs. 11-8 per prisoner, is also very satisfactory. Rungpore would have occupied a better position if it had not been for the extra diet issued to prisoners employed on the drainage works.

54. I have already referred to the causes which have during the past year made the jails in Eastern Bengal the most expensive. The order in which they stand as to cheapness is as follows:—

Eastern Bengal.

	1879			1878		
	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
Tipperah	25	10	10	33	6	0
Chittagong	26	10	4	29	13	0
Noakholly	26	13	6	30	15	3
Furzedpore	28	1	7	30	12	6
Backergunge	30	1	10	35	14	11
Dacca	31	13	0	36	1	9
Mymensingh	31	15	11	35	10	0

The saving of nearly Rs. 8 per prisoner at Tipperah is very creditable to the management. Mymensingh is, with only one exception—that of Darjeeling—the most expensive jail as regards rations in the province. It is suggested by the superintendent that this is due to the fact that within the last two years the cultivation of jute in the district has increased to such an extent that rice and dāl have to be imported from other districts.

55. All the jails in this Division were very cheaply managed, and the charge was only a little over Rs. 21 per prisoner, as compared with Rs. 27 and Rs. 28 last year. The order in which the jails stand has been reversed, and I am pleased to see that

Bhagulpore Division.

since attention was drawn to this subject in 1877 Monghyr, instead of being the most expensive, has become the cheapest jail in the Division.

					1879.			1878.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Monghyr	...	...	...	...	21	2	0	28	15	6
Purneah	...	...	...	...	21	6	9	28	3	1
Bhagulpore—District	...	...	...	...	21	10	6	26	14	8
Ditto—Central	...	...	...	...	21	13	3	27	6	8

56. As in the former group, so here we find a very satisfactory uniformity—low rates per prisoner, and an extraordinary reduction in cost as compared with the previous year. Mozufferpore and Sarun have improved very much, and Chumparun maintains its reputation for being the cheapest jail but one in the whole province.

North Patna Division.

					1879.			1878.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	20	3	9	27	8	7
Sarun	...	...	...	...	21	7	5	31	12	1
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	21	11	6	33	12	0
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	21	14	10	29	4	6

South Patna Division.

57. All the jails in this group are more expensive than those mentioned in the previous paragraph.

					1879.			1878.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gya	..	..	..	..	23	1	8	30	15	8
Buxar—Central	...	...	...	...	24	0	2	33	15	7
Patna	...	...	...	...	24	14	3	30	11	2
Shahabad	..	..	..	..	26	5	9	33	14	1

The position occupied by Gya is very creditable to the jail management; on the other hand I am disappointed at Shahabad again being the most expensive, as I was in hopes that the new jailor who has gone there would have improved matters.

58. The jails of this Division show a very wide range in prices of food. The head-quarters of the districts are so isolated from each other, and the communications between them are still so defective, that we can hardly compare the cost of dieting in their jails. I learn that some of the crops in the Lohardugga district failed almost entirely; but even this explanation does not to my mind entirely account for the extraordinarily high cost shown in the following statement. I believe that the contract system, which has been in force in that jail for some time, is entirely unsuited for a small place like Ranchee, and the superintendent has been ordered to make purchases of cereals on market days from the country people. This plan was adopted at Purulia with the best results. Hazaribagh will also be required to adopt a similar method in future.

Chota Nagpore Division.

					1879			1878		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Singbhoom	...	..	..	..	19	5	10	22	2	2
Manbhoom	..	...	...	...	20	9	10	27	4	9
Hazaribagh	...	...	..	...	25	5	6	36	1	9
Lohardugga	..	...	..	..	27	3	3	31	6	10

59. The charges for establishment in jails this year amount to Rs. 3,51,003, against Rs. 2,96,680 for the previous year, being an increase of Rs. 54,323. This increase is chiefly due to the appointment of deputy superintendents to Bhagulpore and Rajshahye, the complete introduction of the new warder scheme in all jails, and also to the increase of pay to jailors, deputy jailors, and assistant jailors according to the new scale sanctioned by the Government of India. This scale had effect from the 22nd September. There are some other incidental charges that added to the increase. The different heads under which

Establishment.

an increase has taken place will be understood better from the following statement:—

	EXPENDITURE.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1879.	1878.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ...	1,24,326	1,06,030	18,196	
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors ...	89,249	88,498	751	
Native Doctors and Compounders ...	17,853	20,567	.....	2,714
Warder staff ...	1,19,676	81,686	38,090	
Total Establishment ..	3,51,008	2,96,680	54,328	.. ..

With regard to native doctors attached to jails, the cost fluctuates with the grade of the men appointed. Latterly they have been all men fresh from College; the result is a saving of Rs. 2,714. It is different in the case of hospital assistants attached to subsidiary jails; they are as a rule senior men, and they receive an extra allowance under Government sanction conveyed in letter No. 779, dated 14th February 1879. Notwithstanding that the new scale of pay for jailors shows a monthly increase of Rs. 1,328, which for the period from the 22nd September to the end of year amounted to an aggregate of Rs. 4,382. The actual increase shown in the above statement due to the introduction of the new system has only been Rs. 751, several deputy jailorships and writers' posts having been abolished. The balance of the increase (Rs. 38,090) is owing to the introduction of warder guards. To counterbalance this heavy increase there was a saving in the cost of police guards to the amount of Rs. 74,420. From the above it will be seen that there was on the whole an actual saving of upwards of Rs. 20,000 for establishment. At Buxar no pay was drawn for the superintendent in December, as Dr. Jackson died early in the month, and Mr. Donaldson was deputed to officiate until a successor was appointed. For this no extra allowance was drawn.

60. Owing to the uniform system adopted throughout the year of charging all ordinary and extra diet expenses of sick and convalescent prisoners under head 'hospital charges,' the average cost per sick prisoner rose to Rs. 50-0-5, against Rs. 46-1-0 for the previous year. The year under report has been exceptionally unhealthy, raising the cost for hospital diet to Rs. 46,182, against Rs. 35,708 in jails for the previous year. The causes of this increased sickness will be fully considered in the chapter on vital statistics. The Presidency Jail was the only one that continued the previous system of placing the charges for convalescent prisoners engaged on light work, and not borne on the sick list of the hospital, to the head 'diet.'

The following jails were above the average cost of Rs. 50 per sick prisoner treated:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Presidency—Native ...	75	14	10
Alipore ..	73	5	9
Mymensingh ...	64	12	11
Bungpore ...	63	7	3
Ruasa ..	61	12	2
Burdwan ...	54	6	10
Monghyr ..	53	8	9
Jessore ...	52	12	5
Bankoora ...	52	9	9

There has been much sickness in the Presidency and Alipore Jails. Both these jails show an extraordinary increase over the previous year. The principal item of expenditure was milk. Burdwan, Bankoora, and Monghyr Jails received a large number of convalescent and weak prisoners from other jails. Jessore, which has been comparatively healthy, shows a heavy charge, which is unexplained. At Mymensingh the diet scale was found insufficient, and an extra diet was given to those who were weak and had lost weight.

61. The daily average number of convicted and under-trial prisoners to be clothed and supplied with blankets and bedding was somewhat less in the past year as compared

Clothing.

with 1878—18,482 as compared with 18,611. The total expenditure under this head in jails and subsidiary jails was Rs. 65,611 in 1879, as against Rs. 64,229 in 1878. This gives an average cost of Rs. 3-8-9 per prisoner, as compared with Rs. 3-7-2. A new scale of clothing was sanctioned early in May, but this order did not take effect till near the end of the year. The actual results will not therefore be known till this year, 1880-81. Indents were previously submitted half-yearly for winter and summer clothing. The new scale provides only one description of clothing for prisoners for the whole year, and only one indent will now be sent in, and this will be in June, to enable my office to order the clothing in time to reach the jails at the close of the rainy season. The new scale allows Rs. 3-4 per head for clothing, whereas the old scale allowed Rs. 3-8 per head, thus effecting an actual saving of Rs. 4,237 annually. I hope next year to show a material decrease under this head. Owing to the delay in starting the Bhagulpore woollen factory, the supply of blanket and blanket coortas could not be made by that jail. I was in consequence obliged to purchase a large quantity from a contractor, to the amount of Rs. 11,000. There were but few jails that exceeded their last year's cost for clothing; some have shown a large reduction :—

Alipore.—Reduced its charge by Rs. 1,605.

Presidency.—By Rs. 1,597, including Europeans and natives.

Midnapore.—Rs. 1,957, chiefly due to reduction in jail population.

Moorshedabad.—About Rs. 1,000. (This is large for a district jail.)

Julpigoree this year shows a low average of Rs. 3-14-7, against Rs. 8-15-7 of previous year. There are some jails that show an expenditure above the average cost of Rs. 3-8-9. Some of the highest are—

	Rs. A. P.		
Darjeeling	10 10 3
Tipperah	8 6 8
Singbhoom	7 10 6
Shahabad	7 6 4
Gya	6 15 11
Hazaribagh—Central	6 8 9
Jessore	6 3 7
Patna	6 3 1
Maldah	5 6 8

As regards Jessore and Shahabad no explanation is forthcoming, and both these are expensively managed jails in other items of controllable expenditure. The cost of carriage to such remote districts as Tipperah and Singbhoom adds considerably to the cost of the clothing in those jails. The other jails in this list offer good reasons for the exceptional charge for clothing.

62. This year a saving of Rs. 7,598 was effected in contingencies, the expenditure being Rs. 89,879 for jails, against Rs. 99,477 last year. The following are the details

comprising expenditure :—

	Rs.
Drawn by superintendents	*53,313
Articles supplied by manufacture and other departments	20,755
Travelling allowance of jail officials	2,132
Hurricane lamps	4,444
Kerosine oil	3,906
Uniforms	2,983
Supplies from Inspector-General's Office	2,846

* Of this amount Rs. 1,358 were drawn on account of diet money for hajut prisoners.

The first item contains all charges for the transfer of prisoners, and as the number transferred was in excess of that of the previous year, the charge is correspondingly high. All miscellaneous purchases and cost of dieting prisoners in hajuts and in charge of the police are also included. The supplies from my office comprised locks, handcuffs, and extra equipments to complete the stands of arms at the jails. Towards the close of the year a number of jails had exhausted their store of kerosine oil, and I was obliged to make purchases from the bazar to meet their requirements until the regular supply was obtained. The extension of some of the wards, and additions and alterations in the jails, necessitated extra lamps. The amount, Rs. 4,444, includes the purchases made during 1878-79 and not charged for, as explained in my last report. The travelling allowance of officials has increased from Rs. 1,355 in 1878 to Rs. 2,132 in 1879. This was due to the numerous changes that

occurred in the warder staff, and also to the appointment of a large number of new assistant jailors.

63. During the year under report numerous petty works for general improvement, were completed. These raised the expenditure in jails under the above head to

Petty works and repairs.
Rs. 31,573, against Rs. 13,128 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 18,445. There are a good many important works to show for this increase, such as bathing-platforms with reservoirs, extra godown accommodation and golahs for storage of grains, alterations for a proper segregation of prisoners, isolation of civil and under-trial prisoners, and the building of quarters for subordinate jail officials. I was obliged to debit some of the first class minor works to the grant for second class petty works, as my grant of Rs. 10,000 for the former proved insufficient, and an extra grant was not sanctioned.

The following jails shew increased expenditure for petty works:—

Presidency	...	...	Rs. 2,924	This amount comprises the cost of many alterations and additions ordered by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. Four new houses were built for the subordinate officials; all the European warders are now comfortably housed.
Alipore	...	...	1,972	Four kutcha-pucca houses were built for deputy and assistant jailors, native doctor, and various alterations carried out.
Beerbhoom	...	...	1,476	A bathing and feeding platform with a reservoir and pump erected; some divisional walls removed; two houses for jail subordinates; petty alterations and additions.
Backergunge	...	...	1,443	Some temporary huts were erected on the brick-field for prisoners employed extramurally; a pump for water-supply; raising of some of the divisional walls and triangles at junctions.
Purneah	...	...	1,449	Drainage of the jail enclosure improved; wards better ventilated; the jail office, civil ward, and godowns, improved; a pump for the water-supply.
Rajshahye	...	...	1,384	Separate bathing and feeding platforms were erected in the four separate enclosures of the jail; divisional walls erected.
Julpigoree	...	...	1,327	This amount is chiefly the cost of temporary accommodation on the new site while the new jail was under construction.
Balasure	...	...	1,166	Quarters for officials were built; bathing-platforms with reservoir; civil ward improved; dead-house removed, and minor improvements.
Nuddea	...	...	1,388	Quarters for jail subordinates; a bathing-platform with a reservoir, pump and taps.
Furreedpore	...	...	1,124	Bathing and feeding platforms with a pump; quarters for jail officials; accommodation for guards improved.
Durbhanga	...	...	1,031	This amount was chiefly spent in erecting temporary accommodation on the new site.
Chittagong	...	...	1,015	Alterations to the under-trial cells; scorkes shed converted into a granary, and other petty additions.
Mymensingh	...	...	1,007	Bathing and feeding platforms were erected; a filter and new settling tank provided.

64. As in the report for last year, I give the following table showing the comparative success in the general management of jails. The average cost only comprises charges for 'diet,' 'hospital,' and 'clothing,' which are under the control of superintendents:—

Average cost per prisoner.				Average cost per prisoner.			
Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.			
Pooree	...	...	23 8 7	Hooghly	...	...	32 10 2
Chumparan	...	...	24 6 3	Bogra	...	...	32 11 6
Bhagulpore—District	...	...	25 5 11	Gya	...	...	32 11 11
Manbhoom	...	...	25 11 5	Presidency—Native	...	...	32 15 5
Monghyr	...	...	25 15 6	Alipore—District and Central	...	...	33 0 10
Cuttack	...	...	26 1 8	Hazaribagh—Central	...	...	33 13 8
Midnapore	...	...	26 3 9	Rajshahye	...	...	34 1 9
Purneah	...	...	26 7 1	Rusra	...	...	34 4 6
Bhagulpore—Central	...	...	26 12 2	Nuddea	...	...	34 6 8
Moorshedabad	...	...	26 14 0	Shahabad	...	...	34 7 9
Durbhanga	...	...	27 2 9	Tipperah	...	...	34 9 10
Beerbhoom	...	...	27 6 2	Lohardugga	...	...	34 11 9
Muzufferpore	...	...	27 6 6	Rungpore	...	...	35 1 11
Bankoora	...	...	27 12 3	Baraset	...	...	35 13 9
Balasure	...	...	28 3 7	Burdwan	...	...	36 8 1
Sarun	...	...	28 4 10	Dacca	...	...	36 13 8
Buxar—Central	...	...	29 3 8	Backergunge	...	...	37 4 4
Singbhoom	...	...	30 2 4	Mymensingh	...	...	37 8 3
Dinagpore	...	...	30 8 11	Julpigoree	...	...	37 13 4
Chittagong	...	...	30 11 6	Jessore	...	...	39 1 11
Furreedpore	...	...	31 3 5	Darjeeling	...	...	55 8 11
Noakholly	...	...	31 7 0	Presidency—European	...	...	140 8 8
Pubna	...	...	31 12 0	Hazaribagh—European Jail	...	...	169 11 0
Patna	...	...	32 4 7				
Maldah	...	...	32 9 10				
				Average Total	...	...	32 11 1

The officers in charge of the first ten jails on the list are to be congratulated on the great care and economy with which their jails have been managed.

65. Taking every circumstance into consideration, and making allowances for peculiarities of position and dearness of food, I am of opinion that the following jails have not been economically managed :—

Jailors.	Jails.	Jailors.	Jails.
Aubinash Chunder Dutt ...	Jessore.	Gunnesh Chunder Roy	Lohardugga.
Mr. Sankey	Hooghly.	Modoo Sooddun Dey	Shahabad.
Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	Nuddea.	Bussunt Comar Haldar	Burdwan.
Mr. C. Courtenay ...	Rajshahye.		

VI.—MANUFACTURES.

66. I regret to have to report a falling off in the profits of the jute mill by nearly a lakh of rupees. In my last report I adverted to the great depression in the jute trade, which was affecting the profits of the Alipore mill. These profits, which in 1877 reached Rs. 1,97,900, fell in 1878 to Rs. 1,38,400, and in the past year to Rs. 61,420. About the beginning of the year, as the market showed that the depression had increased and was likely to continue, it was thought that a saving might be effected if the financial management of the mill was placed in the hands of an experienced Calcutta firm. Hitherto this management had been in the hands of the superintendent and deputy superintendent of the jail, and it was argued, with much show of reason, that Alipore was too far from the influence of the market to effect purchases and sales for the mill at favourable rates; that Calcutta brokers only came to Alipore when it suited their purpose; and that their offers and quotations for our gunny bags were invariably lower than the Calcutta market rates. Our having no office in town has been for some years past an acknowledged drawback to the ready and favourable purchase of jute and sale of bags. The superintendent had to rely on scraps of information regarding market rates picked up in a casual way, and was often puzzled to know when to store jute and when to hold or sell his bags. In March therefore, with Government approval, the agency was placed in the hands of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. for a twelvemonth's trial; but seeing that the measure was only tentative, and a favourable result by no means certain, when consenting to this step I stipulated that we should have the option of withdrawing from the agreement at any time. The reports made to me from time to time by the superintendent were by no means favourable, and in December I called for a full report on the working of the agency. This report was unfavourable, and after careful inquiry and investigation Government decided that we should take the work into our own hands again. It is unnecessary in this report to comment on the reasons which led to the decision; they have been dealt with separately, and Government is in possession of them. Notwithstanding that this particular experiment did not succeed, I am so far convinced that the principle of managing this important work at a central office in Calcutta instead of at Alipore should have a further trial, that I have placed the work in Mr. Donaldson's hands at the head office, and from all appearances the experiment is working well. There can be no doubt that Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co. had exceptionally disadvantageous circumstances to contend with, not only in the high prices of jute, but also in the depressed state of the gunny market. Most of the heavy stock of bags in hand at the close of 1878, valued at Rs. 86,930 on an estimated value per 100 of Rs. 21-8, had, in consequence of this depression, to be sold in May at Rs. 16-10 per 100. This alone accounts for much of the loss of the year. At no time during 1879 did the bags sell above the lowest rate realized in 1878. The range of prices in 1878 were Rs. 21-8 to Rs. 25-8, and in 1879 Rs. 16-10 to Rs. 21-8; so that it is not to be wondered at that the profits have decreased so considerably. Nor can I as yet see much prospect of improvement. There has been since December an unprecedented rise in the cost of jute, and the superintendent has had to pay as much as Rs. 7 per maund for it, while the price of bags has made no such corresponding advance. The rates for jute lately paid have averaged Rs. 6 per maund, and some bags have just been sold at Rs. 24 per 100 f. o. b.

I am afraid that the profits of 1880 will be seriously affected by these ruinous prices. Some loss was also due to the stoppage of the mill for repairs. The mill, which had been working regularly in 1878, had to be stopped for 25 days for several very urgent repairs connected with the machinery, but it would appear that notwithstanding this stoppage the outturn of material was within 700 maunds of that of 1878. The following statement shows the outturn for the last three years:—

43,417 maunds in	...	...	...	...	... 1879
44,411 "	...	...	...	...	... 1878
43,752 "	...	...	...	...	... 1877

I was not quite satisfied that these estimates of outturn of work were really accurate, as much of the weighing was done by prisoners. The superintendent has now adopted the practice of weighing the jute mill outturn at the main gate under the supervision of an assistant jailor. The old system of having separate accounts for the jute mill and workshop has been abolished in favour of one account for all manufactures. This system is now in force in all other jails. By this plan the accounts are verified much more rapidly, and a considerable reduction is made in the office work. The following comparative statement shows the manufacture profits from all sources for 1878 and 1879:—

				1878.	1879.
				Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts and credits	...	...	...	4,37,365	3,98,190
Deduct cost of raw materials	...	...	..	2,19,337	2,18,468
Establishment	..	...	..	9,798	11,142
Other expenses	...	...	...	1,726	11,582
In store at commencement of year	...	...	...	55,193	93,066
Total expenses	..			2,86,054	3,34,253
Total profit				1,51,311	63,937

These profits were divided as follows among the different industries:—

					Rs.
Gunny	...	...	..	...	61,420
Oil	...	..	...	...	700
Garden	..	...	...	...	479
Workshops	...	..	...	...	1,338
Total	...			...	63,937

Regarding the low profits earned by the workshops, the superintendent explains that the prices for work done were estimated by taking the actual cost of material, plus a small percentage for wear and tear, and only charging two annas a day per head for the labour employed. It is evident, however, that a sufficient allowance for wastage in cutting up material has not been made when calculating the actual cost of material. Owing to complaints from the various jails regarding the high prices formerly charged by the workshops for work done, I was compelled to fix these low charges to check estimates which I believed were extravagant. Now that the superintendent has pointed out that the rates charged in 1879 were underestimated, and that a saving of from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 has been effected to the other jails in the department for which his jail ought to be credited, I have ordered a revised scale of charges to bring the profits of this branch more in accordance with the amended rule 1017a, Jail Code, allowing market rates to be charged for articles supplied from the manufacture department of one jail to another. The average earning per head of prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs. 30·7, and on each industry was—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Gunny	...	...	...	...	55	1	4
Oil	...	...	...	...	27	15	9
Workshop	...	...	...	...	7	15	5
Garden	...	...	...	...	8	9	2

The total cost per prisoner in the jail was Rs. 49-9-8, as compared with Rs. 56-1-5 in 1878. The net profit on gardening, after furnishing a full supply of vegetables free of cost to the prisoners, was Rs. 479. Mr. Wilson, the deputy superintendent, was relieved in August of all jailor's duties by the appointment of Mr. Courtney, and has since then been able to devote his whole time to improvements in manufactures. He has been indefatigable in his efforts to improve the declining profits of the jail, and has rendered great assistance in preserving discipline. Mr. Stewart and Mr. Weir, the mill manager and his assistant, have both worked well. It was owing to their energy and efficiency that the heavy repairs to the machinery were so speedily and thoroughly executed. Mr. Glenday, the workshop foreman, has also done good service in devising and carrying out work ordered by the various jails.

67. *Printing.*—The earnings of this department have been Rs. 16,939 higher than in 1878. The gross earnings for natives and Europeans were Rs. 1,76,864, against Rs. 1,54,841 in 1878. The working expenses in 1879 were Rs. 36,294, against Rs. 31,210 in 1878. The total profits were therefore Rs. 1,40,570, against Rs. 1,23,631 in 1878. These results do not include the stock of uncompleted work in hand on 31st December, valued at Rs. 12,000 or Rs. 13,000. It is difficult, under the existing method of showing the value of the work turned out in this department, to prepare a statement of expenditure and receipts similar to that adopted for other jail manufactures, and the result has been a considerable amount of misunderstanding in the Financial Department, which it is hoped will be rectified shortly. A daily average of 750 natives, inclusive of convict-overseers, were employed in the press, as compared with 620 last year. They earned Rs. 1,35,983, or an average of Rs. 193-0-10 per prisoner. The great advantage of removing the press from Alipore to the Presidency Jail is clearly shown in the following statement of the working of the Presidency Jail Press for 1878 and 1879, compared with that of the Alipore Jail Press for 1874, 1875, and 1876:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEAR.	Number of forms printed.	Number of books printed.	Equivalent of books to forms, each book to contain 100 forms.	Total of columns 2 and 4.	Value of forms.	Expenditure.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1878	51,462,360	62,936	6,293,600	57,755,960	1,54,841 1 7	31,210 5 10
1879	57,973,127	121,710	12,171,000	70,144,727	1,76,863 9 4	36,293 15 4
Total ...	109,435,487	184,652	18,465,200	127,900,687	3,31,704 10 11	67,503 5 2
Average per year ...	54,717,743	92,326	9,232,600	63,950,343	1,65,852 5 5½	33,751 10 7

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Average of the Alipore Jail Press, 1874, 1875, and 1876, as per Mr. Beverley's letter No. 4056, dated 4th June 1877 ...	2,93,14,752	1,15,519	27,927
Average cost per lakh in the Alipore Jail Press during 1874, 1875, and 1876	95 42	} Difference Rs. 42-7-9, or 80 per cent. on present cost.	
Average cost per lakh in the Presidency Jail Press during 1880 and 1879	52-120		

The value of work shown in column 6 of the above statement has been calculated from a scale of rates which is very low. As an instance, it should be mentioned that the estimate for printing the forms for the coming census for all Bengal amounts to, in round numbers, Rs. 10,000; while the Calcutta outlay alone for printing the last census forms was over Rs. 20,000, and this did not include the Orissa and the Behar forms, which were printed locally. The book-binding department has made much progress. The outturn of work done was double that of the previous year. Mr. Lewis, the Superintendent of Government Printing, to whom these satisfactory results are mainly due, thinks that the press is now doing the maximum amount of work that can be expected from it. I concur in this view. There can be no doubt that the degree of excellence now attained has been due entirely to its connection with the Secretariat Press,

and to the cordial co-operation of Mr. Lewis. The Jail Press working alone, as it did during the old days at Alipore, was unable to do the work it had undertaken. Mr. Ross, the deputy superintendent, has worked very well during the year, and has effected many improvements in the management and arrangement of the printing department. The superintendent also speaks highly of the assistance Mr. Ross has given in the general management of the jail.

68. Endeavours are still being made to develop the coir industry as a speciality for this jail; but the isolated situation of the jail, the constant breaks in canal communication, and the difficulty in finding a profitable market for the coir goods, are drawbacks which it is found extremely difficult to overcome. During the year there was a daily average of 310·18 prisoners employed by the Department Public Works, against 2·57 in 1878. This has had the effect of reducing the daily average number of prisoners on manufactures from 478·97 in 1878 to 176·78 in 1879. The total profit was Rs. 3,994, against Rs. 8,789 in 1878. The cotton cloth industry was transferred from this jail to Buxar during the year, and it is only fair to note this when comparing the total profits of the year with those of 1878. Buxar made some Rs. 7,600 profit which would otherwise have been credited to this jail. The average profit per prisoner employed on manufactures was Rs. 22·6, against Rs. 18·3 in 1878. Considering the number employed on Department Public Works, the diminution in the total profit was to be expected, and the increase shown in the average profit of each prisoner on manufactures is creditable. The samples of coir goods sent to England realized on sale about 20 per cent. less than was expected, but the experiment so far leads me to hope that we shall yet succeed in introducing our goods into the London market at fairly profitable rates to the jail. The great difficulty hitherto has been the dark colour of our yarn as compared with Maldivé fibre. I anticipate an increase in the local sale from our new godown for both mats and matting, and shall send fresh consignments to England when our stocks accumulate. Mr. Larymore, who is now in England on furlough, has promised to render us all the assistance he can in finding a profitable market.

Midnapore Central Jail.

69. The work of the year at Bhagulpore has been the erection and establishment of the wool-spinning mill. The machinery reached Bhagulpore in January, and the mill was at work before the end of October. Numerous delays and difficulties occurred during the progress of the work, which threw back the completion of the mill for about a month or six weeks; but these difficulties were eventually all successfully surmounted, and it is creditable to all concerned that the work was completed within nine months. By the end of November all the hand-looms necessary for weaving the yarn turned out from the mill were erected and set to work. These looms were made in the Alipore workshops. From the date the mill began to work up to the end of the year 3,581 blankets and 709 blanket coortas were manufactured. Of the blankets which were first made, 2,000 were supplied to the Commissary-General for the army, and 1,600 more were supplied to him in the beginning of January. It is satisfactory to record that for some time past the mill has been working almost entirely for the Government of India, and it is now engaged in completing a large contract for blankets for the army in Cabul. The success which has hitherto attended this scheme has been very marked, and is due mainly to Mr. Walker's successful management and thorough knowledge of his duties. The prisoners also with their usual aptitude have made wonderful progress, performing in a few months work which would take apprentice mill hands in England years to accomplish. The carpet manufacture has received careful attention at Mr. Leonard's hands, and a marked improvement in the texture of the pile, dyeing, and weaving has been the result. Only purely oriental patterns are imitated, and arrangements have been completed for a supply of fresh patterns from Cabul. Owing to the great depression in the home market during the year under report, our carpet sales have not quite realized the prices we looked for. Three consignments of carpets were sent to England for sale. The average price obtained was nearly Rs. 12 per square yard. As Bhagulpore becomes more fully engaged on its legitimate work of spinning wool and weaving blankets, the carpet industry will have to be transferred to some other jails. I have already introduced this manufacture into the Hazaribagh Jail, and some

Bhagulpore Central Jail.

excellent specimens of work have been sent down to Calcutta. The profits of the year at Bhagulpore are estimated to have been as follows:—

Credits.

	Rs.	Rs.
Cash realized from sales and paid to treasury ...	7,320	
Value of articles issued for use in the jail ...	3,188	
Value of articles supplied to other jails and departments ...	9,214	
Manufactured articles in store, 31st December 1879 ...	16,431	
Raw materials in store, 31st December 1879 ...	28,166	
Machinery, plant, and tools in store, 31st December 1879 ...	85,925	
Outstandings due for sales on 31st December 1879 ...	387	
Total credits ...		1,50,631

Debits.

	Rs.	
Cash expenditure, 1879 ...	44,770	
Deduct cost of coal, &c., paid for in manufactory account, but used for general contingencies ...	535	
	44,235	
Value of articles received from other jails, 1879 ...	15,761	
Cost of engine and machinery received from England, including freight to Calcutta ...	66,270	
Value of manufactured articles in store, 31st December 1878 ...	7,477	
Value of raw materials in store, 31st December 1878 ...	3,259	
	Rs.	
Value of plant and tools in store, 31st December 1878 ...	1,563	
Deduct garden tools made over to general contingencies ...	71	
	1,497	
Outstandings due for sales on 31st December 1878 ...	2,029	
Total debits ...		1,40,528
Estimated profits ...		10,103

This profit does not compare unfavourably with 1878 (Rs. 11,650) when it is considered that in that year 380 prisoners were on an average employed on manufacture, whereas in the year under report the average was only 295. The average profit per prisoner in 1878 was Rs. 30-11-0; in 1879 it reached Rs. 36-12. Divided over the total labouring population, the average earning was respectively Rs. 11 and Rs. 10-3; but this does not afford a fair comparison, because in 1879 there was more sickness and a greater proportion employed on Department Public Works, including the erection of the machinery. In fact the manufactory department was in a state of transition, and the year's results admit of no comparison with previous years. The value of the factory plant at the end of the year was Rs. 84,797, made up as follows:—

	Rs.	s.	d.
Cost of engine and machinery in England ...	5,677	4	9
Freight, &c., to Calcutta ...	124	16	7
Total ...	5,802	1	4
	Rs.		
£5,802-1-4 at 1s. 9d. per rupee ...	66,270		
Cost of looms, &c., Alipore ...	12,483		
Expenses of erection ...	6,044		
	84,797		

The superintendent's estimate of the exchange at 1s. 9d. is higher than the prevailing rates of exchange during 1879. To these figures should be added the cost of the buildings, about Rs. 36,396 exclusive of convict labour. The total cost of factory and plant complete may therefore be put down at Rs. 1,21,200. For the two months the factory was at work the profit is estimated at Rs. 4,284, including Rs. 4,000 value of yarn in stock; but the prisoners were merely being taught to work the machinery, and it would be unfair to pronounce any judgment on these results. Mr. Walker, the deputy superintendent, has during the year worked most assiduously, and the superintendent adds that he could not have paid more attention and exerted more energy had the speculation been his own. Mr. Walker was ably assisted by his son, the foreman of the mill.

70. Marked progress in manufactures was made during the year in

Buxar Central Jail.

this jail by the introduction of hand cotton-weaving for the supply of prison clothing to all the Bengal jails, and uniforms for the warder establishment. In the month of April, I ordered the cloth-weavers from Midnapore to be transferred to Buxar, and 75 hand-looms having been made and brought into use, no less than 94,080 yards of cloth of various kinds were woven and made up into clothing for the Jail Department. The money value of this work was Rs. 22,450, of which sum Rs. 7,623 represents the total profit or value of prison labour employed on the work. This is the first year that Buxar has been engaged in manufactures, and it is most creditable to all concerned that so much was undertaken and successfully accomplished. As it was not until the month of April that weaving was commenced, these profits only represent the earnings of this industry for the last nine months of the year. Besides this most creditable beginning, a further development of the industry was made in December in the dyeing and tailoring branches with a view of supplying the Police Department in 1880 with cotton clothing. Samples of blue cotton tunics, saluuggies, and haversacks, were made and submitted for approval to the Police Department. I am glad to say that the committee which was appointed to examine and report on these samples was unanimous in considering them on the whole much superior to the clothing supplied by the present contractors. The cloth from which this clothing is made will be purchased in Calcutta until our new weaving shed is completed and the power-looms are able to supply all our requirements. In the meantime, however, all the dyeing, tailoring, fringe-making, &c., is now done in the jail. I hope to be able, when the weaving shed and the new manufacturing sheds are completed and at work, to see this most important industry furnishing every branch of the public service with cotton clothing and cloth goods of all kinds, including tents. The foundations of the new weaving shed were laid out by Mr. Donaldson, and the building work was commenced before the close of the year. I hope to see the mill at work in about nine months more. The weaving shed, in which the machinery will be placed, has been designed on a plan similar to that of the old stud buildings in order to utilize the materials of these old buildings as much as possible. This plan, Mr. Donaldson thinks, is not as well suited for machinery as one of a special design would have been; but as the makers of the machinery have approved of the building, and the materials from the old buildings will enable us to do the work very cheaply, it has been decided to adhere to the plan of the old stud buildings. The cash expenditure required for all new materials is estimated at only some Rs. 6,000, but the value of the building when finished will be about Rs. 27,000.

71. The results of the manufactures of Hazaribagh Jail were on the whole

Hazaribagh Central Jail

satisfactory. This is, as Government is aware, one of the central jails for which a special industry has yet to be decided upon; meanwhile the agave cultivation for the proposed paper factory, commenced in 1878, has been extended, because, apart from any future requirements for the paper industry, it is found that this fibre can be worked and sold at a considerable profit. During the year carpet-weaving was also introduced on a small scale as a beginning, and the profits from this have been Rs. 461. The industries carried on and the profits made are shown below:—

				Rs	
Oil-making	..	..	...	143	
Weaving	.	..	...	461	Indian Persian carpets.
Aloe work	...	...	...	1,197	Fibre mats and matting.
Bamboo work	...	...	...	52	
Garden and farming...	...	...	...	862	{ Vegetables supplied to prisoners included for the first two months only
Blacksmith	...	...	...	45	
Carpentry	...	...	...	29	
Total				2,788	

In 1878 the total profits were Rs. 2,589; so that in 1879 they were only Rs. 199 more than in 1878, notwithstanding a considerably reduced jail population and the deduction of Rs. 530 worth of vegetables from the credit of manufactures.

72. The principal industry at Rajshahye is now the castor oil manu-

Rajshahye Central Jail.

facture. Several of the old petty industries, such as morah-making, carpentry, and bread-baking, still exist, but are only carried on in a small way to meet local demands. By the commencement of the year the jail had appliances for turning out and storing about 40 maunds of castor oil per day. This quantity is more than has ever been demanded from it from day to day, but it is well to be able to meet any demand likely to be thrown on it. A successful attempt was made to supply the Calcutta market with oil for export, and after considerable trouble and many disappointments the jail-made oil was pronounced nearly, if not quite, equal to some of the best Calcutta brands. About 1,151 maunds were sold in this way; and seeing that the manufacture of the oil had to be supplemented in many instances by the making of the tins and cases to hold it, it is very creditable to the superintendent that the oil met with the measure of success it did. The progress of the industry has been very satisfactory. 18,208 maunds of seed were crushed during the year, yielding 6,582 maunds of oil and 6,138 maunds oil-cake. The sales and issues were as follows:—

	Mds.	s.	c.		Rs.	A.	P.
Northern Bengal State Railway	2,570	13	0	. . . price	39,393	11	9
Eastern Bengal Railway	1,898	8	2	. . . "	25,126	4	3
To other jails	10	39	0	. . . "	138	2	3
Public purposes	13	25	1	. . . "	184	1	6
Calcutta and petty sales	1,151	28	11	. . . "	12,527	0	0
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
	5,644	28	11	. . . "	77,369	3	9
Wastage written off	20	1	6	. . . "	237	7	9
	<hr/>				<hr/>		
Castor cake sold	5,332	22	0		4,066	1	9

The total issues of oil and cake were 10,977 maunds, which sold for Rs. 81,435-5-6, yielding a profit of Rs. 13,450. This profit would have been Rs. 15,700 had it not been for the sinking of three boats carrying seed from Bhagulpore. For a young industry established in a jail comparatively far removed from industries of this kind, I consider these results very creditable. I cannot refer in too high terms to the great energy and sound judgment with which Dr. Bensley has worked this industry. I am glad also to see that he attributes much of the success the manufacture has attained to the zealous and cheerful help that has at all times been given him by Mr. Fox and his other subordinates. Business connections with consumers are increasing, and Dr. Bensley speaks very hopefully of the prospects of the industry. The Northern Bengal State Railway has not taken the quantity of oil that was expected. A large contract has been made to supply the whole of the oil required by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company. The Commissary-General has given the jail the contract for the supply of medicinal oil. This finds employment for a large number of aged and convalescent prisoners—washing bottles, filling, labeling, and sealing them, and in making the straw envelopes. The Government printing-press also got their wants supplied from Rajshahye. Now that storage accommodation has been secured in Calcutta, and a special branch in my office opened to look after the selling and despatch of our jail manufactures, I hope that all the various departments of Government will indent on the dépôt for their supplies of castor and other oils. The gross profit of this jail from all sources was Rs. 15,353. This with a daily average of 342·7 prisoners employed on manufactures gives an average yearly earning of Rs. 44-12-9 per manufacturing prisoner. The cost to Government per prisoner, including all charges, was Rs. 54-14-4.

73. No special industry has as yet been fixed for Dacca, and for some years to come the prisoners will be nearly wholly employed in building the additions which are required to make it a central jail for 1,000 prisoners. The principal works carried on at present are oil-pressing and soorkee-pounding, dhan-husking for jail purposes, flour and cloth-making. All gunny work was stopped during the year by my order. The total profit made was Rs. 6,489, against Rs. 7,987 in 1878, showing a decrease of Rs. 1,498. This decrease is more than covered by a loss (Rs. 1,841) on the sale of 12,000 gunny bags, which were valued at Rs. 3,232, but only realized Rs. 1,199 when sold in Calcutta. Part of the

Dacca, District and Central.

remainder is also due to the new ruling regarding credit taken for garden produce; also to the smaller number of men employed on manufactures on account of the new jail works; and lastly, to the introduction of dhan-husking for jail purposes, which has lessened the cost of diet at the expense of the profits on manufactures. The average earning per prisoner at manufactures in 1879 was Rs. 28-5-4, against Rs. 26-8-6 in 1878, and the proportion of labour

work, and a decrease in gardening, cloth-weaving, rope-making, morah-making, and tailoring.

74. Like the year 1878, the manufactures have been seriously disturbed by

Distribution of labour.

building and repairing work connected with new and existing jails. The proportion of prisoners employed on manufactures has been only 34·47 of the average number sentenced to labour, as compared with 40·97 of the previous year. In 1878 there was a daily average of 7,981 employed on manufactures, including those employed in preparing articles for jail use, but this year there was only an average of 6,571. This is a reduction of 1,410 from the reproductive side of the department, as compared with the former year; and if the comparison is continued to 1877, it will be found that jail manufactures have suffered a daily average reduction of 2,413 by these demands for public works, and yet much has been done to economise such labour as is available. With an average labouring population practically the same in both 1878 and 1879, the daily average employed on unprofitable work, such as prison servants, has been decreased by 248. This has reduced the proportion from 13·15 to 11·65, which is as near the prescribed 10 per cent. average as is practicable with the present defective and unfinished jail arrangements. I am glad to see that on the whole superintendents have in this matter responded cordially to my demand and brought the percentage down to reasonable limits; but there is still room for further improvement in some jails. The following are the jails in which these proportions have been greatly exceeded. Last year I had to record 12 jails for these excesses, but it is satisfactory to see the number has been decreased this year by five:—

Dinapore	...	...	21·60	Midnapore	17·51
Hazaribagh— <i>European Jail</i>			21·10	Furreedpore	17·47
Patna	...	...	18·39	Noakholly	16·20
Jessore	...	...	18·29		

Noakholly might have been excluded from this list, because it has done well during the year, having reduced the proportion from 22·56 to 16·20. Last year it headed the list. Midnapore has also decreased from 21·13 to 17·51. Dinapore has increased from 18·87 in 1878 to 21·60; Hazaribagh European Jail from 16·74 to 21·10; Patna increased from 17·26 to 18·39. Jessore and Furreedpore were both out of the list last year. The former, which was remarkably low in 1878 (11·10), has this year risen to 18·29, and the latter has gone up from 15·85 to 17·47. I have again drawn the attention of the superintendents to this subject, and trust I may have no case to record next year where the proportion was over 10 per cent. The average number of prisoners employed on gardening was slightly in excess of last year, the figures being in 1878 1,073·12 and this year 1,008·09; but the results, which in 1878 were included in statement No. X under head 'rations,' have this year been excluded from that statement, and have therefore contributed to reduce the average cost per prisoner under this head. Applications for sanction to purchase vegetables from the bazar are fewer, as will be seen by referring to paragraph 49 of this report.

75. When all the central jails have been supplied with machinery, it

Profit realized.

will be desirable to note what progress they are making compared with the other jails in which hand-industries are still carried on. When the jail press was at Alipore, this comparison was confined to Alipore *versus* other jails; but this year I have compared the two jails, Alipore and the Presidency, in which machinery has been working the whole year,—the one with the other, and the totals of these with

the totals of the other jails. The progress each important industry is making can thus be seen at a glance. I propose, as these industries extend, to add a column for each, and hope in my next report to show Bhagulpore and Rajshahye on the list of machinery jails. I have purposely omitted both of these jails in this year's list, because Bhagulpore only made Rs. 284 by its machinery and Rajshahye was not developed and working to its full extent. The comparison therefore would have been incorrect.

	1879.				1878			
	Alipore	Presidency	Other jails	Total	Alipore.	Presidency.	Other jails	Total.
<i>Credits.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Manufactured articles at end of 1879	52,949	1,329	1,12,417	1,66,725	66,990	3,005	1,09,789	1,69,784
Raw materials	9,586	135	96,165	1,05,886	6,818	47	51,838	57,693
Outstanding bills due to jails	301	...	12,570	12,871	318	1,117	11,549	12,984
Ditto ditto by do.			928	928			803	803
Plant and machinery	1,16,207	1,00,826	1,43,270	3,60,303	1,11,235	1,060	46,488	1,62,708
Remittances to treasury by cash and invoice.	3,35,164	1,91,017	5,11,424	10,37,595	4,20,601	2,06,901	4,89,942	11,17,447
Total credits	5,14,267	2,93,307	8,76,803	16,84,368	6,27,923	2,13,033	7,10,306	15,51,263
<i>Debits</i>								
Manufactured articles at end of 1878	66,990	3,005	1,09,786	1,69,721	52,748	22,662	1,02,952	1,78,263
Raw materials	5,818	47	51,913	57,678	3,445	784	20,781	24,012
Outstanding bills due to jails	318	1,117	11,540	12,975	65,607	8,919	18,113	82,639
Ditto ditto by do.			616	616			946	946
Plant and machinery	1,11,235	1,01,960	46,572	2,63,797	90,790	16,850	85,109	1,43,040
Drawn from treasury during	2,41,177	47,087	5,18,781	8,39,045	2,57,724	50,219	4,35,005	7,13,038
Total debits	4,50,499	1,51,210	7,09,138	13,72,453	4,70,311	94,334	6,17,298	11,81,943
Total profits	63,759	1,40,091	1,07,664	3,11,514	1,57,609	1,18,699	93,100	3,69,407

From the above it will be seen that the total profit on all jails has fallen off from Rs. 3,69,407 in 1878 to Rs. 3,11,514 in 1879. This decrease is due principally to the unprecedented depression in the jute trade, which is shown in paragraph 66 to have affected the profits of Alipore to the extent of Rs. 93,849 as compared with last year. This falling off alone more than covers the year's deficiency by Rs. 35,956. In paragraph 74 I have shown that the daily average number employed on manufactures has decreased by 1,410 as compared with 1878. This has mostly affected the smaller jails, but some large central jails have felt it also to a certain extent. Seeing that the results from handicrafts in the smaller jails are, when properly carried on, governed mainly by the numbers engaged on them, I have no hesitation in saying that our manufactures during the year have improved considerably. Deducting the average number employed in the Alipore and Presidency Jails from the total of 6,571 engaged on manufactures, we get 4,406 as the average number of manufacturing prisoners in all the other jails. In 1878 these figures were 5,837, and 6,819 in 1877.

	Rs.	Rs.
In 1877 6,819 prisoners made	99,019	= 14 52 per prisoner.*
„ 1878 5,837 „ „	92,105	= 15 77 ditto.*
„ 1879 4,406 „ „	1,06,945	= 24 04 ditto.*

* If must be remembered that this average includes prisoners employed in preparing articles for jail use.

This department does not take credit for the value of the large labour force employed on public works, which averaged 4,012 per day. Excluding all those engaged on ordinary jail repairs, and comparing the number roughly with the number engaged this year in manufactures, it is not too much to say that when these constructions are finished, and with a similar jail population, we shall increase our manufacture profits very considerably in the smaller jails; but until that time has arrived we must look to our machinery jails to make up deficiencies. With the unfortunate exception of Alipore, the other large jails did well. The Presidency Jail increased its profits by Rs. 21,392; Bhagulpore, mainly in carpets, improved by Rs. 1,462; Rajshahye by Rs. 7,700, which would have been Rs. 9,000 had it not been from the loss of seed by the sinking of the boats already adverted to. Buxar has entered the lists this year as a manufacturing jail with Rs. 7,623 profit; but as this industry was transferred from Midnapore, it is only fair to Midnapore to represent that its manufactures must have suffered to a like extent. About Rs. 99,000 will be placed to our credit by the Accountant-General. This transfer account is increasing yearly, and tends to show that our manufactures are being guided

into the more legitimate channel of working for the public service. The following statement shows the totals of all transfer accounts:—

				Rs.
Value of articles from manufacture to general department	...	...	...	1,01,766
Ditto ditto one jail to another for general department	...	...	...	43,429
Ditto ditto manufacture	...	...	...	43,162
Ditto ditto supplied other departments	...	...	...	99,266
Value of work done at the Presidency Jail Press	...	...	...	1,76,864
Total				4,64,477

* 76. Actual cash payments into treasury, including payments by transfer, were less by Rs. 80,876 than last year. The outstanding dues at the end of the year continue in a very satisfactory state, being only Rs. 12,100, against Rs. 12,400 in 1878 and Rs. 82,600 in 1877. I give a small statement of all jails having outstandings over Rs. 400, with a brief note opposite each to show what has been done towards realizing the amount since the 1st January:—

JAIL.	Amount.	Action taken to recover debts.
	Rs.	
Rajshahye	3,043	Over 3,000 of this amount is due by the Eastern Bengal Railway Company.
Midnapore	2,010	All realized.
Mosufferpore	1,308	Ditto.
Furzedpore	1,070	Ditto.
Patna	888	About Rs. 600 has been ordered by Government to be written off to profit and loss.

The value of manufactured goods in hand has been decreased by Rs. 33,200, while raw materials in hand increased by Rs. 48,300, principally in stores of wool at Bhagulpore and castor seed at Rajshahye, which have to be bought at the cheapest season. The value of plant and machinery has increased by Rs. 97,200. This is due to the Bhagulpore wool factory machinery having been brought on the books.

77. The total average earnings from all sources per prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs. 18·6, compared with Rs. 22·1 in 1878 and Rs. 17·5 in 1877. I give this statement below:—

JAILS.	Average profit per prisoner.		Difference.		JAILS.	Average profit per prisoner.		Difference.	
	1879.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.		1879.	1878.	Increase.	Decrease.
Presidency	109·1	110·3	.....	1·1	Saran	7·9	1·8	6·1	.....
Alipore	30·7	77·3	.....	46·6	Mosufferpore	7·7	4·6	3·1	.....
Maldah	30·0	12·3	17·7	.....	Jessore	6·6	0·1	6·5	.....
Hasaribagh—European	21·0	16·9	5·0	.....	Monghyr	6·5	4·2	2·3	.....
Hooghly	10·3	7·8	11·5	.....	Russa	6·5	9·3	.....	2·8
Purneah	19·1	11·3	7·8	.....	Burdwan	5·9	5·6	0·3	.....
Tippurah	18·4	15·5	2·9	.....	Hasaribagh—Central	5·1	3·8	1·3	.....
Rajshahye	18·3	11·7	6·6	.....	Chittagong	5·0	23·7	.....	20·7
Nudda	18·3	5·9	12·4	.....	Midnapore	4·4	7·7	.....	5·3
Cuttack	18·3	5·7	12·5	.....	Mymensingh	4·4	5·1	.....	0·7
Bhagulpore—District	17·5	13·6	4·9	.....	Bankoora	4·1	3·6	0·5	.....
Moorebadsad	16·8	14·7	2·1	.....	Runkpore	3·9	5·8	.....	1·9
Furzedpore	14·7	14·3	0·4	.....	Patna	3·1	9·1	.....	6·0
Noakholly	13·9	12·4	1·5	.....	Shahabad	3·1	0·1	3·0	.....
Pooree	13·6	4·9	8·7	.....	Bogra	2·8	7·3	.....	4·5
Bhagulpore—Central	13·1	11·0	2·1	.....	Backergunge	2·3	0·6	1·7	.....
Rearbhoom	12·4	10·9	1·5	.....	Pubna	1·8	9·0	.....	7·2
Dacca	10·9	13·4	.....	2·5	Durbhunga	1·4	3·2	.....	1·8
Buxar	10·4	.....	10·4	.....	Manbhoom	1·4	3·0	.....	1·6
Baraset	9·3	14·5	.....	5·2	Julpigoree	0·6	7·9	.....	7·3
Darjeeling	9·1	12·6	.....	3·5	Singbhoom	0·1	4·6	.....	4·4
Balasore	8·9	6·6	2·3	.....				

This average is directly affected by the great loss at Alipore, which in that jail reduced the average earning from Rs. 77·3 in the former year to Rs. 30·7 this year, and also by the reduction in the numbers engaged on manufactures; but if we compare the average earnings of the prisoners employed on manufactures only, and excluding those employed in preparing articles for jail use, the result is widely different, being Rs. 53·9 in 1879 and Rs. 54·0 in 1878. From this it will be seen that notwithstanding the serious deficiency of the Alipore Jail profits, each manufacturing prisoner made within a fraction of the

amount shown in 1878. Excluding both Alipore and the Presidency Jails, the average earnings per manufacturing prisoner in the other jails were—

						Rs.	A.	P.
1878	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	3
1879	...	...	...	...	...	20	2	7

while the average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour and still excluding Alipore and the Presidency Jails were in—

						Rs.	A.	P.
1877	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	0
1878	...	...	...	...	...	6	13	0
1879	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	7

This improvement is very marked, and shows that the manufactures are in a much healthier state than formerly.

78. Twenty-three jails show an increase in profit and twenty a decrease compared with last year. Those jails which give the largest increase are—

Jails which earned larger profit.

		1878.	1879.	Increase.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency	...	1,18,699	1,40,091	21,392
Rajshahye	...	7,653	15,353	7,700
Buxar	...	Nil	7,623	7,623
Hooghly	...	2,838	9,207	6,369
Nuddea	...	1,772	5,296	3,524
Cuttack	...	1,491	4,357	2,866
Bhagulpore—Central Jail	...	11,650	13,112	1,462
Jessore	...	44	1,262	1,218
Maldah	...	644	1,822	1,178
Purneah	...	1,903	2,946	943

The large increase at the Presidency is entirely due to the excellent working of the press. At Rajshahye, as pointed out in paragraph 72, this increase would have been considerably higher but for the sinking of three boats full of castor seed, the loss of which was charged against manufacture. At Buxar the increase is due to the introduction of the cotton industry; but this sum, although an increase in one light, is not so as regards comparison with 1878, during which year there were no manufactures. At Hooghly the prisoners were largely employed on bag-sewing for the neighbouring jute-mills, on which favourable contracts were concluded. This jail is one of the best situated for making profits in the whole province, and before the hand-made jail gunny trade fell off large profits used to be made; now the work is principally confined to oil-making and bag-sewing. The increase at Nuddea is due to the energetic way in which the oil industry was extended during the year; at Cuttack to the manufacture of specially prepared hand-made paper for the High Court. At Bhagulpore Central Jail the machinery had little or nothing to do with manufacturing profits, having only made Rs. 284; so that this increase is almost entirely due to blanket-weaving and carpet work. Jessore figures in this list more because the jail only made Rs. 44 in 1878 than that the profits were increased. In 1877 the profits were put down at Rs. 3,030, and this year they are only Rs. 1,262. Jessore, although comparatively near the metropolis, is isolated, and the water communication with it is closed for seven or eight months in the year, and consequently raw materials are dear.

79. The decreases this year have been very heavy, and it is to be regretted that Alipore heads the list with the large sum of Rs. 93,849. This diminution has been fully explained in paragraph 66. I will only add that it is a matter for some congratulation that any profits were made at all, seeing that several of the outside mills have had since to suspend operations altogether because of the very heavy losses sustained in 1879.

Diminution of profits.

The heaviest decreases are shown by the following jails:—

				1879. Rs.	1878. Rs.	Decrease Rs.
Alipore	...	..	..	63,759	1,57,608	93,849
Midnapore	...	...	..	3,994	8,789	4,795
Chittagong	...	..	...	1,172	5,790	4,618
Patna			..	1,006	3,363	2,357
Dacca	...	.	..	6,489	7,987	1,498
Rungpore	..		..	1,407	2,455	1,048
Baraset	..	...		2,355	3,387	1,032
Pubna	..	.	.	473	1,424	951
• Julpigoree	..	...	..	130	739	609

If we omit Alipore, the decreases in the other jails compare favourably with 1878; and a glance at the list will show that in every jail except Chittagong, Patna, and Baraset they are due in a great measure to the building operations going on in these jails. At Midnapore the number of prisoners engaged at manufacturing was reduced from an average of 478 in 1878 to 176 in 1879. At Chittagong, besides a reduction in the average number of manufacturing prisoners from 140·94 in 1878 to 130·30 in 1879, the decrease is chiefly due to the sale of a large stock of road-metal at the reduced price of Rs. 2-13-4, instead of Rs. 4 per ton, at which it had been valued since 1873. The superintendent anticipates large profits in 1880, having laid in a large stock of cocoanut husks to make into fibre, for which there is a ready local sale at remunerative rates. At Patna the superintendent puts the loss down to the unremunerative rate of Rs. 3 per 1,000 allowed by the Opium Agency for opium-cups. This rate would have paid well but for the high price they have to pay for cow dung fuel at Patna compared with Ghazipore, where a similar jail industry is remunerative. Besides this, Patna is handicapped in the matter of carriage charges, having to cart the clay from some three miles off, and having to deliver the cups at Gulzarbagh, five miles from the jail. These cartage charges the superintendent reports to be sufficient to swallow up double the possible profit, and he recommends that brick-making should be substituted for opium-cup making. The superintendent of the Dacca Jail attributes the decrease in profits chiefly to the great loss of Rs. 2,133 in the sale of gunny at Calcutta and the issue of jail garden vegetables to the jail gratis; while minor decreases occurred in cloth-weaving, rope and morah-making, and tailoring. At Rungpore and Julpigoree all the available labour was given to the Public Works Department for building purposes, and only petty manufactures were taken up to employ those prisoners who could not be put to extramural work. The decrease at Baraset was, owing to a reduction made in the price of gunny-bags and cane-work to clear off the large stocks in hand, and also to the value of vegetable not having been shown in the manufacture accounts. At Pubna the decrease has been attributed to the low price realized for gunny-bags sent to Calcutta for sale.

VII.—SUBSIDIARY JAILS.

80. The general management of subsidiary jails has undergone some changes during the year, but the looked for improvement has not been so marked as I had hoped to

General summary.

see it; still I am glad to be able to report some progress. The reorganization of the system of management mentioned in my previous year's report received the sanction of Government early in February, and was brought into force in March. This new scheme comprised the division of lock-ups into subsidiary jails and Magistrates' hajuts, the abolition of police guards and substitution of warder guards, the appointment of assistant surgeons and hospital assistants attached to sub-divisions to the executive and medical charge, and the construction of new permanent buildings according to standard plans.

81. The following lock-ups were declared hajuts:—Barrackpore, Dum, Dum, Dinapore, Lalbag, Patna, Durbhunga, Dacca, Chaltia, Gya, Midnapore, Mozufferpore, Rampore, Beaulah, Soopool, Julpigoree, Pakoor, and Jamtara. The proximity of most of them to the sudder jails allows the direct transfer of convicted prisoners from the court to the jail. These hajuts are now only used for prisoners awaiting trial in the Magistrate's court, and the management is entirely in the hands of the Magistrate, the Jail Department having to pay only for the dieting of under-trial prisoners at a fixed rate of 1 anna 6 pies per head. The guarding remains in the hands of the police.

82. As regards subsidiary jails, wardor guards have been substituted for the police, and the executive charge is now entrusted to the assistant surgeon or the hospital assistant of the sub-division under the direct supervision of the sub-divisional officer. The charge carries with it an extra monthly allowance of Rs. 20 for assistant surgeons, and Rs. 10 for hospital assistants. The system of warder guards has not as yet worked satisfactorily. When first introduced, it had the effect of draining the central and district jails of many of their best warders; but even this supply failed before all the vacancies could be filled up, and I was compelled to recruit locally. The recruits thus obtained have proved in many instances untrustworthy. It is proposed in future to recruit and train all warders in central and district jails, so that a subsidiary jail wardor shall be equal in every respect to those in central or district jails. It is also my intention to allow no staff of warders to remain attached to a subsidiary jail for any length of time. They are to be interchangeable with the district jail guard, and under the general supervision of the superintendent of the district jail. I find that any lengthy stay at small sub-divisions demoralizes the men, and makes them careless and slovenly. Placing assistant surgeons and hospital assistants in executive charge has worked on the whole satisfactorily. At first I was obliged, with the sanction of the Surgeon-General, to weed out a number of hospital assistants who were incompetent for the work, principally because they did not possess the necessary English qualifications. These were replaced by fairly-well educated men from the jail hospitals. The work being entirely new to these men, there was at first some confusion in the preparation and submission of bills and returns; but by the close of the year there was a decided improvement. Whenever there have been serious delays in the submission of these bills, I have brought the cases to the notice of Government. I regret that I have also had to complain against some Magistrates and sub-divisional officers for the unsatisfactory manner in which orders regarding the preparation and submission of subsidiary jail accounts have been carried out.

83. Nothing has yet been done towards providing new buildings, but I am glad to see that Rs. 30,000 has been allotted in the 1880-81 budget for this purpose.

84. About the beginning of April the following scale of diet, which is that recommended by the Prison Conference for non-labouring prisoners, was introduced into all subsidiary jails and given to all classes of prisoners confined in them:—

Every Day.

Rice	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 chittacks.
Dal	...	.	...	...	...	...	2 "
Vegetables	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 "
Oil	...	..	...	...	...	...	½ chittack.
Salt	...	...	...	..	...	...	¼ "
Condiments from the jail garden			...	...	...	...	½ "
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ seer.

Half the quantity at each meal.

The adoption of this scale of diet has resulted in a saving of Rs. 11,977.

85. The following statement shows the distribution of prisoners in the subsidiary jails during the year:—

	Civil.		Under-trial.		Convict.		Total.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Number of prisoners in subsidiary jail on the last day of previous year.	17	9	488	423	403	362	878	793
Admitted direct during the year	84	162	14,944	21,331	15,290	16,992	30,318	38,485
Total	101	171	15,402	21,753	15,693	17,354	31,196	39,278
Admitted by transfer ... ..	....	2	107	244	569	510	676	756
Total	101	173	15,509	21,997	16,262	17,864	31,872	40,034
Deduct transferred	44	21	1,618	2,667	11,225	12,700	12,887	15,388
.. convicted ... ..	..	..	8,545	10,384	..	..	8,345	10,384
.. released	56	135	5,162	8,450	4,613	4,753	9,861	13,344
.. escaped ... ..	..	..	13	16	7	13	20	29
.. died ... ..	..	..	13	20	12	14	25	34
Total discharged	100	166	15,141	21,543	16,887	17,480	31,128	39,179
Balance at the end of the year	1	17	368	454	375	384	744	855
Daily average number of prisoners	450	781	501 62	594 62	283 70	338 16	798 38	940 59

From this statement it will be seen that the total admissions, excluding under-trials who were convicted, decreased by 6,128 when compared with the previous year. This corresponds with the general diminution in petty crime noticed in the chapter on jail statistics. Escaped prisoners at large numbered 20, which is nine less than last year. The number of deaths also decreased by nine. This is, no doubt, due to the decrease in admissions having reduced the average population. The census taken on the 31st December shows that a total of only 744 actually remained in the subsidiary jails, being 111 less than the previous year.

86. The number of admissions under the head 'civil prisoners' during the year decreased by 48 per cent., the figures being 84, against 162 of last year. The following subsidiary jails show the largest number of admissions during the year:—

Brahmunbariah	22
Khordah	16
Begoo Serai	12
Serampore	10

These are the subsidiary jails that showed the largest number in the previous year.

87. The total direct admissions of under-trials numbered 14,944, against 21,331 for 1878, being a decrease of 6,387. 34 per cent. of these admissions were released, and nearly 11 per cent. transferred; 13 escaped and 13 died, against 16 and 20 respectively in the previous year. There was a slight decrease of .04 in the percentage of releases. The transfers were 1,618, against 2,667 in 1878. This large decrease shows that serious cases were less frequent than in 1878. 55 per cent. of those admitted were convicted, as compared with 48 per cent. in 1878. The average detention was slightly increased this year by 1.69 days. The figures are 12.16 for the present year, against 10.47 for 1878. In some cases the detentions were much higher, and have been generally attributed to the difficulty in obtaining escorts. Godda, Palamow, Bood-Bood, and Madareepore, show the longest detentions. The lowest average detention this year is higher than last year. The following list shows the longest and shortest detentions:—

Longest detentions.				Shortest detentions.			
Godda	...	...	26.9	Begoo Serai	...	...	2.47
Palamow	...	...	22.15	Bishenpore	...	...	3.21
Bood-Bood	...	...	21.82	Bussoerhaut	...	...	5.26
Madareepore	...	...	21.23	Buxa (Julpigorce)	...	...	5.26
Patocakhally	...	...	20.95	Jajpore	...	...	5.89
Bhola	...	...	19.87	Bhudruck	...	...	5.90
Attia	...	...	19.59	Phansedewa	...	...	6.20
Nya Doomka	...	...	19.36	Aurangabad	...	...	6.30
Jehanabad (Hooghly)	...	...	19.27	Arrareah	...	...	6.45
Perozepore	...	...	19.19	Rampore Haut	...	...	6.53
Pakoor	...	...	18.07	Kooshtea	...	...	6.73
Kishoregunge	...	...	17.52	Seetamurhee	...	...	7.06
Diamond Harbour	...	...	16.18	Barripore	...	...	7.84

88. The total admissions show a decrease of 1,702 as compared with last year, the totals being 15,290 in 1879 and 16,992 in 1878. There were 569 admissions by transfer—59 more than last year. Of the total admissions, 11,225 were transferred to district jails as compared with 12,700 in 1878. Flogging for petty offences was not resorted to by sub-divisional courts to the extent that it was in 1878. The number of male convicts admitted amounted to 14,427, against 16,003 in the previous year, and of females 863, against 989 in 1878. The number remaining at the close of the year decreased by 12, being 375 in 1879 and 384 in 1878. Of this number 358 were males and 17 were females. The following statement shows their age, religion, and occupation :—

	Males.	Females.
Religion—		
Mahomedans ..	114	5
Hindoos ...	234	10
All others ...	10	2
Age—		
Under 16 years ...	1	0
From 16 to 40 years ...	253	12
" 40 " 60 " ...	87	5
Above 60 years ...	17	0
Occupation—		
Employed under Government or other authorities	14	0
Professionals ...	1	0
Performing personal service	21	0
Agricultural ...	229	0
Commerce ...	14	0
Mechanics and manufactures	10	0
Miscellaneous ...	69	0
Social condition—		
Married ...	0	7
Widows ...	0	10
Sentences—		
Over 1 month ...	114	7
From 1 month, but not over 3 months	112	3
3 months to 6 " ...	53	6
6 " to 1 year ...	35	0
1 year to 2 years ...	27	1
2 years to 5 " ...	12	0
5 " to 10 " ...	5	0
Simple imprisonment	12	0
Rigorous ...	316	17

Of the number of habituals remaining of both sexes, viz. 39 males and three females, at the close of the year, 32 males were convicted once, 5 twice, and 2 more than twice. Of the females, all were second convictions.

The following shows the average detention of convicted prisoners in subsidiary jails for the past five years :—

1875	1876	1877	1878.	1879.
8 85	7 44	7 36	7 06	6 52

This steady improvement is very satisfactory. As a rule 14 days was the limit allowed for detention in any subsidiary jail. This rule was, however, relaxed in some cases. Some subsidiary jails made weekly transfers, and others only once a fortnight. In all but the subsidiary jails noted below the detentions were under a fortnight; three of these—Palamow, Godda, and Pachumba—appeared in previous year's report :—

Longest detentions.				
			1879.	1878.
Ungool	...	...	49 24	No data
Palamow	...	...	30 29	44 27
Godda	...	...	27 23	28 06
Bhola	...	...	23 79	7 86
Nowada	...	...	16 50	6 85
Pachumba	...	...	14 75	17 35

Ungool was the only subsidiary jail showing a higher detention than any in the previous year, being 49 24, against 44 27 shown by Palamow. Ungool is a subsidiary jail, situated in the Tributary Mohals of Orissa; and owing to its isolated position, it is difficult to procure escorts for the prisoners. At Palamow the system of detaining prisoners sentenced to three months and under continues. The average detention, however, of convicts has fallen this year to 30 29, against 44 27 for last year. At Nowada 12 prisoners were detained under special sanction to erect an enclosure wall. The increased length of detention at Bhola is unsatisfactory.

89. There were 70 escapes this year, against 53 of last. Of the number of escapes 55 were due to the neglect of the subsidiary jail officials, chiefly the warder guard, and 15 to the police. Of the total number, 66 escapes occurred from inside the subsidiary jails and the rest from outside. Thirty male convicts and 38 male and 2 female under-trial prisoners escaped. Out of these, 23 male convicts and 25 male and 2 female under-trial prisoners were recaptured, making in all 50 recaptures. The largest number of escapes took place from the following subsidiary jails:—

	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Total
Jamalpore	7	...	7
Madareepore	3	3	6
Kissengunge	2	1	3
Aurangabad	...	3	3
Ranaghat	3	...	3
Howrah	2	1	3

On the night of the 29th August a prisoner in the Jamalpore subsidiary jail, using a piece of wood he had secreted, bent two bars of the iron grating wide enough to admit of a man's body passing through; three others, who were with him, got out of the ward by this means and escaped over the enclosure wall. The head warder and warder on duty were judicially punished. Another prisoner effected his escape from the same subsidiary jail during an altercation that was taking place inside the jail between the warder on duty and two refractory under-trial prisoners. The sentry of the gate, when called to render assistance to his fellow warder, forgot to lock the main gate, and through it the prisoner got off. The sentry on duty was punished for neglect. At Madareepore a prisoner effected his escape twice within a fortnight. In the first instance he with others was sitting in the courtyard after their meal; the warder on duty was careless in his supervision at the time, and thus gave the man the opportunity of working his way out of the temporary enclosure. In the second instance the prisoner while spinning twine, and while the warder's attention was drawn elsewhere, worked his way through the mat walls of the workshed and then through the enclosure. Four out of the six escapes at Madareepore were owing to the dilapidated state of the subsidiary jail enclosure. At Aurungabad three under-trials got out of their ward by removing the iron plate covering the night privy (the plate had become weak by oxidation), and got over the enclosure wall by means of the yoke and rope used at the oil-mill. These articles should have been removed outside the jail by the head warder. It was also found that the sentry on duty was patrolling outside the gate instead of inside the enclosure. Both the head warder and warder were judicially punished.

90. Improvements have to some extent been effected in providing penal labour. Oil-mills and *dhenkis* have been set up, and soorkee-pounding, rice-husking, twine-spinning, were the principal descriptions of work carried on. Every convict, if confined for a day, is ordered to be put to labour of some sort, and is expected to show an outturn equivalent to that exacted in district jails. This extension of penal labour has raised jail offences considerably. Offences relating to work rose to 147 cases, against 14 in the previous year, and other offences to 29, against 18. Punishments have risen in consequence, especially whippings; 92 were flogged, against 26 of last year. Criminal offences, however, decreased considerably, viz. by 28 in 1879, against 45 in 1878. Out of these cases 23 were sentenced. Petty punishments increased from 11 to 104.

91. There has been a large decrease in mortality, owing, no doubt, to the decreased admissions; but the percentage is still high for these small establishments. The deaths were 25 in number; 13 of these were among under-trials, and 12 among convicts. The ratio of deaths was 3.16 of average strength, as against 3.61 per cent. in the previous year. Cholera broke out in the Palamow and Jamooce jails, carrying off five prisoners in the former and two in the latter. The other deaths were from—

Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	7
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	4
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3
Other diseases	...	...	...	...	...	4

92. I have commented upon the management in paragraph 10 of the general summary, and can only add that since the submission of my letter No. 534E, dated 10th March 1880, to Government, reporting some sub-divisional officers for non-submission of bills, most of the wanting bills were received in time to enter them in the annual statements. I have been obliged to exclude the following accounts, and I beg that some special notice may be taken of the serious neglect of duty on the part of the officers in charge of these subsidiary jails.

Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	For November 1879.
Banka ...	...	...	" September to December
Mudhepoorah ...	...	...	" July to December.
Bhudruck ..	...	...	" December.
Sasseeram ...	...	...	" July.

The confusion in the Mudhepoorah accounts has been made the subject of a special report.

93. The total expenditure of these subsidiary jails in all departments shows a saving of Rs. 21,825 compared with 1878. The following statement comprises the details of charges :—

		1879.			1878.		
		Gross Rs.	Average per prisoner Rs. A. P.		Gross. Rs.	Average per prisoner. Rs. A. P.	
Rations	...	23,086	29	6 4	35,063	38	13 11
Establishment	...	41,391	52	6 5	26,215	28	12 11
Hospital	...	351	0	7 1	280	0	4 11
Clothing	...	1,277	1	10 0	676	0	12 0
2nd-class public works	...	3,809	4	13 1	3,160	3	7 6
Contingencies	...	11,627	14	11 6	11,085	12	2 10
Total	...	81,541	103	3 8	76,479	81	0 8
Police guard	...	8,351	10	9 1	27,503	30	9 6
Public Works Department	...	4,884	6	2 11	12,619	13	13 10
GRAND TOTAL	...	94,776	119	15 9	1,16,601	128	2 1

Rs. 81,541 of the grand total of expenditure was met by the Jail Department, showing an increase of Rs. 5,062 as compared with 1878. Increases occurred under all heads except 'rations.' Notwithstanding these increases, however, it is satisfactory to report that the average cost was reduced from Rs. 128-2-1 in 1878 to Rs. 119-15-9. If the figures under the head of 'establishment' in both years are compared, the year under report shows a heavy increase, which is due to the change in the system of guarding, and also to the extra allowance of Rs. 10 given to hospital assistants holding executive charge being debited under this head. The total expenditure for guarding this year, including warder and police charges, only amounts to Rs. 49,742, whereas last year it was Rs. 53,718, showing a saving of Rs. 3,976. I hope to show a still larger saving next year, and will be in a position to exclude police charges altogether. The Police Department expenditure of Rs. 8,351 was for guards kept up for a few months in some subsidiary jails that were not supplied with warders from the district jails until late in the year, principally owing to the great difficulty there was in procuring men. However, every subsidiary jail had its own staff of warders, and was under the charge of an hospital assistant before the close of the first half of the year. The slight increases under heads 'contingencies,' 'hospital,' and '2nd class public works' need no explanation.

94. The average cost of dieting shows a considerable saving, being Rs. 29-6-4, against Rs. 38-13-11 of last year. This is due to the new diet scale introduced early in April, and also to the fall in prices of food-grains at most sub-divisions. The practice of storing grain for future consumption was resorted to by some officers. This in some measure helped towards effecting the saving shown above. The difference this year between the average cost for diet in subsidiary jails and that in jails is only Rs. 2-10-6 in favour of the latter, as compared with Rs. 5-15 in 1878. Some slight increase in subsidiary jails is to be expected, seeing that the articles are purchased in small quantities and at retail rates. I was obliged to raise the allowance of fuel from eight to twelve chittacks per man when the mess numbered less than five men. Thirty-six of the subsidiary jails

were over the actual average cost of Rs. 29-6-4, and only six were above Rs. 40. Although this is an improvement over 1878, when 80 exceeded Rs. 30, and in 44 jails it was over Rs. 40, whilst in 6 it exceeded Rs. 50, yet in my opinion the following subsidiary jails, which show an average cost of over Rs. 35, have been much mismanaged:—

			Subsidiary jail average cost.		Jail average cost.		
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chooadangah	...	...	41 14 0	29 1 4			The Magistrate gives no explanation beyond making a general remark that provisions of the cheapest kind were purchased.
Diamond Harbour	...	..	41 9 11	29 1 4			The Magistrate states that had there not been the delay in receiving sanction to purchase a large quantity of rice for storage when the rates were low, a reduction would have resulted.
Kurigoan	..	.	41 8 8	27 2 0			The Magistrate explains that had it not been for the high rates for food-grains, &c, there would have been a "greater saving." Last year, when the prisoners received a more liberal scale of diet, and the average cost was higher and prices were much dearer, this subsidiary jail's average was Rs. 32-2-2
Madareepore	...	...	41 8 0	28 1 7			Shows a reduction of only Re. 1 9 on last year. The Magistrate says that prices ranged high.
Gyebanda	...	...	40 15 11	27 2 0			The Magistrate states that the reduction is due chiefly to purchases having been made direct instead of through any agency. The cost in the previous year was Rs. 49-10-0.
Govindpore	.	..	40 9 10	20 9 10			The Magistrate remarks that the "saving" is due to the storage of rice when prices were low. As last year the average cost was Rs 38-13, and this year the cost is just double that of the jail, I do not quite see where the saving is.
Barriapore	...		39 14 10	25 6 8			No remarks.
Jamalpore	...	.	38 15 7	31 15 11			Owing to the permanent advance given to the sub-district, a system of cash purchases was introduced resulting in a saving. In the previous year the cost was Rs 49-12-0.
Patocakhally	.		38 2 5	31 6 10			No remarks.
Ranaghat	..	..	38 2 4	29 1 4			The Magistrate remarks that the rate is high, but fails to give any reasons for it.
Pakoor	.	.	36 12 2	..			The Magistrate says the food, including vegetables, was very expensive, and was the cause of the difference in cost.
Manickgunge	.	...	36 11 4	31 13 0			No remarks.
Satkhira	..	..	36 10 11	25 6 8			The Magistrate remarks that the cost was "reduced" by purchasing large quantities of grain when prices were low. The average cost last year was Rs 23-8
Kishoregunge	.		36 9 6	31 15 11			The system of cash payments superseding the agency of a moodi resulted in a saving.
Magoorah	..	...	36 7 3	29 9 11			The system of employing a moodi for supplies was abolished; direct purchases were made, and in quantities, at the cheapest rate for storage. This subsidiary jail has reduced the cost this year to Rs. 36 7-3 from Rs. 50-8.
Jamooee	...		36 2 10	21 2 0			No remarks
Bhola	...		36 0 7	31 6 10			Ditto
Bauka	..	..	36 0 3	21 10 6			Ditto.
Bongong	...	..	35 4 2	29 1 4			The average cost in this subsidiary jail in 1878 was Rs. 49-14.
Meherpore			35 2 7	29 1 4			No remarks.

The following are the lowest average costs:—

	Rs. A. P.
Ungool	9 14 2
Khoolna	10 14 1
Cutwa	11 12 2
Deoghur	15 1 7
Narail	16 4 4
Terai	17 0 8
Bood-Bood	18 14 6
Ghatal	19 10 0

95. The manufactures of the subsidiary jails have produced more favourable results than last year, and indeed contrast favourably with the results of the past five years. The total profits this year have increased by Rs. 519, a little over 5 per cent. on the actual drawings from the treasury. Sixty-eight subsidiary jails show profits this year, whereas in 1878 there were only 59. The average profit per prisoner, however, remained the same for both years, and will improve very little until we have more secure buildings and stricter discipline to help us in exacting heavier tasks. At present this insecurity is frequently given as an excuse for non-imposition of tasks and inability to show profits. Although manufactures have been extended, the nature of the work remained the same. The principal industries now carried on in most of these jails comprise dhan-husking, wheat-grinding, oil-making, and string and rope spinning. One acknowledged difficulty in keeping up a steady swing of subsidiary jail manufactures is the short duration

of sentences. As the *dhenkis* and oil-mills require two and three men each to work, they have often to be idle on the days when only one prisoner is confined in jail—a not uncommon occurrence. When the population is reduced to a solitary prisoner, he is generally put to some petty labour, such as repairs to walls or road, or weeding the compound, all of which are unremunerative. The following is an abstract of the manufactory accounts of subsidiary jails for 1878 and 1879. I have prepared this statement from my office records:—

			Accounts for 1879.	Revised accounts for 1878.
			Rs.	Rs.
CREDITS.				
Manufactured goods in store at the end of year	...	...	1,100	846
Raw materials ditto ditto	...	...	428	467
Charges for previous year paid during the year	..		926	537
Outstanding dues at the end of year ..	...	...	693	500
Plant and tools in stock at the end of year	...	...	1,447	1,068
Amount remitted by cash and invoice during year	...	.	10,870	10,122
Total	...		15,469	13,600
			Rs	Rs
DEBITS.				
Manufactured goods in store at the beginning of the year	...		843	738
Raw materials ... .	..	...	467	252
Charges of the year unadjusted at the end of year	...	...	616	925
Outstanding dues for credit sales at the beginning of the year			587	92
Plant and tools in stock at the beginning of year	.		1,082	1,027
Amount drawn from the treasury during year	.	.	10,125	9 366
Total	...		13,750	12,400
Net profit			1,719	1,200
Net increase	...		519	

I have been able to include the charges for last year, and thus to show a correct account. I have also with no little difficulty been able to prepare a more accurate account of previous year's manufacture transactions, and have been able to compare them with the figures of the past year. The inaccuracies of some of the accounts submitted by sub-divisional officers in their annual reports are again remarkable. In the Nuddea district the sub-divisional officer of Bongong shows a profit of Rs. 40, whereas from my books a loss of Rs. 34-13 has been made. Similarly with Chooadanga, a loss of Re. 1-10 is shown by my office books, while the sub-divisional officer shows a profit of Rs. 9-15-10. The sub-divisional officer of Serajgunge claims a profit of Rs. 69-6-6, whereas the books of my office show a profit of Rs. 22. These figures do not include the cost of manufacturing sheds. I am unable as yet to account for these errors, but as soon as the pressure in my office, due to the preparation of this report, is removed, these errors will be thoroughly investi-

Largest profits made.

96 The following subsidiary jails show the largest profits:—

	Profit Rs.	Average number of prisoners		Profit. Rs.	Average number of prisoners
Rajmehal	127	2 61	Pachumba	66	9 08
Ungool	122	21 55	Kishoregunge	66	5 49
Bagirhat	109	6 26	Brahmunbaria	58	8 57
Cutwa	86	2 38	Khoolna	58	2 65
Palamow	86	8 65	Perozepore	57	6 93
Raneegunge	77	2 80	Bagdogra	55	1 44*
Attia	74	9 70	Gaibanda	54	1 99
Patoakhally	72	2 66	Culna	54	1 44
Howrah	68	2 37	Bhubooah	52	5 73
Fenny	68	3 51	Meherpore	41	2 82

The subsidiary jails of Rajmehal, Cutwa, Pachumba, Brahmunbaria, and Culna, all of which showed heavy losses last year, have made considerable progress in manufactures this year.

97. Eleven subsidiary jails show actual losses, against fourteen last year, and only two of the eleven appeared in last year's report:—

		Loss.	
		Ra.	
Bhaddruck	..	91	This item includes Ra. 78 cost of erecting a workshop Ra. 7, of surkhi destroyed by rain, and the balance loss sustained in selling an oil-mill for less than the declared value shown in the books. The sub-divisional officer shows a loss of Ra. 13 only, omitting the charge for a workshop.
Cox's Bazar	...	56	.. Ra. 25 of this item is the cost of a workshop. The low prices which the manufactured articles realized explain the balance.
Arrareah	..	49	.. Charges for workshops amount to Ra. 56, besides the purchase (Ra. 19) of tools and plant.
Goalundo	...	38	.. Ra. 36 of this is the cost of a workshop. The Magistrate shows a profit of Re 1-4, no doubt excluding the charge for a workshop. All the prisoners confined in this subsidiary jail having been put to extramural labour for a great portion of the year, manufactures were at a stand-still.
Jehanabad (Hooghly)	...	37	.. The cost of workshop amounted to Ra. 46. The Magistrate failed to give any information.
Bongong	..	35	.. A large charge occurred for workshop, amounting to Rs 86. The Magistrate gives no explanation.
Bhola		31	.. The cost of workshop amounted to Rs. 46.
Serajgunge	..	27	.. A workshop and godown cost Rs 49 The sub-divisional officer shows a profit of Ra. 69, excluding the cost of the workshop and godown. This I am unable to reconcile.
Contai		2	
Chooadanga	..	2	
Bettia		1	

In permanent jail structures the cost for workshops would be debited to the public works grant. This is at present shown as a charge against manufactures, because the buildings are only temporary structures. The total of these charges amounts to Rs. 671 in the subsidiary jails, and I look upon this sum as a legitimate addition to the total of Rs. 1,719 shown in statement at paragraph 95 as the aggregate profits. It seems desirable that these charges in future should be shown on both sides of the account—i.e. to credit of block account as well as to debit of manufactures.

VIII.—VITAL STATISTICS.

98. A reference to statement XIV will show that the 47 jails of the province can, at the prescribed allowance of 36 superficial feet and 500 cubic feet per prisoner, accommodate 20,864 convicts. The daily average strength of male and female convicts in jails only for the past year was 16,974. There was therefore ample accommodation if all the space available could have been utilized; but I have in previous reports pointed out that it is impossible to do this, and the result has been that some jails were overcrowded while others were comparatively empty. I here give a table shewing the jails which were overcrowded according to statement XIV, columns 3 and 4:—

JAILS.	Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in ordinary wards, and excluding hospital	Daily average strength of jail minus the daily average sick, who were accommodated in hospital	Number of prisoners by which the jail was actually overcrowded
Alipore ...	1,878	1,924	46
Presidency ...	990	1,154	164
Bogra ...	229	239	10
Backergunge ..	391	471	80

While I entirely approve of the general principle which excludes hospital accommodation from the calculated capacity of a jail, I am of opinion that when we come to inquire into the actual amount of overcrowding which has taken place, we should, to arrive at a correct estimate, either add the hospital accommodation to the rest of the capacity, or deduct the daily average number sick from the average population of the Jail. I have adopted the latter plan in this statement as being the more accurate. For a large province there cannot be said to have been an unusual amount of overcrowding. Three of the jails in this list have shown an overcrowded population for some years; I refer to Alipore, Presidency, and Backergunge. All these will be much relieved when the Dacca Central Jail is

finished. It is also proposed to add upper stories to the two wards in the Alipore Jail, which do not possess them at present. In the Presidency Jail the number of prisoners has been reduced very considerably since the building operations were brought to a close. A room which formerly contained printing material has been made a sleeping ward, and it can accommodate 60 prisoners. It is proposed to place an upper story on this ward, so that the total increase in accommodation will be 120. A new three-storied barrack capable of containing 160 prisoners will be completed in the Backergunge Jail during the current year. A similar barrack will be ready in a few months in the Rungpore Jail. A serious mistake was committed at Bogra, which reduced the capacity of the jail at a very unhealthy season of the year. In August the Executive Engineer considered it absolutely essential that two of the temporary wards, the hospital and the jail office, should be dismantled to allow him to take levels for beginning the new main wall. I regret to report that on my inspection of this jail in March last I found that the work for which so much had been sacrificed was not even begun.

99. The extreme unhealthiness of the jails for the past year, as shown by Great increase in sickness and mortality. an average death-rate of 9.48 per cent. for convicts and under-trials, compared with 6.91 in 1878 and 4.88 in 1877, calls for a close examination of all the probable and possible causes that can in any way have contributed to this very unsatisfactory result.

100. Although I have not had an opportunity of seeing the returns of other institutions for the past year, I am informed that some of them, and especially the lunatic asylums, show a high increased death-rate as compared with the previous year. There is also a general impression that the year was on the whole a very unhealthy one.

101. Cholera prevailed in Bengal to an unusual extent in May, June, July, and August, and claimed many victims in our jails. It has been the practice in years of high mortality to lay much stress on the prevalence of this disease, not only on account of the mortality which is caused directly by it, but also because it is a well known fact that when cholera is prevalent deaths from such diseases as dysentery and diarrhoea are very much in excess of ordinary years. From the statement given below, comparing the sickness and mortality in the jails of this province for the last 17 years, it will be seen that in only one year was the present death-rate exceeded,—namely, in the famine year of 1866, when the death-rate was 10.70 per cent. In 1863 the mortality was nearly as high as in 1879, having been 9.45 per cent. These three years of excessive mortality are also the years in which cholera was most prevalent and caused the largest number of deaths. In 1866 there were 684 deaths from cholera; in 1879, 341; in 1863, 338. In all these years also the ratio of daily average sick was over 5 per cent. of the average strength. On the whole therefore it must be allowed that prevalence of cholera has a wider influence on the general sickness and mortality than is shown either by the number of cases or the mortality from that disease.

Sickness and mortality in jails and subsidiary jails.

YEAR.	Daily average number of prisoners in jail	Daily average sick.	Percentage of daily average sick	NUMBER OF DEATHS.			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS			REMARKS
				From cholera	From other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera	From other causes.	From all causes.	
1863	16,453	847	5.14	339	1,223	1,561	3.0	7.4	9.45	All classes of prisoners.
1864	16,729	814	4.86	231	804	1,035	1.4	4.8	6.19	
1865	17,439	756	4.33	162	790	952	0.9	4.5	5.43	
1866	20,083	746	3.75	644	1,539	2,223	3.3	7.4	10.70	
1867	18,733	608	3.56	162	916	1,078	0.9	4.9	5.80	Convicts and under-trial prisoners only.
1868	18,061	646	3.67	123	804	924	0.7	4.4	5.10	
1869	18,476	676	3.65	176	771	947	0.9	4.2	5.11	
1870	18,540	623	3.35	171	659	830	0.9	3.6	4.50	
1871	17,500	636	3.63	88	661	699	0.5	3.8	4.00	
1872	19,105	673	3.51	117	885	1,002	0.6	4.6	5.20	
1873	20,143	689	3.42	128	848	960	0.6	4.1	4.70	
1874	21,509	732	3.38	143	1,027	1,172	0.7	4.7	5.40	
1875	21,267	845	3.92	90	949	1,045	0.4	4.5	4.90	
1876	21,673	849	3.91	267	975	1,243	1.2	4.8	5.73	
1877	18,769	730	3.90	151	763	914	0.8	4.0	4.88	
1878	18,611	903	4.81	215	1,072	1,287	1.15	5.76	6.91	
1879	18,463	947	5.12	341	1,411	1,753	1.84	7.58	9.48	
Total	3,22,168	12,720	3.94	3,544	16,079	19,623	1.10	4.99	6.09	
Average	19,551	748	3.84	208	946	1,154	1.10	4.99	6.09	

102. The next point to consider is how cholera came to be so prevalent in our jails. I might, by following the general practice, allow the question to remain unanswered,

Cause of cholera in jails.

and simply allude to the mysterious nature of the disease, and the fact that we know nothing of its origin, and next to nothing of the means by which it is propagated. In the year under report there have, however, been important changes, which require to be considered in connection with the prevalence of this disease. Whatever be the origin of cholera, I think it will be allowed by most people that it attacks with special virulence those who have had their vital powers reduced by insufficient food or by fatigue, or by both privation and fatigue combined, as in the case of the pilgrim and the emigrant. It would appear that all these causes have been operating in our jails to produce the conditions under which cholera and its attendant diseases flourish and spread. A large proportion of the criminals admitted into our jails for the last two years have, in consequence of high prices of food, been received in a bad state of health. The diet scale elaborated by the Prison Conference and introduced into this province on the recommendation of the Government of India has been found insufficient for men on hard labour. Since the jail service was reorganized and the warder system introduced, a great effort has been made to exact full tasks at all intramural and extramural forms of labour, and an attempt has been made to make jail life more penal. Here, then, we have a combination of the most potent conditions which are supposed to predispose the human frame to attacks of cholera,—a state of inanition brought on by chronic starvation before admission to jail; a loss of weight and physical power induced by hard labour in jail on a diet which is decidedly deficient in some of the most essential nutritive elements; and lastly, a general depression of spirits, the result of increased discipline.

103. Having attributed so much mischief to the change in dietary, it is necessary that I should here give a brief account of the old and new Bengal jail diets. In doing so,

Jail dietary

I shall avoid going into scientific calculations of nutritive values as much as possible. The old Bengal and Behar scale of diet, which was replaced by the new Conference scale, was in itself an insufficient scale when any hard and sustained labour had to be exacted from the prisoners. That learned and intelligent observer, the late Dr. Fawcus, discovered this to be the case when the jute-mill was first started in the Alipore Jail, and the question was fully discussed in the Jail Report for 1869. It was then proved by Dr. Fawcus, and allowed by Dr. Mouat, that not only was the unhealthiness due to insufficient diet, but that an increase of four to five ounces of cereals in the diet had the immediate effect of restoring the prisoners to health. Dr. Lynch, who succeeded Dr. Fawcus, was of the same opinion. Although proved to be insufficient at Alipore, it does not appear to have been thought expedient to increase the diet scale in all the jails of the province, and the old scale remained in force until April 1879. The Government will remember that the unhealthy state of the Behar jails, as compared with those of the adjoining districts in the North-Western Provinces, was, and still is, the subject of anxious consideration. A committee was appointed to make a searching inquiry into the sanitary condition of all the Behar jails, and it made numerous recommendations as to building of new jails, prevention of overcrowding, and the obtaining of a purer water-supply. The new jails are in course of construction, and the sanitary condition has been vastly improved, but still there is a great difference in the mortality of the two adjoining provinces. Looking at the diet scales of the two Governments, I find that we in Bengal give a Behar prisoner 65 grains of nitrogen and about 240 grains of carbon less than he would get under the scale of the North-Western Provinces. Dr. Coates, who was on the commission to inquire into the mortality in Behar jails, and was subsequently superintendent of the Hazaribagh Central Jail, informs me that when his prisoners were in a very unhealthy condition he proved beyond doubt that it was due to insufficient diet associated with hard extramural labour. On the whole, therefore, the old diet scale must be condemned as being insufficient for Bengalee prisoners on hard labour, and altogether inadequate for the Behari prisoner even on moderate labour.

104. With regard to the changes that were recommended by the Prison Conference, it is advisable here to give the whole report on the subject of jail dietary:—

Conference scale.

* I would point out that in the papers sent to us for consideration certain proposals are made on the subject of diet on which we are bound to express an opinion. These are—

(1) It is suggested to us from Burma that there should be three sub-scales of diet, viz.—

- (a) For prisoners up to one week.
- (b) Ditto one month.
- (c) Ditto three months.

(2) From Bombay—

(a) One superintendent recommends reduced diet to re-convicted prisoners in their first year. This seems to me a most ill-judged proposal, and one which we ought emphatically to condemn.

(b) Dr. Pegge tells us that in the case of six months' convicts the Bombay dietary may be safely reduced, adding that both in quantity and quality the Bombay diet scale is above that which the bulk of the convicts get when free.

(3) Again Dr. Garden from Oudh writes that all short-term prisoners, and all on other than true hard labour, might be put on second class diet.

(4) Again, in a minute by Lord Napier, I find a remark to which some attention may well be given, that although the nutritious elements of jail dietaries are above what the poorest can always obtain, they are far less than those who are above this class habitually take, and that to such persons the shock of jail dietary is considerable.

"Dr. Sutherland thought it undesirable that a prisoner sentenced to labour for, say, six months should have the same diet as one sentenced for ten years. He would have at least two labouring scales

"26. In the end the following resolutions were arrived at—

"I.—That labouring prisoners sentenced for terms not exceeding three months should receive less than labouring prisoners sentenced for longer terms. Opinions were too conflicting to admit of our coming to any resolution as to the amount of reduction.

"II.—That the following scale be laid down as a maximum for adult male prisoners sentenced to hard labour:—

- "(1) Grain, 28 oz. (including 4 oz. pulse) in the form of sifted flour, or 26 oz. in the case of wheat, rice, or barley.
- (2) Green vegetables, 6 oz.
- (3) Fatty matter, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- (4) Salt, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
- (5) Condiments, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (pepper from jail garden).
- (6) Firewood, 1 lb.

"N.B.—Whenever it may be considered necessary, 4 oz. meat or fish, or an equivalent of milk, may be given instead of 4 oz. grain.

"It is to be understood that reduction in one or more of the above articles does not warrant increase in any other.

"III.—That meat is not a necessary article of diet except in the case of natives who are in the habit of eating it in free life. (Dr. Henderson dissented from this resolution.)

"27. It will be seen that we have proposed to recede somewhat from the liberal dietary introduced by the committee of 1864; but it will, we think, be admitted that the comparative diet table (Appendix F) shows that in some provinces the dietary is extravagant, especially in respect to quality, and that with the fact before us that in the North-Western Provinces prisoners maintain their health on a dietary which is very moderate in quantity and still more restricted as to quality, we could not avoid the conclusion that some change in the direction of reduction might be made without risk in other parts of India.

"28. It is scarcely necessary to say that in our discussions on the subject of health we have been guided almost entirely by the opinion of the medical members of the Conference."

The Government of India resolution on the above is as follows:—

"The recommendations made by the Conference under both headings of health and diet appear to the Government of India generally suitable and worthy of adoption."

* The report to which we have referred in a note to paragraph 14 shows that there are questions of extreme difficulty. This will, we trust, be held to excuse the incompleteness of the recommendation made in paragraph 26. (Note by the President of the Conference)

105. Considering that most of our short-term men are on admission put to the hardest form of penal labour (the oil-mill),

New scale adopted in Bengal.

it was not thought expedient to adopt the suggestion of the Conference as regards a reduced diet for short-term men. The maximum quantity mentioned in the scale has been given to all prisoners since April 1879, and medical officers have always had the option of substituting meat, fish, or milk whenever it appeared advisable to them to do so. It is difficult to say how the sub-committee of the Conference arrived at the opinion that 22 ounces of rice was of the same nutritive value as 22 of wheat and 24 ounces of such cereals as maize and millet. A casual reference to any table giving the value of dietaries will show that whereas one ounce of rice only contains from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 grains of nitrogen, the common millet has 6.4, maize 6.93, and wheat as much as 9.22 grains per ounce. Although, as I have said, the present Behar scale of diet is inferior to that in use in the North-Western Provinces, it is much superior to the Bengali scale, because in the former maize is substituted for half the rice. The serious difference that even this makes is seen in the following calculation of nutritive values. The tables used are those of Professor Parkes. New scale of diet for Bengalee prisoners, 139 grains of nitrogen and 4,710 grains of carbon. New scale Behar diet, 188 grains of nitrogen and 5,062 grains of carbon. I see from Professor Lyon's tables that the Conference did really intend to recommend an allowance of 213 grains of nitrogen and 4,454 grains of carbon. That they should have overlooked the fact that rice has a very inferior nutritive value to the cereals, with which it is classed in their recommendations, is a matter for serious regret. Superintendents were asked to watch the effect of the new scale very closely, and to report any tendency to sickness. I regret to say that no important reports on this point were received during the nine months that the diet was in use. In the annual sanitary reports of jails I find that only ten officers refer to increased sickness being probably due to defects in the diet scale, and nearly all these allude to the small quantity of oil as being the chief defect. The superintendents and medical officers of 37 other jails make no reference to the diet scale in considering the causes of increased sickness. Having explained the general features in the change of diet, it is necessary to add that while statement B for 1878 showed that more prisoners gained weight on discharge than lost weight, 17,565 as compared with 17,210, the returns for the year under consideration show that only 14,623 gained weight on discharge, and no less than 19,229 lost weight: add to this 1,679 prisoners who died, and it will be clear that the weight test is against the new diet. It should also be remembered that here we have the test applied to a people who have little or no weight to spare, and in whom loss of weight almost invariably means loss of health. Where the prisoners have been on comparatively light labour and under proper shelter, the mischief done has not been serious. But I was much struck on my recent inspections with the weak and unhealthy state of the prisoners in all the jails of Northern Bengal that are employing prisoners in the brickfield and on extramural work.

106. Under the orders of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor a committee, consisting of the Surgeon-General and

Action taken to improve the diet.

the Sanitary Commissioner and myself, met a few days ago to consider the question of the jail dietary. The conclusions arrived at were—that no suitable diet scale has yet been devised for this province; that the present scale is decidedly insufficient in the quantity of nitrogenous food and of fat; and that it is extremely difficult to fix on a proper scale which, while it shall not be extravagant, shall be sufficient for a prisoner on penal labour. Serious mistakes have hitherto been made in taking the average weight of prisoners and trying to fix a scale of food to suit the weight thus obtained. It is obvious that all above the average—and they must be a considerable proportion—will be underfed. The committee recommends that the following additions be made to the existing diet as an experiment, and the effect watched and reported on:—

- (1) An extra morning meal at 5-30 A.M. before the prisoners go to work, consisting of 4 oz. of gram or rice and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of molasses. The gram to be given invariably to Behari prisoners, and to Bengali prisoners in preference to rice, whenever it can be obtained.

(2) The quantity of mustard oil to be increased from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of an ounce per man.

107. The Prison Conference met early in 1878, and its views on diet may be said to have begun to influence those who had

Mortality in the province.

charge of the Jail Department in other provinces shortly afterwards. I here give a table showing the mortality in jails of the different provinces for the past three years, with remarks as to change in diet. The result is, to say the least, instructive. Another remarkable fact worth recording is that a large proportion of life-prisoners sent to the Andamans during the last season from all provinces have been reported by the authorities of Port Blair to be in a weak and unsatisfactory state of health.

Death-rate in the Jails of India during the years 1877, 1878, and 1879.

PROVINCES.	DEATH-RATE.			REMARKS.
	1877.	1878.	1879.	
Bengal	4'88	6'01	9'48	Conference scale adopted since April 1879.
North-Western Provinces	1'80	4'13	4'00	No change in the diet scale.
Punjab	3'35	10'95	10'31	A reduction in diet in 1878.
Central Provinces	4'57	11'05	7'02	A reduction of four oz. of staple article of diet by two chittacks in all jails, except Nagpur and Jubbulpur. Substitution of oil for ghee.
Bombay	2'06	12'40	11'00	Conference scale generally adopted.
Madras	17'44	12'63	5'65	A revised dietary introduced into district and subsidiary jails since June 1879.
Assam	No data	6'18	9'80	Conference scale not yet adopted.

108. Statement XIV shows that with a daily average strength nearly equal

Number admitted to hospital.

to that of 1878, the number of convicted prisoners admitted into hospital increased from 23,548 in 1878 to 28,368 in 1879. The daily average sick also increased from 750 to 903, the ratio per cent. of daily average sick to the average strength was 5'31 as compared with 4'43 in 1878. The unhealthiness has been so general that no less than 40 jails out of 47 show an increase in the number of sick admitted; all the jails carrying on extramural labour, except Mymensingh and Julpigoree, and all the large central jails which have special industries, are in the list of those which show an increased sickness. I have already said that this can only be accounted for by supposing that the diet was insufficient for prisoners employed on hard work.

Jails showing the increased daily average sickness as compared with the previous year.

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Baraset	160'70	140'33	16'73	11'08
Singbhoom	280'89	195'93	11'14	6'53
Dinapore	389'01	146'81	10'73	4'68
Maldah	263'71	150'03	8'93	3'90
Bungpore	201'50	173'48	7'91	6'47
Jessore	179'74	118'24	6'56	4'13
Moorsheadabad	125'45	129'24	6'23	4'73
Presidency—Natives	225'81	191'47	6'04	4'40
Darjeeling	308'91	138'66	5'37	4'51
Purneah	165'70	156'71	5'74	4'19
Durbhunga	140'78	84'00	5'35	1'48
Chumparun	144'06	98'20	5'23	3'23
Gya	204'91	148'81	5'03	3'38
Manbhoom	217'91	113'21	4'91	3'06
Manbhoom	117'44	105'37	4'69	3'20
Manbhoom—European Jail	124'04	80'55	4'63	3'54
Lohardugga	109'53	89'11	4'30	3'09
Majshahye	123'26	73'42	3'76	1'43
Mozafferpore	118'16	61'84	3'67	3'20
Bhagalpore—Central	86'31	79'13	3'38	1'91
Chittagong				

The seven jails mentioned below show a decreased number of admissions—

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average number sick.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Hazaribagh—Central	134'08	165'39	4'46	5'68
Hooghly	92'87	128'35	2'19	4'88
Mymensingh	69'06	151'48	2'10	4'10
Sarun	127'22	151'51	5'40	5'43
Russa	244'08	347'51	9'58	9'85
Julpigoree	224'16	291'57	7'41	8'74
Tipperah	122'34	188'42	2'27	4'08

It is necessary to inquire briefly into the circumstances of each of these jails, as an improvement in their case would argue against the theory of insufficient diet. The Hazaribagh Central Jail could not but show an improvement when we consider that in 1878 this jail had no less than 125 cases of cholera. A ratio per cent. of 4·46 in the daily average of sick cannot be considered a great improvement for a jail situated in probably the healthiest station in Bengal. The Hooghly Jail shows a very decided improvement, but it should be remembered that the labour at which the prisoners were engaged in 1879 was bag-sewing, in which no great muscular exertion is required; in 1878, on the other hand, the prisoners were nearly all employed on oil-pressing and coir-pounding. In Mymensingh, one of the extramural jails, there is also an improvement. A reference to statement IX will show that extra diet was given to the weak prisoners of this jail. The general health in Sarun was so bad and the mortality so high (10·80 per cent.) that the slight difference in the admissions of sick cannot be taken into account. As regards the two next jails, Russa and Julpigoree, they have been so very unhealthy that they could not possibly be worse. There has been a slight improvement in the number of admissions of sick, but the death-rate in both is still extraordinary—124 per mille in Russa and 282 per mille in Julpigoree. The last jail (Tipperah) is the only one in which I find any improvement with a reduced mortality.

Jails having largest proportion of sick.

109. The jails which show the largest proportion of admissions and daily average sick are—

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average number sick.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Dinapore	339'01	145'31	10'72	4'08
Pooroo	329'34	118'40	3'88	3'12
Bogra	329'07	299'11	9'03	8'06
Presidency—European	309'77	320'89	8'15	8'17
Singbhoom	290'80	193'02	11'14	6'53
Maldah	203'71	150'02	8'03	2'90
Burdwan	259'75	143'27	8'53	5'28
Russa	244'08	347'51	9'54	9'85
Alipore—Natives	234'14	230'18	7'87	6'98
Presidency—Natives	225'61	191'47	6'04	4'40
Julpigoree	224'16	291'57	7'41	8'74
Malasore	220'98	936'52	3'90	5'37
Manbhoom	217'91	118'21	4'91	2'89
Furzedpore	217'43	272'25	4'99	4'58
Darjeeling	208'91	153'66	5'87	4'61

As usual, the jails of Behar are not to be found in this list, which appears to include only those jails that are situated in malarious districts subjected to frequent climatic changes. Dinapore, Burdwan, and Manbhoom, received large numbers of weak and convalescent prisoners from Bogra, Alipore, and Singbhoom, and ought therefore not properly to be in this list.

110. The following table gives the diseases which caused the largest number of admissions and deaths—

Diseases.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to admissions.
Intermittent fever	9,380	75	0.79
Dysentery and diarrhoea	8,379	707	8.43
Anæmia and general debility	853	142	16.64
Ulcers and boils	850	6	0.70
Remittent and continued fever	832	51	6.12
Respiratory disease	770	120	15.58
Cholera	643	315	48.98
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	197	79	40.10

111. The number of admissions from intermittent fever have increased from 7,535 in 1878 to 9,380 in 1879, and the number of deaths have more than doubled. The number of admissions from this disease at Buxar were extraordinary—623 as compared with 16 in 1878. The whole of the North-Western Provinces suffered from an unusual outbreak of malarious fever. Alipore, Presidency, Russa, and Rajshahye, show a very large number of admissions under this disease, but only a few deaths.

112. The number of admissions from dysentery and diarrhoea have not increased very much as compared with the previous year, but the number of deaths from them rose from 476 in 1878 to 707 in 1879. All the jails engaged in extramural labour suffered seriously from these complaints.

113. Anæmia and debility caused 853 admissions and 142 deaths, as compared with 633 admissions and 106 deaths.

114. The cases returned as remittent and continued fevers have decreased from 1,205 in 1877 and 936 in 1878 to 832 in 1879; while the number of deaths was 58 in 1878 as compared with 51 in 1879. There were five cases returned as typhoid fever, as compared with nine in the previous year.

115. The overcrowded jails of Alipore, Presidency, Bogra, and Backergunge, show the largest number of admissions and deaths from respiratory diseases. I have already stated what steps it is proposed to take to relieve the overcrowding.

116. I have drawn attention to the extraordinary prevalence of cholera in the jails of Bengal during 1879. In 1878 there were 400 cases with 203 deaths, giving a percentage of 50.75 of deaths to cases. In 1879 there were 643 cases with 315 deaths, or a percentage of 48.98 deaths to cases.

117. No less than 34 out of the 47 jails show admissions from cholera, as compared with 27 in 1878. From the following list of those that suffered most it will be seen that the disease prevailed very generally all over the country, and there has been no tendency to localisation whatever. Whereas there were only seven jails last year in which there were more than ten cases, the list here given shows seventeen jails.

Number of Cases and Deaths from Cholera.

JAILS.	NO. OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.			
	Number of admissions.		Number of deaths.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Rajshahye	108	...	49	...
Alipore—Natives	88	6	31	3
Gya	51	3	18	3
Bhagulpore—Central	46	3	20	1
Midnapore.. ..	38	4	18	...
Patna	33	8	10	3
Chumparun	31	...	19	...
Backergunge	31	3	17	...
Singbhoom	26	...	19	...
Bogra	25	...	16	...
Presidency—Natives	23	1	10	...
Hooghly	21	7	11	4
Manbhoom	20	...	18	...
Lohardugga	19	...	10	...
Mosufforpore	17	...	11	...
Dinapore	13	...	4	...
Durbhanga	11	...	8	...
Burdwan	7	...	...	...
Catack	6	3	5	1
Tipperah	6	...	1	...
Mymensingh	5	4	5	3
Monghyr	4	...	3	...
Beran	4	40	1	14
Beerbhoom	3	1	3	...
Dacca	3	18	2	10
Bhagulpore—District	3	4	3	3

Cholera months.

118. Cholera prevailed most severely in the following months:—

						Deaths from cholera.	
						1878.	1879.
March	...	...	...	...	...	7	3
April	...	...	...	...	...	13	47
May	...	...	...	...	...	78	19
June	...	...	...	...	...	98	3
July	...	...	...	...	...	83	69
August	...	...	...	...	...	32	48
September	...	...	...	...	...	9	3

119. There has been a considerable increase in the number of admissions and deaths from small-pox. The disease prevailed

Small-pox.

in a virulent epidemic form in the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, and Rungpore, and the jails of these districts show the highest mortality from it. At Rungpore out of the six prisoners who were attacked, two had small-pox previously, three had been inoculated, and one was unprotected. The proportion of deaths, five out of six, seems extraordinary. The two cases at Nuddea were both fatal. At Alipore the disease was introduced from without. The steps taken to protect the prisoners of this jail were on the whole very successful. I see that six cases are returned from Midnapore without any deaths. If they were true cases of small-pox, the mortality shows that it must have been of a very modified type. I see no mention made of these cases in the annual medical report of the jail.

120. The total number of deaths amongst convicted prisoners in jails increased from 869 in 1877, 1,216 in 1878, to 1,679 in 1879. The ratio per cent. of average strength in the three years was 5.06, 7.17, and 9.89. If deaths from cholera were excluded, the ratio would be 4.23, 5.98, and 8.04.

Mortality.

121. The jails which show the highest mortality are—

JAILS.	Death-rate of all causes per mille.		Death-rate exclusive of cholera per mille.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Dinagopore	380.3	55.2	327.5	55.2
Haraset	288.0	170.5	288.0	168.4
Julpigoree	282.7	395.7	282.7	354.0
Bogra	262.0	60.5	261.3	68.5
Maldah	258.9	74.0	258.8	74.0
Chumparun	222.4	91.1	162.9	91.1
Singbhoom	212.2	189.1	93.6	189.1
Durbhanga	191.1	43.0	160.4	43.0
Furneah	178.4	210.4	178.4	116.7
Rajshahye	177.4	53.7	119.5	53.7
Rangpore	165.8	200.9	165.8	128.5
Mozufferpore	162.0	43.1	111.1	42.1
Manbhoom	154.3	62.5	43.2	62.5
Gya	143.9	52.4	83.7	46.9
Lohardugga	142.4	70.0	107.7	70.0
Russa	124.3	182.5	124.3	128.1
Backergunge	113.7	66.5	79.8	66.5
Beerbhoom	112.3	26.0	95.4	26.0
Saran	108.0	187.9	102.0	187.3

The two first jails in the list received weak and unhealthy prisoners from other jails for treatment; the mortality therefore cannot be said to be due to causes prevailing in them. The district of Maldah was unusually unhealthy last year, and with a small daily average strength of 61 there were no less than 16 deaths. The jails at Julpigoree, Bogra, Chumparun, Singbhoom, Rungpore, Mozufferpore, Gya, Lohardugga, and Backergunge are all jails in which the prisoners were chiefly employed in brick-making and building operations. The extra allowance of food which has been given since the 1st April 1880, and the stringent regulations which are now in force regarding the extramural working of prisoners between certain hours only and allowing them a midday rest of three hours, has already had a very beneficial effect on the general health of the prisoners in these jails. I do not, however, anticipate that these jails will ever be healthy until the prisoners are housed in the new

barracks. I trust therefore that Government will see its way to sanctioning the funds for finishing them in 1881-82.

Jails showing a decreased mortality.

122. The following list gives the jails which showed decreased mortality as compared with the previous year :—

					Death-rate per mille.		
					1878.	1879.	Decrease.
Purneah	..	...	...	...	210·4	178 4	32·0
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>	...	...	...	...	208·3	59 0	149·3
Sarun	...	...	...	...	187·9	108·0	79 9
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	151·6	82 6	69·0
Bhagulpore— <i>District</i>	...	...	...	...	145·8	93 2	52·6
Russa	...	...	...	...	132·5	124·3	8·2
Balasore	...	...	...	...	94 1	66·9	27·2
Shahabad	...	...	..	...	84 8	27·5	57·3
Pooree	..	..	...	...	83 7	49 9	33·8
Jessore	...	...	..	...	34 5	20·3	14·2
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	30 4	20 9	9 5

Julpigoree and Rungpore show a decrease, but as they both transferred a large number of weak and convalescent prisoners to Dinagepore, I do not think they can fairly be included in this list. The improvement in Purneah, Hazaribagh Central, and Sarun jails is entirely due to the fact that these jails suffered severely from cholera in 1878, while they were almost entirely free from it in 1879. Hooghly has, I believe, improved from having had a lighter form of labour for its prisoners and an improved water-supply. Bhagulpore District Jail returns should, as I pointed out before, be always taken with the Central Jail, as there is a frequent interchange of weak and convalescent prisoners between them. Small as the improvement is, it is satisfactory to notice that Russa is in this list. This jail has lately been supplied with hydrant water from Calcutta, and I trust it will improve matters in an institution which has been notoriously unhealthy since it was first occupied. The improvement in the other jails calls for no notice.

123. As will be seen from the following list, a number of the jails which show an improvement are now in the list of those that return the lowest death-rate.

Lowest death-rate

Death rate per mille			Death rate per mille.				
1870.			1878				
Presidency— <i>Europeans</i>	..	15·0	..	..	Pooree	... 49 9	83 7
Hazaribagh— <i>Europeans</i>	..	16·7	...	...	Presidency— <i>Native</i>	... 51 2	31·3
Jessore	...	20 3	34·5	...	Cuttack	... 53 1	15 0
Noakholly	...	20 9	30 4	...	Furreedpore	... 55·2	37 4
Shahabad	.	27 5	84 8	...	Midnapore	... 57 3	50 4
Tipperah	.	26 9	21 8	...	Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>	... 59·0	208 3
Buxar— <i>Central</i>		35 8	30 0	...	Chittagong	... 59 8	57 4
Pubna	...	44 7	12·4	...	Bankoora	... 62 1	39·3

It is very creditable to Dr. Dutt that with a jail full of old, weak, and convalescent prisoners from all parts of Bengal and Behar his jail should be among those which show the smallest death-rate.

IX.—INSPECTIONS.

124. I was able to inspect every jail in the province during the year, and to write special reports on the jails visited. In addition to the yearly inspection, I had to visit Hazaribagh to inquire into the *émeute* which occurred in the European Jail on the 13th June 1879. Bhagulpore was visited on three occasions while the woollen factory was in course of construction; I also paid frequent visits to the Presidency and Alipore Jails.

Inspections by Inspector-General.

125. The following statement of visits paid to jails by official visitors shows that there has been a slight falling off in the number of inspections by official visitors:—

JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.			JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.		
	Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.		Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.
Alipore—District and Central	5	2	4	Sarun	27	6	1
Presidency—District and Central	26	Chumparun	...	...	...
Midnapore—District and Central	Monohyr	...	...	...
Bhagulpore—Central	Bhagulpore—District	...	...	...
Huzar—Central	Purneah	...	...	...
Hazaribagh—District and Central	Cuttack	...	...	...
Rajshahye—District and Central	Buxa	...	...	...
Dacca—District and Central	Barsat	...	...	...
Hurdwan	Maldah	...	...	...
Illoohly	Pubna	...	...	...
Moorahedabad	Darjeling	...	...	...
Dinapore	Jalpaigee	...	...	...
Gya	Tipperah	...	...	...
Bankoora	Durblunga	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	Pooree	...	...	...
Nuddea	Bansore	...	...	...
Jessore	Hazaribagh—European	...	...	...
Rungpore	Lohardugga	...	...	...
Bogra	Singbhoom	...	...	...
Furzedpore	Manbhoom	...	...	...
Hackergunge				
Mymensingh				
Chittagong				
Nonkholly				
Patna				
Shahabad				
Mozufferpore				
				Total	1,244	239	147
				1874	1,299	265	143
				1877	1,004	184	105

* The sub-divisional officer was in charge of the jail up to the 17th October 1879.

but still the figures compare very favourably with 1877. The falling off in the visits paid to all our large central jails calls for some notice. I have also to draw attention to the way in which this work has been carried out at Chumparun.

X.—OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

126. During the year the following changes took place in the grade of jailors: Mr. Krischner, jailor of Midnapore, was promoted to be superintendent of the Reformatory School in the place of Mr. Jennings, who died while on sick leave; Mr. McAuliffe, jailor of Bhagulpore Central Jail, died in England while on leave. Altogether ten jailorships were rendered vacant: two by superannuation, one by promotion, three by dismissal, one by resignation, two by death, and one by the addition of a jailor at Alipore sanctioned by Government to relieve the deputy superintendent of these duties. All these appointments were filled up by promotion from subordinate grades in the service.

127. The jailors who deserve to be specially mentioned for good service are shown in the following statement:—

JAILS.	Jailors.	Custody of prisoners.	Discipline.	In order of average earning.	In order of economy.	Defects noticed in body of report.
Bhagulpore—District	Baboo Bunwaril Bose	No escapes	Excellent	11th	3rd	
Cuttack	Boldynath Tripatee	Ditto	Ditto	10th	6th	
Bhagulpore—Central	Mr. Donelan	Ditto	Ditto	16th	9th	
Nonkholly	Baboo Raj Chunder Dass	Ditto	Satisfactory	14th	22nd	Minor offences not reported.
Monohyr	Debkanto Roy	Ditto	Very satisfactory	26th	8th	
Tipperah	Ram Chunder Ghose	Ditto	Ditto	7th	36th	
Nuddea	Gopal Chunder Ghose	Ditto	Ditto	9th	34th	Jail expensive.
Maldah	Mohendro Narain Bose	Ditto	Satisfactory	3rd	25th	
Barsat	Kadar Nath Gupta	Ditto	Ditto	20th	39th	Ditto.
Presidency	Mr. Wilkerson	One escape	Very satisfactory	1st	29th	
Moorahedabad	Baboo Dwarka Nath Bhadra	Ditto	Ditto	12th	10th	Minor offences not reported.
Buxar	Mr. Dobson	Ditto	Ditto	19th	17th	Ditto.
Pooree	Baboo Gopal Chunder Mookerjee.	Ditto	Ditto	16th	1st	
Chumparun	Juggarnath Sahai	Ditto	Ditto	New jail building.	2nd	
Beerbhoom	Roma Nath Banerjee	Ditto	Satisfactory	17th	12th	

Jailors not deserving of increment.

128. *Baboo Grish Chunder Bose, Balasore.*—Office work very unsatisfactory; has given much trouble with reference to bills and returns.

Baboo Gunnesh Chunder Roy, Lohardugga.—Jail very expensive; warder guard disorganized; numerous escapes; offences not regularly reported.

Mr. Donovan.—Superannuated.

Mr. Peters.—Superannuated.

129. I have already referred to the services of the deputy superintendents in connection with their respective jails and industries. It ought to be mentioned here that

Mr. Dobson's long and meritorious services in the department were rewarded by his promotion to the position of deputy superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail.

Changes in superintendents

130. There have been numerous changes among superintendents during the year. The department, I regret to say, has lost the services of Dr. Sydney Lynch, who for more than eight years was Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, and who during that time carried on, at much sacrifice to personal health, the very arduous duties of superintendent of the Alipore and Russa Jails. On the 12th of February 1879 Dr. Battersby, superintendent of the Bhagulpore Central Jail, was allowed furlough to Europe on medical certificate. I regret to have to report that he died on the 20th February 1880. By the death of Dr. Neville Jackson on the 7th December at Buxar the department lost an officer who had done much excellent service under exceptional circumstances.

Superintendents

131. So much good work has been done during the year in connection with the management of jails, that I find it extremely difficult to select a small number of superintendents for special mention. In reviewing the work under various heads, I have given praise where it is deserved, and have not hesitated to draw attention to such defects as exist in the management of each jail.

Conclusion

132. My absence on three months' leave and very frequent absence on tour has thrown much of the office work on the Deputy Inspector-General, and I have to express my thanks to Colonel Beadon for the great assistance he has always rendered me. As might be expected, the increase in the amount of machinery in our jails and the development in manufactures have added very much to Mr. Donaldson's work and responsibilities as superintendent of jail manufactures. Since the removal of my office to Calcutta, it has also been found necessary to place him in charge of the head office and the manufactory depôt. Altogether his appointment has now become one of considerable importance, and I am glad he was able to gain experience in jail management by officiating as superintendent of the Bhagulpore and Buxar Jails. Much of what has been done to place the manufactures of these jails on a proper footing is due to his thorough knowledge of machinery and his great zeal in carrying out all he has to do. Mr. Leonard, my Personal Assistant, was appointed officiating superintendent of the Bhagulpore Central Jail on the 7th February, and Mr. Harrington Tucker officiated for him during the year.

DARJEELING,

The 17th May 1880.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

APPENDIX.



STATISTICS

OF THE

JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR

THE YEAR 1879.

PART A.



JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879.			Received during year 1879.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs	District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	2,006	...	2,006	3,420	...	3,420	5,426	...	5,426	3,391	...	3,391
		Under-trial ...	15	...	15	616	...	616	631	...	631	611	...	611
		Civil ...	15	...	15	55	...	55	70	...	70	70	...	70
Diamond Harbour ...	European ward in the District and Central Jail.	Convicts ...	3	...	3	1	...	1	4	...	4	3	...	3
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	Magistrate's Hajut.	Convicts ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	4	2	6	4	2	6
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrapore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	2	...	2	145	5	150	147	5	152	147	5	152
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	104	...	104	108	...	108	108	...	108
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sathkhim ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	175	14	189	182	14	196	182	14	196
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	146	5	151	150	5	155	149	5	154
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Busseerhat ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	143	3	151	148	3	151	148	3	151
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	105	1	106	105	1	106	105	1	106
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta ...	District and Central Jail.	Convicts ...	1,052	...	1,052	2,446	228	2,674	3,408	228	3,726	2,214	228	2,440
		Under-trial ...	14	1	15	471	20	491	485	21	506	468	20	488
		Civil ...	14	...	14	437	64	501	451	64	515	437	64	501
Midnapore ...	European Jail.	Convicts ...	75	2	77	405	13	418	480	15	495	409	13	421
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	58	4	62	63	4	67	61	4	65
		Civil ...	1	2	3	56	8	64	67	10	77	56	10	66
Tumlook ...	District and Central Jail.	Convicts ...	1,006	22	1,028	905	98	1,003	1,071	115	2,086	1,092	85	1,177
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	458	57	515	459	58	517	440	56	496
		Civil ...	2	...	2	60	...	60	62	...	62	53	...	53
Ghatal ...	Magistrate's Hajut.	Convicts ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Under-trial ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	9	2	11	9	2	11
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contai ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	5	...	5	106	8	114	111	8	119	107	7	114
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	119	9	128	119	9	128	114	9	123
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	87	18	105	88	18	106	88	18	106
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	61	16	77	62	16	78	60	16	76
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buxar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	125	11	136	126	11	137	124	11	135
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	164	12	176	165	12	177	163	12	175
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh ...	Central Jail ...	Convicts ...	1,075	45	1,120	529	73	602	1,601	118	1,719	650	71	721
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fachumba ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	638	...	638	699	...	699	1,337	...	1,337	643	...	643
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manickgunge ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ...	596	11	607	679	48	727	1,275	50	1,324	844	48	892
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	369	15	384	374	15	389	358	15	373
		Civil ...	1	...	1	16	...	16	16	...	16	13	...	13
Natore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	3	3	6	220	0	220	223	12	235	213	12	225
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	257	7	264	259	7	266	252	7	259
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3
Dacca ...	District and Central Jail.	Convicts ...	899	7	906	916	75	991	1,815	82	1,897	932	70	1,002
		Under-trial ...	15	...	15	485	54	539	500	54	554	498	53	551
		Civil ...	4	...	4	33	...	33	37	...	37	34	...	34
Manickgunge ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	3	1	4	216	22	238	219	23	242	215	23	238
		Under-trial ...	...	1	1	335	21	356	335	22	357	319	22	341
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	District and Central Jail.	Convicts ...	594	13	607	1,714	61	1,775	2,298	74	2,372	1,731	61	1,792
		Under-trial ...	5	3	8	183	32	215	188	35	223	178	34	212
		Civil ...	9	...	9	106	...	106	115	...	115	111	...	111
Manickgunge ...	Magistrate's Hajut.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Under-trial ...	20	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	20	20	...	20
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moonsheegunge ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	7	...	7	354	25	379	361	25	386	349	25	374
		Under-trial ...	5	...	5	255	22	277	260	22	282	257	22	279
		Civil ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3
Burdwan ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	364	16	380	372	16	388	363	16	379
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	266	12	278	267	12	279	258	12	270
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutwa ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	227	9	236	598	50	648	821	59	880	697	45	742
		Under-trial ...	14	1	15	203	25	228	217	26	243	211	26	237
		Civil ...	...	...	...	29	1	30	29	1	30	28	1	29
Bood-Bood ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	104	7	111	105	7	112	101	7	108
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	61	7	68	61	7	68	47	7	54
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baneesgunge ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	8	...	8	68	11	79	66	11	77	66	11	77
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	60	6	66	61	6	67	61	6	67
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culna ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	128	17	145	129	17	146	124	17	141
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	175	15	190	176	15	191	173	15	188
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culna ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	102	5	107	102	5	107	101	5	106
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	98	1	99	99	1	100	96	1	97
		Civil ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	7	...	7	7	...	7

SUMMARY.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
2,035 20 .....	... ... ...	2,035 20	2,083'90 26'29 4'35	... ..... .....	2,083'90 26'29 4'35	2,114'54	....	2,114'54	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Alipore, 24-Pergunnahs.
2	2	2'38 0'05	2'38 0'05	2'43	2'43	Convicts ... Under-trial			European ward in the District and Central Jail.
2 .....	... 1 ...	2 1	3'17 0'59	0'20 0'00	3'37 7'49	9'76	1'10	10'86	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Diamond Harbour.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	..... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ..	.....	... ..	Convicts ...	Magistrate's Hajut.	Barrackpore.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	0'00 2'10	0'04	0'73 2'10	2'70	0'04	2'83	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Barriepore.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	2'77 4'39	0'12 0'08	2'89 1'47	7'16	0'20	7'36	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Satkhiria.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	0'40 1'28	0'01	0'41 1'28	1'68	0'01	1'69	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Busecerhat.
1,284 17 14	2 1 ..	1,286 18 14	1,327'79 15'14 21'28	0'65 0'73 1'40	1,328'44 15'87 22'08	1,262'21	2'78	1,264'99	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Calcutta.
71 2 1	3	74 2 1	64'14 2'27 8'07	2'30 0'19 0'01	66'50 2'40 3'68	69'48	3'06	72'54	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	European Jail.	
879 19 9	30 2 ...	909 21 9	883'51 25'79 4'90	23'14 2'47	906'65 28'28 4'00	914'20	25'31	940'11	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Midnapore.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	... ..	....	.....	Convicts ... Under-trial	Magistrate's Hajut.	Tumlook.
4 5	1	5 5	1'35 4'31	0'06 0'34	1'41 4'04	5'66	0'39	6'05	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	0'78 2'40	0'26 0'33	1'04 2'73	3'16	0'59	3'77	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Ghatal.
2 2	... ... ...	2 2	1'65 5'55	0'09 0'03	1'74 6'18	7'20	0'72	7'92	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Contai.
061 094	47	908 694	059'77 724'92	41'45	1,001'22 724'92	059'77 724'92	41'45	1,001'22 724'92	Convicts ... Convicts ...	Central Jail Ditto	Bhagulpore. Buxar.
431 18 8	11	442 18 3	528'50 17'82 2'14	13'40 0'86	541'99 18'08 2'14	518'46	14'35	562'81	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Hazaribagh.
10 6 ..	... ... ...	10 6	8'90 6'25 0'20	0'35 0'08	9'25 6'33 0'20	15'41	0'43	15'84	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail.	Pachumba.
893 14 3	12 1 ...	905 15 3	834'44 23'32 8'30	10'90 1'38	845'43 23'70 3'30	860'06	12'37	872'43	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Rajshahye.
4 16	... ... ...	4 16	2'93 7'07	0'16 0'37	3'09 8'04	10'00	0'23	11'13	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Nattore.
567 10 4	13 1 ...	580 11 4	567'55 20'73 9'01	12'27 2'37	599'82 23'10 9'01	617'29	14'64	631'93	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail.	Dacca.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	..... ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	.....	... ..	.....	Convicts ... Under-trial	Magistrate's Hajut.	Manickgunge.
12 3	... ... ...	12 3	3'78 10'00 0'12	0'20 0'32	3'98 10'32 0'12	14'50	0'52	15'02	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail.	
9 9	... ... ...	9 9	2'54 7'75	0'08 0'33	2'62 8'08	10'29	0'41	10'70	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Moonshce-gunge.
124 6 1	16	140 6 1	166'43 7'02 2'15	13'36 0'36 0'02	179'79 7'38 2'17	175'00	14'24	189'24	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Burdwan.
4 4	... ... ...	4 4	3'46 1'07	0'07 0'14	3'53 1'21	3'53	0'21	3'74	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Cutwa.
.....	... ... ...	... ... ...	1'24 3'11	0'16 0'25	1'40 3'36	4'36	0'41	4'76	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Bood-Bood.
5 3	... ... ...	5 3	3'70 3'81	0'27 0'17	3'97 3'98	6'51	0'44	6'95	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Raneegunge.
1 4 .....	... ... ...	1 4	1'30 3'09 0'14	0'08 0'01	1'38 3'10 0'14	3'73	0'09	3'82	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Oulna.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879.			Received during year 1879.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Hooghly ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	405	...	405	1,041	17	1,058	1,506	17	1,523	1,082	17	1,099
		Under-trial	10	...	10	236	21	257	246	21	267	220	20	240
		Civil ...	...	...	...	78	4	82	78	4	82	72	4	76
Jehanabad ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	134	7	141	134	7	141	129	7	136
		Under-trial	...	...	...	93	9	102	93	9	102	91	8	99
Serampore ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	425	43	468	425	43	468	419	43	462
		Under-trial	4	...	4	386	41	427	390	41	431	387	40	427
		Civil ...	14	...	14	10	...	10	24	...	24	24	...	24
Howrah ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	744	51	795	748	51	799	746	51	797
		Under-trial	11	...	11	450	23	473	461	23	484	443	27	470
Moheshreka...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	7	...	7	163	11	173	169	11	180	168	10	178
		Under-trial	...	...	...	79	4	83	79	4	83	73	2	75
Moorsheeda-	District Jail	Convicts ...	204	22	226	799	106	905	1,003	123	1,126	776	88	864
bad ...		Under-trial	7	1	8	63	11	74	70	12	82	56	9	65
		Civil ...	4	...	4	54	5	59	58	5	63	54	4	58
Lalbagh ...	Hajut ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	74	10	84	76	10	86	76	10	86
		Under-trial	3	1	4	75	10	85	78	11	89	78	11	89
Jungypore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	8	1	9	190	21	210	207	22	229	197	20	217
		Under-trial	6	...	6	220	21	241	226	21	247	222	21	243
Chaltiah ...	Magistrate's Hajut.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Under-trial	6	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
Kandi ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	1	6	1	...	1
		Under-trial	...	...	...	19	5	24	19	5	24	13	1	14
Dinapore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	96	5	101	462	17	479	558	22	580	400	16	416
		Under-trial	7	1	8	444	21	465	451	22	473	442	19	461
		Civil ...	3	...	3	54	1	55	57	1	58	54	...	54
Gya ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	382	16	398	863	51	914	1,245	67	1,312	882	63	945
		Under-trial	3	1	4	137	8	145	140	9	149	131	9	140
		Civil ...	9	...	9	28	...	28	35	...	35	35	...	35
	Magte.'s Hajut	Under-trial	4	1	5	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5
Nowada ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	4	...	4	133	5	138	137	5	142	137	5	142
		Under-trial	3	1	4	161	8	169	164	9	173	162	9	171
Jehanabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	118	4	122	119	4	123	118	4	122
		Under-trial	5	...	5	144	3	147	149	3	152	144	2	146
Aurangabad {	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	5	...	5	182	10	192	187	16	203	187	16	203
		Under-trial	2	...	2	205	14	219	207	14	221	204	14	218
Bankoora ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	238	5	243	430	16	446	606	21	627	502	13	515
		Under-trial	60	1	61	349	17	366	359	18	377	330	18	348
		Civil ...	2	...	2	17	...	17	10	...	10	18	...	18
Bishenpore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	17	3	20	17	3	20	13	8	21
		Under-trial	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14	13	...	13
Beerbhoom ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	185	9	194	821	60	881	1,006	69	1,075	795	66	861
		Under-trial	17	...	17	573	66	639	690	66	756	582	65	647
		Civil ...	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	7	...	7
Rampore Haut.	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	160	10	170	160	10	170	160	16	176
		Under-trial	2	...	2	113	17	130	115	17	132	113	17	130
Nuddea ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	283	17	300	875	52	927	1,163	69	1,232	841	54	895
		Under-trial	22	1	23	255	18	273	277	19	296	272	19	291
		Civil ...	1	...	1	20	1	21	21	1	22	18	1	19
Mcherpore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	3	...	3	168	23	191	171	23	194	170	23	193
		Under-trial	4	1	5	169	23	192	173	24	197	172	24	196
Kooshtea ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	274	17	291	277	17	294	277	17	294
		Under-trial	1	...	1	174	13	187	176	13	189	162	13	175
Chooadangah {	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	112	16	128	113	16	129	113	16	129
		Under-trial	1	1	2	319	20	339	320	21	341	314	19	333
Ranaghat ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	223	13	236	224	13	237	220	13	233
		Under-trial	8	...	8	135	7	142	142	7	149	142	7	149
Bongong ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	145	8	153	146	8	154	146	8	154
		Under-trial	1	...	1	124	7	131	125	7	132	124	7	131
Jessore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	387	12	399	1,053	29	1,082	1,440	41	1,481	1,111	33	1,144
		Under-trial	9	...	9	381	17	398	390	17	407	354	17	371
		Civil ...	4	...	4	50	1	51	54	1	55	51	1	52
Khoolna ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	109	...	109	170	...	170	167	...	167
		Under-trial	2	2	4	152	3	155	154	4	158	153	4	157
Bagurhat ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	207	3	210	209	3	212	208	3	211
		Under-trial	10	...	10	223	7	230	230	7	237	226	6	232
Narail ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	206	4	210	207	4	211	198	4	202
		Under-trial	3	...	3	175	2	177	178	2	180	171	2	173

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
454 28 6	... 1 ...	454 27 6	483.67 10.02 6.88	0.22 1.28 0.10	483.89 11.28 6.98	500.55	1.58	502.13	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Jail	Hoochly.
5 2	... 1	5 3	1.89 5.10	0.10 0.28	1.98 5.38	6.98	0.38	7.36	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Jehanabad.
7 3	... 1	7 4	5.00 11.62 1.34	0.24 0.92 ...	5.24 12.54 1.34	17.96	1.16	19.12	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto ..	Serampore.
2 18	... 1	2 19	4.06 16.15	0.32 0.51	4.38 16.69	21.11	0.86	21.97	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ...	Howrah.
1 6	1 2	2 8	2.92 2.54	0.07 0.06	2.99 2.60	5.46	0.13	5.59	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ...	Moheshreka.
227 4 4	40 3 1	267 7 5	200.65 3.56 5.07	33.99 0.78 0.31	234.34 4.34 5.38	209.28	34.78	244.06	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Moorsheadabad.
... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... ..	0.32 3.12	0.03 0.36	0.35 3.48	3.44	0.39	3.83	Convicts Under-trial	Hajut	Lalbagh.
10 4	2 ...	12 4	4.80 7.79	0.71 0.73	5.51 8.52	12.59	1.44	14.03	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Jungypore.
... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Convicts Under-trial	Magistrate's Hajut.	Chaltiah.
4 6	1 4	5 10	0.19 4.58	0.03 1.13	0.22 5.71	4.77	1.10	5.83	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Kandi.
149 9 3	4 3 1	153 12 4	117.40 22.93 5.28	4.72 0.94 0.08	122.12 23.91 5.36	145.01	5.78	151.39	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Dumagepore.
363 9	4 ...	367 9	201.01 9.36 3.85	7.66 0.31 ...	208.67 9.67 3.85	304.22	7.97	312.10	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Gya.
... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... .. ... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	Under-trial	Magte.'s Hajut.	...
... .. 2	... .. ...	... .. 2	6.11 4.33	0.13 0.18	6.24 4.51	10.44	0.31	10.75	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Nowada.
1 5	... 1	1 6	1.19 4.09	0.02 0.06	1.21 4.15	5.28	0.08	5.36	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Jehanabad.
... .. 3	... .. ...	... .. 3	2.17 3.61	0.24 0.17	2.41 3.78	5.78	0.41	6.19	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Aurangabad.
304 13 1	8	312 13 1	251.80 24.88 1.35	5.52 1.03 ...	257.32 25.96 1.35	278.03	6.80	284.63	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bankoora.
4 1	... ...	4 1	0.35 0.49	0.01 ...	0.36 0.49	0.84	0.01	0.85	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Bishenpore.
211 8 1	3 1 ...	214 9 1	171.72 14.50 0.59	6.53 0.92 ...	178.24 15.42 0.59	186.81	7.14	194.25	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Beerbhoom.
... .. 2	... .. ...	... .. 2	2.26 2.07	0.50 0.25	2.66 2.32	4.33	0.55	4.88	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Rampore Ilmut.
322 5 6	15	337 5 6	233.54 17.27 3.40	14.05 0.95 0.34	248.19 18.23 2.74	303.21	15.94	319.15	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Nuddea.
1 1	... ...	1 1	2.90 7.19	0.30 0.73	3.20 7.92	10.09	1.03	11.12	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Melkapore.
... .. 13	... .. ...	... .. 13	2.59 3.33	0.18 0.12	2.72 3.45	5.92	0.25	6.17	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kooshtea.
... .. 6	... .. 2	... .. 8	0.49 4.97	0.05 0.46	0.54 5.43	5.46	0.51	5.97	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ..	Chooadangah.
4 1	... ...	4 1	1.24 3.98	0.15 0.26	1.39 4.22	5.30	0.41	5.81	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ...	Ranaghat.
... .. 1	... .. ...	... .. 1	2.73 4.27	0.11 0.15	2.84 4.42	7.00	0.26	7.26	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bongong.
329 36 3	8	337 36 3	285.35 21.70 4.29	9.51 0.92 0.01	294.86 22.62 4.30	311.34	10.44	321.78	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Jessore.
3 1	... ...	3 1	3.24 5.45	... .. 0.13	3.24 5.58	8.69	0.13	8.82	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Khoolnab.
3 7	... 1	3 8	6.76 8.78	0.07 0.45	6.83 9.23	15.54	0.52	16.06	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ...	Bagrihat.
11 7	... ...	11 7	2.87 4.23	0.06 0.04	2.93 4.33	7.13	0.10	7.23	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto ...	Narail.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement	Class of prisoners	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879			Received during the year 1879			Total			Discharged from all causes.		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Jhemdah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	103	2	105	104	2	106	103	2	105
			2		2	190		190	192		192	192		192
Magorah	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	2		2	123	8	131	125	8	133	119	8	127
			5		5	170	7	177	175	7	182	170	7	177
Rungpore	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	408	4	412	556	25	611	994	29	1,023	757	27	784
		Civil	7		7	254	14	268	261	14	275	273	14	287
			14		14	62		62	76		76	70		70
	Magte's <i>hajat</i>	Under-trial	3	1	4				3	1	4	3	1	4
Gyebanda	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	2		2	109	3	112	111	3	114	111	3	113
			7		7	123	4	127	130	4	134	127	4	131
Bagdogra	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	118	3	121	119	3	122	119	3	122
						82	2	84	82	2	84	81	2	83
Kurigaon	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial				107	6	113	107	6	113	107	6	113
			4		4	150	5	155	154	5	159	154	5	159
Bogra	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	185	5	190	505	32	627	780	37	817	555	28	583
		Civil	8	1	9	380	74	454	398	35	433	387	33	420
			7		7	100	2	102	118	2	120	112	2	114
Furroodpore	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	391	6	397	1,154	18	1,172	1,535	21	1,556	1,295	20	1,315
		Civil	14		14	603	13	616	617	13	630	613	11	624
			2		2	50	1	51	62	1	63	60	1	61
Goalundo	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial				342	5	347	342	5	347	331	5	336
						224	1	225	247	4	251	243	4	247
Madareepore	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	10	1	17	325	4	329	341	5	346	338	5	343
			6		6	353	6	359	361	6	367	354	6	360
Backergunge	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	661	16	677	1,879	21	1,900	2,534	37	2,571	2,187	34	2,221
		Civil	62	3	65	950	17	967	1,012	20	1,032	973	20	993
			1		1	69		69	70		70	64		64
Perozapore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	41		41	504	7	511	545	7	552	535	7	542
			14		14	373	5	378	387	5	392	381	5	386
Patcoakhally	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	9		9	213	1	214	222	1	223	220	1	221
			10		10	148	1	149	158	1	159	157	1	158
Bhola	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	16		16	121		121	137		137	120		120
		Civil	3		3	86		86	89		89	86		86
						1		1	1		1	1		1
Mymensingh	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	327	4	331	1,045	16	1,111	1,422	20	1,442	1,017	16	1,033
		Civil	67	2	69	568	12	570	616	14	629	587	14	601
			4		4	43		43	67		67	64		64
Attiah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	5		5	248	4	251	273	3	256	245	3	247
			7		7	160	4	170	173	4	177	161	4	165
Jamulpore	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	147		147	148		148	147		147
			2		2	153		153	155		155	149		149
Kishorgunge	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	24		24	243	7	249	266	7	273	245	6	251
			5		5	115	6	121	120	6	126	119	6	125
Chittagong	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	240	11	251	528	21	531	768	24	802	560	23	583
		Civil	26	1	27	377	20	405	403	27	430	395	25	420
			4		4	35	3	38	39	3	42	36	3	39
Cox's Bazar	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	67	4	71	68	4	72	68	4	72
		Civil	2		2	63	1	64	65	1	66	65	1	66
						3	1	4	3	1	4	3	1	4
Noakhally	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	215	5	220	644	14	658	810	19	878	714	19	733
		Civil	25		25	481	7	488	508	7	515	491	7	498
			7		7	93		93	100		100	99		99
Fenny	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	204	4	208	205	4	209	205	4	209
			1		1	114	1	115	115	1	116	115	1	116
Patna	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	584	25	609	1,278	107	1,385	1,662	132	1,794	1,445	113	1,558
		Civil	17	1	18	418	50	468	435	51	486	430	50	479
			8		8	79		79	87		87	84		84
Barth	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial				128	9	137	128	9	137	128	9	137
						216	13	229	219	13	232	202	13	214
Behar	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	2		2	235	13	247	237	12	249	223	13	235
			3	2	5	270	13	283	273	15	288	271	14	285
Shahabad	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial	297	18	315	726	66	792	1,023	84	1,107	847	76	923
		Civil	10	2	12	288	48	336	307	50	357	297	43	340
			2		2	27		27	29		29	28		28
Basarham	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under-trial	1		1	186	23	209	187	23	210	180	21	201
			2		2	211	26	237	213	26	239	210	26	236
Buxar	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1	1	2	202	15	217	203	16	219	203	16	219
			15		15	275	25	300	290	25	315	281	25	306

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
1	...	1	0'40 6'33	0'03	0'43 6'33	6'73	0'03	6'76	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jhenidah.
6	...	6	5'54 8'06	0'09 0'11	2'78 4'10	6'60	0'23	6'83	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Magoorah.
237	18	255	350'80 18'82 6'25	5'42 0'00 ...	356'22 18'42 6'25	369'87	6'02	375'89	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial	Magto's Hajut	...
3	...	3	2'18 5'53	0'09 0'03	2'27 5'56	7'71	0'12	7'83	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Gyebanda.
1	...	1	1'51 1'05	0'02 0'02	1'53 1'07	3'46	0'04	3'50	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bagdogra.
...	...	...	1'06 5'52	0'12 0'20	1'18 5'72	7'18	0'33	7'51	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kurigaon.
225	11	236	250'37 12'61 6'03	6'91 1'30 0'11	257'28 13'91 5'14	274'01	8'32	282'33	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bogra.
240	4	244	302'74 47'79 3'23	4'05 0'36 0'03	306'79 48'15 3'26	353'78	5'34	359'12	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Furzedpore.
11	4	15	1'06 7'13	0'05 0'13	2'01 7'26	9'00	0'18	9'18	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Goalundo.
3	...	3	8'71 20'84	0'06 0'13	8'77 20'77	20'35	0'19	20'54	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Madarcepore.
347	39	386	482'47 66'87 7'16	8'40 2'12 7'16	500'96 68'99 7'16	556'50	10'01	566'51	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Backergunge.
10	3	13	7'46 18'44	0'18 0'43	7'64 19'87	26'90	0'61	27'51	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Perozepore.
2	1	3	2'72 8'55	...	2'72 8'55	11'27	...	11'27	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Patocakhally.
17	3	20	7'88 4'09 0'01	...	7'88 4'09 0'01	12'58	...	12'58	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Bhola.
405	28	433	377'92 33'18 6'37	4'23 0'32 ...	382'15 33'50 6'37	417'47	4'55	422'02	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Mymensingh.
8	1	9	9'36 8'03	0'05 0'10	9'41 8'13	18'40	0'24	18'64	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Attiah.
1	6	7	2'10 4'16	...	2'10 4'16	6'26	...	6'26	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Jamabore.
21	1	22	6'06 5'71	0'10 0'00	6'16 5'80	11'77	0'28	12'05	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kishorgunge.
208	9	217	224'90 15'61 3'10	9'12 1'04 0'18	234'02 16'65 3'28	241'41	10'34	251'75	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Chittagong.
...	...	...	1'07 1'84 0'53	0'02 0'03 0'15	1'09 1'87 0'68	3'44	0'20	3'64	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Cox's Bazar.
145	15	160	186'90 23'66 5'85	3'69 0'17 ...	190'59 23'83 5'85	216'41	3'60	220'01	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Noakhally.
...	...	...	3'56 3'89	0'07 0'01	3'63 3'90	7'45	0'08	7'53	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Fenny.
217	18	235	302'00 19'73 8'53	37'59 3'36 ...	339'59 23'08 8'53	330'25	20'05	350'30	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Patna.
17	1	18	1'83 7'39	0'21 0'27	2'04 7'66	9'23	0'79	10'02	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Barrh.
14	1	15	3'05 9'04	0'27 0'61	3'32 9'65	12'09	0'88	12'97	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Behar.
176	10	186	237'35 11'04 2'53	16'83 2'22 ...	254'17 13'26 2'53	250'93	19'04	269'97	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Shahabad.
7	3	10	3'10 4'41	0'21 0'09	3'31 5'10	7'51	0'20	8'11	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Sasseram.
...	...	...	1'64 10'00	0'21 0'64	1'85 10'64	11'64	0'85	12'49	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Buzar.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879.			Received during the year 1879.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Bhuboah ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	8	1	9	206	24	230	214	25	239	211	25	236
		Under-trial	15	...	15	216	28	244	231	28	259	235	28	253
Mozufferpora...	District Jail	Convicts ..	175	11	186	582	45	628	757	57	814	463	43	504
		Under-trial	8	2	10	258	15	273	266	17	283	244	16	260
		Civil ..	9	..	9	55	..	55	64	..	64	59	..	59
Hajepore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	...	5	...	159	10	169	159	10	169	157	10	167
		Under-trial	...	1	...	125	12	137	130	13	143	128	13	140
Seetamurhee ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	4	...	4	116	14	130	130	14	144	116	13	129
		Under-trial	2	...	2	172	13	185	174	13	187	169	13	182
Sarun ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	237	18	255	671	56	727	905	54	959	781	49	830
		Under-trial	14	1	15	275	23	301	297	29	326	278	28	306
		Civil	1	...	1	19	..	19	20	..	20	18	..	18
Sewan ..	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	9	...	9	224	22	246	233	22	255	227	22	249
		Under-trial	4	4	8	248	24	272	252	28	280	245	28	273
Chumparun	District Jail	Convicts ...	335	10	345	544	39	583	879	40	928	699	39	738
		Under-trial	8	...	8	332	22	354	340	22	362	310	22	332
		Civil ..	7	..	7	42	..	42	49	..	49	48	..	48
Bettiah	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	1	...	1	213	17	230	244	17	261	228	17	245
		Under-trial	14	...	14	283	30	313	299	30	329	298	30	328
Monghyr ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	206	13	221	699	41	740	907	54	961	690	40	730
		Under-trial	6	2	8	451	34	485	457	30	487	446	36	482
		Civil ...	7	..	7	130	4	134	137	4	141	131	3	134
Jamooee ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	4	...	4	250	9	259	254	9	263	235	8	243
		Under-trial	11	...	11	304	17	321	315	17	332	299	15	314
Begooesra ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	...	1	...	128	4	132	128	4	132	127	4	131
		Under-trial	...	...	...	163	5	168	164	5	169	163	5	168
		Civil	...	...	...	12	..	12	12	..	12	12	..	12
Bhagulpora ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	211	...	211	750	...	750	941	...	941	769	...	769
		Under-trial	9	...	9	255	18	273	264	18	282	249	17	266
		Civil	9	...	9	112	2	114	121	2	123	106	2	108
		State prisoner	1	..	1	...	..	...	1	.....	1	...	..	...
Banka ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	119	2	121	120	2	122	120	2	122
		Under-trial	3	...	3	138	1	139	141	1	142	141	1	142
Scoopool	Ditto	Convicts ..	...	...	...	97	6	103	97	6	103	97	6	103
		Under-trial	8	...	8	107	6	113	115	6	121	112	6	118
Muddhupoorah	Ditto	Convicts ..	2	...	2	91	2	93	93	2	95	88	2	90
		Under-trial	1	...	1	83	4	87	84	4	88	84	4	88
Purneah ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	164	9	173	587	21	608	751	30	781	616	21	637
		Under-trial	...	...	...	324	6	330	324	6	330	310	6	316
		Civil ...	4	...	4	15	...	15	19	...	19	18	...	18
Khasengunge	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	9	...	9	254	18	267	263	18	276	257	18	276
		Under-trial	13	1	14	297	10	307	310	11	321	309	11	320
Arrareah ...	Ditto	Convicts ..	2	...	2	132	8	140	134	8	142	124	8	132
		Under-trial	8	...	8	138	8	146	146	8	154	145	8	153
Cultaek ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	207	16	223	734	32	766	1,001	48	1,049	765	41	806
		Under-trial	12	1	13	357	18	375	369	19	388	357	18	375
		Civil ...	6	...	6	106	1	107	112	1	113	97	1	98
Jajpore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ..	...	...	...	167	11	178	167	11	178	160	11	171
		Under-trial	...	...	...	193	5	198	193	5	198	181	5	186
Kendrapara ..	Ditto	Convicts ..	...	...	...	82	6	88	82	6	88	81	6	87
		Under-trial	2	...	2	50	1	51	52	1	53	52	1	53
Ungool ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	19	...	19	132	6	138	151	6	157	148	6	154
		Under-trial	4	...	4	132	9	141	146	9	155	134	9	143
Khand Mehal...	Ditto	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rusa, 24-Per- gunnahs	District and Central Female Jail.	Convicts ...	...	231	231	...	688	688	...	919	919	...	641	641
		Under-trial	...	2	2	...	38	38	...	40	40	...	39	39
		Civil	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	7
araset, 24- Pergunnahs	Sub-Divisional Jail.	Convicts & Under-trial	227	...	227	379	7	386	600	7	613	387	7	394
		Civil	...	...	...	173	8	181	173	8	181	173	8	181
		Civil	1	...	1	12	...	12	12	...	12	12	...	12
Maldah ...	District Jail	Convicts ..	39	2	41	382	29	411	421	31	452	390	28	418
		Under-trial	5	...	5	376	28	404	381	28	409	366	27	393
		Civil	...	...	...	36	1	37	36	1	37	35	1	36
Pubna ...	Ditto	Convicts ..	248	7	255	668	26	694	916	28	944	685	26	711
		Under-trial	11	2	13	405	14	419	416	16	432	406	16	422
		Civil	2	...	2	38	...	38	35	...	35	31	...	31
Seraingunge ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	6	...	6	257	11	268	268	11	279	261	11	272
		Under-trial	5	...	5	314	15	329	319	16	335	314	16	330

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
3	...	3	5'01	0'95	5'96	11'04	1'48	12'47	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Bhuboah.
285	18	310	201'49	14'43	215'92	219'37	15'06	234'43	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Mosuffierpore.
2	...	2	0'56	0'07	0'63	4'83	0'35	5'18	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Hajepore.
2	...	2	0'47	0'28	0'75	4'58	0'28	4'86	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Sectamurhee.
127	5	132	151'55	15'09	166'64	166'24	16'69	182'93	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Sarun.
6	...	6	3'17	0'37	3'54	9'98	0'76	10'74	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Sewan.
270	10	280	310'52	8'04	318'56	331'32	9'36	340'68	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Chumparun.
6	...	6	2'64	0'41	3'05	12'53	1'38	14'21	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Bettiah.
217	14	231	160'75	8'85	178'70	190'18	10'01	200'79	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Monghyr.
10	...	10	5'80	0'16	5'76	14'28	0'61	14'87	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jamocoe.
1	...	1	0'43	0'01	0'44	1'00	0'02	1'08	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Begooesra.
172	...	172	182'21	...	182'21	204'85	0'07	205'52	Convicts Under-trial Civil State prisoner	District Jail	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	0'81	0'07	0'91	4'51	0'07	4'58	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Banks.
3	...	3	0'08	0'10	0'08	3'21	0'10	3'34	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Scoopool.
5	...	5	1'96	0'01	1'97	4'54	0'06	4'40	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Muddopoorah.
135	9	144	140'78	7'13	156'01	160'67	7'33	168'00	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Purneah.
6	...	6	3'12	0'33	3'45	12'33	0'74	13'07	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Kiasengungo.
10	...	10	2'61	0'03	2'64	5'14	0'08	5'22	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Arrareah.
236	7	243	234'80	9'60	244'40	258'13	9'07	268'10	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Cuttack.
7	...	7	1'35	0'13	1'47	4'49	0'18	4'67	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jajpore.
1	...	1	0'03	0'01	0'04	2'12	0'01	2'13	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kendrapara.
2	1	4	15'33	0'30	15'63	21'39	0'56	21'95	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Ungool.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Khand Mehal.
275	1	276	241'31	1'00	241'31	...	243'64	243'64	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District and Central Female Jail	Russa, 24-Per gunnahs.
269	...	269	253'41	0'04	253'45	258'69	0'15	258'84	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Sub-Divisional Jail.	Barnet, 24 Pergunnahs.
82	3	85	58'08	3'73	61'81	74'16	4'19	78'35	Convicts Under-trial	District Jail	Waldah.
231	4	235	261'59	6'39	267'98	280'51	6'78	287'59	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Pubna.
2	...	2	5'05	0'19	5'24	17'84	0'82	18'66	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Serajgunge.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879.			Received during the year 1879.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Darjeeling ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	63	1	63	209	15	224	271	16	287	228	18	241
		Under-trial	3	...	3	135	7	142	138	7	145	135	7	142
		Civil ...	4	...	4	18	2	20	22	2	24	21	2	23
Phansedewa {	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	...	...	...	27	3	30	27	3	30	23	3	26
		Under-trial	...	...	...	66	0	72	66	0	72	65	0	71
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Julpigoree ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	114	2	116	531	8	539	645	10	655	400	9	409
		Under-trial	1	1	2	26	1	27	27	2	29	27	2	29
		Civil ...	2	...	2	33	...	33	35	...	35	35	...	35
	Magistrate's Hajut.	Under-trial	13	...	13	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	13
Buxa ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	2	...	2	93	2	95	95	2	97	94	2	96
		Under-trial	...	...	...	88	3	91	88	3	91	86	3	89
Tipperah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	148	1	149	808	20	828	956	21	977	788	17	805
		Under-trial	4	...	4	200	11	211	204	11	215	199	11	210
		Civil ...	5	...	5	95	...	95	100	...	100	95	...	95
Brahmunberia {	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	21	...	21	325	4	329	346	4	350	346	4	350
		Under-trial	4	1	5	112	3	115	116	4	120	115	4	119
		Civil ...	1	...	1	22	...	22	23	...	23	22	...	22
Chandpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	...	...	...	62	3	65	62	3	65	62	3	65
		Under-trial	5	...	5	43	...	43	43	...	43	43	...	43
Durbhunga ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	234	11	245	577	55	632	811	66	877	612	55	667
		Civil ...	9	...	9	29	...	29	38	...	38	36	...	36
	Magistrate's Hajut.	Under-trial	12	...	12	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12
Mudhoobunnee {	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	...	...	...	183	25	208	183	25	208	182	25	207
		Under-trial	9	...	9	221	29	250	230	29	259	222	29	251
Tajpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	...	...	...	136	12	148	136	12	148	133	12	145
		Under-trial	9	...	9	144	7	151	153	7	160	149	7	156
Pooree ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	70	1	77	425	17	442	501	18	519	432	15	447
		Under-trial	3	...	3	391	13	404	394	13	407	392	13	405
		Civil ...	1	...	1	17	1	18	18	1	19	17	1	18
Khordah ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	9	...	9	257	4	261	266	4	270	240	4	244
		Under-trial	1	1	2	165	4	169	169	5	171	166	5	171
		Civil ...	1	...	1	16	...	16	17	...	17	17	...	17
Balasore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	88	3	91	331	26	357	419	29	448	334	25	359
		Under-trial	8	...	8	217	16	233	225	16	241	223	16	239
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	3	...	3
Bluddruck ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	5	...	5	160	17	177	165	17	182	165	17	182
		Under-trial	6	2	8	123	14	137	134	16	150	134	15	149
Hazaribagh ...	European Jail	Convicts ...	55	...	55	21	...	21	76	...	76	28	...	28
		State prisoners.	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1
Lohardugga ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	257	6	263	761	47	808	1,018	53	1,071	698	47	745
		Under-trial	45	4	49	603	30	633	648	34	682	625	34	659
		Civil ...	2	...	2	12	...	12	14	...	14	13	...	13
Palamow ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	15	1	16	105	9	114	120	10	130	111	10	121
		Under-trial	14	1	15	251	12	263	268	13	278	254	13	267
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5
Singbhoom ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	101	2	103	336	13	349	437	15	452	388	15	403
		Under-trial	5	...	5	171	19	190	176	19	195	174	19	193
Manbhoom ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	153	3	156	686	34	720	839	37	876	698	34	732
		Under-trial	14	1	15	434	34	468	448	35	483	436	34	470
		Civil ...	1	...	1	22	...	22	23	...	23	21	...	21
Govindpore ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	...	...	...	82	1	83	83	1	84	75	1	76
		Under-trial	5	...	5	134	4	138	139	4	143	138	4	142
Nya Doonka, Southal Pergunnah.	Ditto	Convicts ...	19	...	19	219	29	248	238	29	267	236	29	265
		Under-trial	4	2	6	161	14	175	165	16	181	163	16	179
Rajmehar ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	144	8	152	146	8	154	142	8	150
		Under-trial	4	2	6	157	10	167	161	12	173	154	12	166
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Deoghur ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	14	...	14	215	15	230	229	15	244	215	14	229
		Under-trial	4	...	4	51	8	59	58	8	66	56	8	64
Jamtara ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	51	2	53	53	2	55	53	2	55
		Under-trial	...	...	...	58	2	60	58	2	60	55	2	57

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
46 3 1	3	46 3 1	67'15 5'54 1'50	1'30 0'17 0'19	68'45 3'71 1'69	72'19	1'06	73'85	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Darjeeling.
4 1 .....	..... ..... .....	4 1	0'51 1'34 0'05	0'04 0'15	0'55 2'09 0'05	2'50	0'19	2'69	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Phansedewa.
245	1	246	193'36 1'55 2'56	1'14 0'03	194'50 1'58 2'56	196'07	1'17	199'24	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Julpigoree.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Under-trial	Magistrate's Hajut.	.....
1 2	..... .....	1 2	1'71 1'30	0'08 0'01	1'79 1'31	3'01	0'09	3'10	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Buxa.
168 5 5	4	172 5 5	182'04 8'39 7'24	2'80 0'60	185'84 8'99 7'24	198'57	3'20	201'77	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Tipperah.
..... 1 1	..... ..... .....	..... 1 1	8'50 3'72 1'02	0'10 0'20	8'60 3'92 1'02	13'24	0'30	13'54	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Brahmun- beria.
.....	.....	.....	0'57 1'32	..... .....	0'57 1'32	1'89	.....	1'89	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Chandpore.
189 2	11	210 2	218'48 4'81	11'71	230'17 4'81	223'27	11'71	234'98	Convicts ... Civil	District Jail	Durbhunga.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Under-trial	Magistrate's Hajut.	.....
1 8	..... .....	1 8	2'17 8'07	0'15 0'00	2'32 8'07	10'24	0'81	11'05	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Mudhoo- bunnee.
3 5	..... .....	3 5	1'29 4'07	0'23 0'13	1'52 4'20	5'36	0'36	5'72	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Tajpore.
69 2 1	3	72 2 1	77'90 0'78 1'20	2'28 0'38 0'27	80'18 7'12 1'47	85'86	2'89	88'75	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Pooree.
26 .....	..... .....	26	4'44 3'86 0'53	0'12 0'21	5'56 4'07 0'53	8'83	0'33	9'16	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Khordah.
85 2 1	4	89 2 1	81'12 4'74 0'83	5'43 0'04	86'55 5'38 0'33	89'19	6'12	95'31	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Balasore.
..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	0'80 2'03	0'07 0'28	0'87 2'29	2'83	0'33	3'16	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Bhuddruck.
48 1	..... .....	48 1	59'60 1'44	..... .....	59'60 1'44	61'04	.....	61'04	Convicts State pri- soners	European Jail	Hasaribagh.
320 23 1	6	326 23 1	279'67 22'79 0'55	8'14 0'02	287'81 23'71 0'55	303'01	9'06	312'07	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Lohardugga.
9 11 ..	..... ..... .....	9 11 ..	8'70 15'61 0'30	0'75 0'36	9'45 15'97 0'30	24'61	1'11	25'72	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Palanow.
244 2	..... .....	244 2	168'04 5'08	3'16 0'37	169'20 6'35	164'02	2'54	168'55	Convicts ... Under-trial	District Jail	Singhthoom.
231 15 2	3 1	234 16 2	150'07 19'21 1'40	2'02 0'61	161'09 19'82 1'40	170'68	3'53	183'21	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Manbhoom.
7 1	..... .....	7 1	2'80 4'34	..... 0'11	2'80 4'45	7'03	0'11	7'14	Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Govindpore.
2 3	1	3 3	6'35 8'57	0'55 0'71	6'90 9'28	14'92	1'20	16'18	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Nya Doonka, Sonthal Per- gunnahs.
4 7	..... .....	4 7	2'50 4'25	0'10 0'33	2'60 4'58	6'75	0'43	7'18	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Rajmehal.
14 2	1	15 2	7'91 2'46	0'48 0'21	8'39 2'67	10'37	0'69	11'06	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Deoghur.
..... 3	..... .....	..... 3	1'30 1'35	0'06 0'16	1'36 2'01	3'65	0'28	3'87	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Jamtara.

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1879.			Received during the year 1879.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Godda	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	7	1	8	55	4	59	62	5	67	60	5	65
		Under-trial	2		2	107	7	114	109	7	116	102	7	109
Pakour	Ditto	Convicts	6		6	129	16	145	135	16	151	123	14	147
		Under-trial	2		2	175	27	202	177	27	204	177	27	204
Total of Jails			16,897	636	17,533	37,853	2,511	40,364	54,750	3,147	57,897	38,584	2,401	41,075
			504	37	541	15,068	907	16,035	15,062	1,004	16,066	15,067	909	16,036
			188	2	190	2,472	100	2,581	2,600	111	2,771	2,612	108	2,620
			3		3				3		3	1		1
Total			17,682	675	18,357	55,393	3,587	58,980	73,075	4,262	77,537	56,184	3,508	59,732
Total of Sub-sidiary Jails			391*	12	403	14,973	890	15,859	15,364	898	16,301	15,006	881	15,887
			430*	28	458	14,206	845	15,051	14,636	873	15,509	14,291	850	15,141
			17		17	81	1	81	100	1	101	99	1	100
Total			834	40	874	29,269	1,734	30,994	30,100	1,772	31,872	29,396	1,732	31,128
Grand Total			17,288	648	17,936	52,826	3,397	56,223	70,114	4,045	74,159	53,590	3,372	56,962
			1,021	65	1,086	23,274	1,812	31,086	30,298	1,877	32,175	29,368	1,819	31,177
			205	2	207	2,555	110	2,665	2,700	112	2,872	2,611	109	2,720
			3		3				3		3	1		1
Total			18,520	715	19,235	84,655	5,319	89,974	103,175	6,034	109,209	85,560	5,300	90,860

Note—One of the two Kuka State prisoners who remained in the Hazaribagh European Jail on the 31st December 1878 died in the police on the evening of the 14th February 1879, and was again re-admitted into that jail on the 13th December 1879

* Owing to the non-receipt of monthly return from the Ungool Subsidiary Jail for 1878, I was unable to include the number of convicts statements 19 Convicts and 4 under-trial prisoners for 1878 have consequently been included in the items 391 and 430.

Magisterial *Hajuts* have been included in the above statement to account for the disposal of the prisoners remaining in them at the end

SUMMARY—concluded.

confined in the Jails and Subidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1879.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
2 7 2 .....	... ... 2 ...	2 7 4	4'21 8'04 2'31 9'05	0'19 0'37 0'23 0'96	4'40 8'41 2'53 10'01	12'25 11'36	0'56 1'13	12'81 12'54	Convicts ... Under-trial Convicts ... Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail. Ditto ...	Godda. Pakour. }
16,106 595 148 2	656 35 3 ...	16,822 630 151 2	16,333'41 683'87 199'02 1'63	640'74 89'02 4'22	16,974'15 722'89 204'14 1'63	17,218'83	683'98	17,902'81	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil State prisoners.	Total of Jails	
16,911	694	17,605	17,218'83	683'98	17,902'81						
258 345 1	17 23 ...	375 368 1	270'32 477'61 4'41	13'38 24'01 0'15	283'70 501'62 4'56	753'34	37'54	789'88	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Total of Sub- sidiary Jails	
704	40	744	753'34	37'54	789'88						
16,524 940 149 2	675 58 8 ...	17,197 998 152 2	16,603'73 1,161'48 204'33 1'63	654'12 83'03 4'37	17,257'85 1,224'51 208'70 1'63	17,071'17	721'62	18,692'69	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil State prisoners.	Grand Total	
17,615	734	18,349	17,071'17	721'62	18,692'69						

jail on the 10th June 1879. A Bagdad State prisoner who remained in the Bhagulpore District Jail was made over to the and under-trials remaining at the close of that year. The returns have, however, been since received, and the entries included in this year's of 1875. As these institutions no longer submit returns of this department, they will not appear in future.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the number and disposal of the CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3		4		5		6			
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		RECEIVED FROM OTHER JAILS.			
									A		B	
									To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRI- SONERS.	1	Alipore { District and Central ...	2,008	...	1,007	...	3,015	...	1,475	...	935*	...
	2	Presidency { District and Central ...	1,052	...	1,938	228	2,990	228	607	...	...	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	75	2	306	13	441	15	18	...	21	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	1,008	22	398	68	1,404	88	581	25	6	...
	5	Buxar—Central ...	1,075	45	...	13	1,075	58	507	59	19	...
	6	Hazaribagh—Central ...	658	...	25	...	683	...	674	...	...	...
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central ...	598	11	356	28	952	59	323	20	...	...
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	809	7	412	45	1,311	52	803	30	1	...
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRI- SONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	223	0	213	21	436	30	360	20	25	...
	10	Hooghly ...	405	...	194	13	639	13	846	4	1	...
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	204	22	374	43	578	65	425	63	...	...
	12	Dinapore ...	96	5	361	17	457	22	501	...	...	...
	13	Gya ...	382	16	301	23	683	44	502	28	...	...
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRI- SONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	236	5	361	14	597	19	69	2	...	...
	15	Beerbhoom ...	185	0	420	38	605	47	401	22	...	...
	16	Nuddea ...	284	17	255	13	543	30	620	30	...	...
	17	Jessore ...	387	12	364	16	751	28	689	13	...	...
	18	Rupnagar ...	408	4	240	15	648	19	346	10	...	...
	19	Bogra ...	185	5	376	32	561	37	219	...	...	...
	20	Farrukpore ...	381	6	703	11	1,084	17	449	7	...	...
	21	Backergunge ...	601	16	1,184	19	1,845	35	683	2	6	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	327	4	656	10	983	14	439	6	...	...
	23	Chittagong ...	240	11	459	20	699	31	69	3	...	...
	24	Noakholly ...	215	5	480	11	695	16	164	3	...	...
	25	Patna ...	384	25	525	59	909	84	696	48	57	...
	26	Shahabad ...	297	18	309	82	606	50	417	34	...	...
	27	Mosufferpore ...	175	11	228	15	403	26	819	22	35	9
	28	Sarun ...	237	18	426	25	663	43	222	11	23	...
	29	Chumprun ...	336	10	261	23	596	33	283	16	...	...
	30	Monghyr ...	308	13	307	29	615	42	832	12	...	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	211	...	257	...	468	...	475	...	...	...
	32	Purneah ...	164	9	301	7	465	18	285	14	1	...
	33	Cuttack ...	267	16	305	20	632	36	340	12	20	...
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.	...	231	...	113	...	344	...	456	...	110†
	35	Baraset ...	227	...	198	7	425	7	181	...	...	...
	36	Maldah ...	39	2	375	29	414	31	7	...	...	...
	37	Pubna ...	248	7	302	14	640	21	264	12	12	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	62	1	180	13	242	14	23	2	...	...
	39	Jaipur ...	114	2	284	7	398	9	244	1	3	...
	40	Tipporeh ...	148	1	401	15	549	16	347	5	...	...
	41	Durbhunga ...	234	11	277	7	511	18	300	48	...	...
	42	Poorce ...	76	1	280	15	356	16	186	3	...	...
	43	Balasore ...	88	3	217	19	305	15	114	14	...	...
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail ...	55	...	...	...	55	...	21	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	257	6	606	40	953	46	63	1	3	...
	46	Singbhum ...	101	2	93	13	194	15	243	...	...	...
	47	Manbhum ...	153	3	509	33	662	36	177	1	...	...
Total of Jails			16,897	630	19,159	1,274	36,056	1,910	17,466	1,104	1,223	153
Add for Subsidiary Jails			391	12	14,427	863	14,818	875	180	8	306	15
GRAND TOTAL			17,288	642	33,586	2,137	50,874	2,785	17,646	1,112	1,594	168

* Including 683 transportation prisoners

† Ditto 99 ditto

‡ Ditto 1 prisoner escaped from the

§ Ditto 1 ditto

No. I—(Judicial)

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

7			8				9				Serial number	JAILS
Grand total.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.					
			A		B		A		B			
			To undergo sentence		For transportation beyond seas, &c		On appeal		On expiry of sentence			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
5,426		5,426	748				76		1,485		1	Alipore { District and Central.
4		4	2								2	European
3,498	228	3,726	205	209	24		20		1,705	17	3	Presidency { District and Central
480	15	495	19		4				375	12	4	European
1,971	115	2,086	412	12	7	2	37	2	502	65	5	Midnapore—District and Central.
1,661	118	1,779	127	20	16		8	1	250	40	6	Bhaugulpore—Central
1,397		1,397	395				6		136		7	Buxar—Central
1,275	89	1,364	147	3	13	3	9		527	39	8	Hazaribagh—Central
1,815	82	1,897	123	28	1		29		870	47	9	Rajshahye—District and Central.
2,298	74	2,372	270	9	57	2	69		1,237	50	10	Dacca—District and Central
881	89	970	102	5	28		54		460	38	11	Burdwan
1,546	17	1,563	61	13	13		31		470	4	12	Hooghly
1,008	122	1,130	80		8		17	4	623	61	13	Moorsheadabad
558	22	580	138	4	1		18		201	14	14	Dinapore
1,245	67	1,312	204	11			24	1	562	51	15	Gya
668	21	689	73		1		10	1	253	10	16	Bankoora.
1,006	89	1,095	127	11			25		601	55	17	Beerbhoom
1,163	69	1,232	199	4	5		38		600	48	18	Nuddes
1,440	41	1,481	188	6	4		60		790	26	19	Jessore.
994	20	1,014	111	4	7		23	1	530	21	20	Runkpore
780	37	817	53		1		21		393	27	21	Bokra.
1,535	24	1,559	325				22		890	20	22	I urreedpore
2,534	37	2,571	534	6	44	2	77	9	1,418	20	23	Backergunge
1,423	20	1,443	98		3		67	1	781	14	24	Mymensinga
768	34	802	14			2	24		451	19	25	Chittagong
859	19	878	67	2			13	1	624	16	26	Noakholly
1,068	152	1,220	476	26	63		40		838	64	27	Patna
1,023	84	1,107	141	20	7		47		627	55	28	Shahabad
767	87	854	31		36	0	15		924	30	29	Mozufferpore
908	84	992	209	12	23		16	1	438	32	30	Sarun
870	49	919	31	11			11		451	27	31	Champaran
707	54	761	100	7	2		36		517	31	32	Monghyr
941		941	252				27		468		33	Bhagulpore—District
761	30	791	92	4			51	3	431	14	34	Purneah
1,001	48	1,049	77	2	30	2	16		604	37	35	Cuttack
	919	919		7				1		475	36	Russa—District and Central Female Jail
606	7	613	68	6			3		163	1	36	Baraset
421	31	452	75	2	5		4		234	25	37	Maldah
916	31	949	42	6	11		12		551	22	38	Pubna.
271	16	287	23				1		180	19	39	Darjeeling
645	10	655	21	7	4		9		102	2	40	Julpigoree
966	21	977	100	2	12		43	3	625	12	41	Fippera
811	66	877	124	16			11		415	39	42	Durbhunga
501	18	519	14				4		499	16	43	Pooree
419	20	439	29	2			9	1	260	22	44	Balasore
70		70	24		2				1		45	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
1,018	63	1,071	545	4	8	2	16	1	559	39	46	Ichardugga
437	15	452	27				2		119	14	47	Singbhoo n
839	77	916	876	2	6		42	1	425	29	48	Manbhoom
54,760	3,147	57,907	7,068	418	417	24	1,197	26	25,820	1,752		Total of Jails
18,864	694	19,558	10,206	552	363	14	66	1	4,257	313		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
70,114	4,045	74,159	17,264	1,030	800	38	1,263	27	30,077	2,065		GRAND TOTAL

received from other provinces

ditto ditto

custody of police in transit to the Raneeungoo Subsidiary Jail

ditto ditto to the Palamow ditto

STATEMENT

Showing the number and disposal of the CONVICTS in the

	Serial number.	JAILS.	9						10		11	
			RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.						Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.	
			C	D								
				BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.								
				a		b						
				Under remission rules.	On account of sickness.		On other grounds.					
M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore ... { District and Central European ...	62	...	3	...	...	...	846	...	4	...
	2	Presidency ... { District and Central European ...	60	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	82	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	180	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	5	Buxar—Central ...	78	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	6	Hazaribagh—Central ...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	7	Rajahmhye—District and Central ...	51	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
JAIL HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10	Hooghly ...	21	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Moorshedabad ...	37	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	12	Dinapore ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	13	Gya ...	43	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	7	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Beerbhoom ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Nuddea ...	32	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	17	Jessore ...	56	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...
	18	Rungpore ...	25	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19	Bogra ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20	Furzedpore... ..	37	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	21	Hackergunge ...	26	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	28	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	23	Chittagong ...	25	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	Noakholly ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	Patna ...	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	26	Shahabad ...	17	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	27	Mosufferpore ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Sarun ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	29	Chumprun ...	16	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	30	Monghyr ...	12	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32	Purneah ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	33	Cuttack ...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.	...	12	...	...	2	...	113	...	...	...
	35	Baraset ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	36	Maldah ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37	Pubna ...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	39	Jalpigore ...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	40	Tipperah ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	41	Durblunga ...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Poorce ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43	Balasore ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	46	Singbhoom ...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	47	Nanbhoom ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total of Jails			1,432	22	48	2	33	2	848	113	13	...
Add for Subsidiary Jails			6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			1,438	22	48	2	33	2	848	113	13	...

* Excluding 34 male and 2 female convicts who

† Ditto 23 male convicts who escaped

No. I—(Judicial)—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

12		13		14		15			16			17	
Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.			Daily average number.			Serial number.	JAILS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
...	...	6	...	161	...	2,035	...	2,035	2,083'80	...	2,083'80			1	Alipore ... { District and Central.
...	...	3	...	63	...	1,284	...	1,284	1,227'79	...	1,228'44	2	Presidency... { European.
1	...	1	2	50	2	879	30	909	883'51	23'44	906'95	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	82	5	951	47	998	989'77	41'45	1,001'23	4	Bhagulpore,—Central.
...	28	...	694	...	694	734'92	...	724'92	5	Buxar—Central.
...	...	1	...	29	3	431	11	442	528'50	13'49	541'99	6	Hazaribagh—Central.
1	...	2	...	150	...	883	12	895	834'44	10'09	845'43	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
...	38	...	567	13	580	687'55	12'27	699'82	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	...	2	1	18	1	124	16	140	166'43	13'36	179'79	9	Burdwan.
...	40	...	454	...	454	483'67	0'22	483'89	10	Hooghly.
...	...	1	1	14	1	227	40	267	200'65	33'09	234'74	11	Moorshedabad.
...	44	...	146	4	153	117'40	4'72	122'12	12	Dinapore.
2	43	...	363	4	367	291'01	7'66	298'67	13	Gya.
1	16	...	304	8	312	251'80	5'52	257'32	14	Bankoora.
...	...	1	...	20	...	311	3	314	171'72	6'52	178'24	15	Beerbhoom.
...	...	1	...	24	2	323	15	337	283'54	14'05	298'19	16	Nuddea.
...	...	2	...	5	1	329	8	337	285'35	9'51	294'86	17	Jessore.
2	68	1	237	2	239	350'80	5'42	356'22	18	Rangpore.
1	...	1	...	68	1	225	9	234	250'37	6'91	263'28	19	Bogra.
...	...	1	...	17	...	240	4	244	302'74	4'05	307'69	20	Furzedpore.
1	...	8	1	55	2	347	3	350	492'47	8'40	500'86	21	Backergunge.
2	...	2	...	31	...	405	4	409	377'92	4'23	382'15	22	Mymensingh.
...	...	2	...	14	...	208	11	219	224'90	9'12	234'02	23	Chittagong.
...	4	...	145	...	145	158'90	3'09	160'50	24	Nonkholly.
...	...	3	...	27	2	217	19	236	302'00	27'09	329'09	25	Patna.
...	...	2	...	6	1	176	8	184	237'35	16'52	254'17	26	Shahabad.
...	...	1	...	32	3	295	15	310	201'49	14'43	215'92	27	Mozufferpore.
1	14	4	127	6	133	151'55	15'09	166'64	28	Sarun.
1	...	1	...	70	1	270	10	280	310'52	8'54	319'16	29	Chumparun.
...	...	1	...	18	...	217	14	231	189'75	8'05	197'80	30	Monghyr.
...	...	2	...	17	...	173	...	172	182'21	...	182'21	31	Bhagulpore—District.
...	28	...	135	9	144	149'78	7'13	156'91	32	Purneah.
...	...	1	...	13	...	236	7	243	234'80	9'00	244'40	33	Outack.
...	1	...	30	...	278	278	...	241'31	241'31	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.
...	73	...	269	...	269	253'41	0'04	253'45	35	Baraset.
...	...	1	...	16	1	82	3	85	68'08	3'73	71'81	36	Maldah.
1	11	1	231	4	235	261'59	6'39	267'98	37	Pubna.
3	7	...	43	3	46	67'15	1'30	68'45	38	Darjeeling.
1	56	...	245	1	246	193'36	1'14	194'50	39	Julpigore.
...	5	...	168	4	172	192'94	2'00	194'94	40	Tippurah.
2	44	...	199	11	210	218'46	11'71	230'17	41	Durbhunga.
...	4	...	60	3	73	77'90	2'29	80'18	42	Poorce.
1	6	...	85	4	89	61'12	5'48	66'60	43	Binapore.
...	1	...	48	...	48	60'00	...	60'00	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
3	...	1	...	40	1	320	6	326	278'67	8'14	287'81	45	Lohardugga.
3	33	1	244	...	244	158'01	2'16	160'20	46	Singbhoom.
...	...	1	...	23	2	231	3	234	169'07	2'52	161'59	47	Manbhoom.
27*	...	48	6	1,018	66	16,106	656	10,322	10,353'41	640'74	10,974'15		Total of Jails.
7†	11	1	368	17	375	270'32	13'38	283'70		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
34	...	48	6	1,024	67	16,524	673	17,197	16,603'73	654'12	17,257'85		GRAND TOTAL.

escaped and were recaptured during the year 1871
and were recaptured during the year 1879.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous occupation of the CONVICTS in the

		1	2	3									
		Serial number.	JAILS.	RELIGION.									
				A						B		C	
				CHRISTIAN.						Mahomedans.		Hindus.	
				a		b		c					
				Europeans		Eurasians.		Natives.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRI- SONERS.	1	Alipore... { District and Central	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,059	...	956	...
	2	Presidency... { District and Central	...	...	...	...	0	...	540	...	733	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	...	...	...	...	4	1	229	3	628	24
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	...	...	...	...	1	...	262	10	633	29
	5	Buxar—Central	...	...	...	...	1	...	117	...	578	...
	6	Hazaribagh—Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2	367	9
	7	Rajahmhye—District and Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	4	246	1
	8	Dacca—District and Central	...	...	...	1	...	...	410	10	154	3
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRI- SONERS	9	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	92	11
	10	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	295	...
	11	Moorsheadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	23	100	18
	12	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	3	68	1
	13	Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	324	2
	14	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	255	8
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRI- SONERS.	15	Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1	133	...
	16	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	2	...	198	9	129	6
	17	Jessore	...	...	...	...	1	...	100	5	138	3
	18	Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	3	73	...
	19	Dogra	...	...	...	...	1	...	150	6	64	2
	20	Furzedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	2	89	2
	21	Backergunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	1	49	2
	22	Mymensingh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	3	77	1
	23	Chittagong	...	...	...	1	...	...	148	8	38	3
	24	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	23	...
	25	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	4	169	14
	26	Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2	161	6
	27	Moulteepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1	261	14
	28	Barun	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	117	3
	29	Chumparun	...	...	...	...	1	...	35	1	234	9
	30	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	170	13
	31	Bhagulpore—District	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	127	...
	32	Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	5	69	1
	33	Cuttack	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	...	114	6
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 200 PRI- SONERS.	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	190
	35	Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	...	116	...
	36	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	65	...
	37	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	3	86	1
	38	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	7	1
	39	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	1	78	...
	40	Tipperah	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	1	60	8
	41	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2	144	7
	42	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	64	3
	43	Balasore	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	...	68	4
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	...	...	43	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	4	...	20	1	138	2
	46	Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	148	...
	47	Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	...	190	3
Total of Jails			81	1	44	2	34	1	6,647	206	8,743	418	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			...	...	...	...	...	...	114	5	237	10
GRAND TOTAL			81	1	44	2	34	1	6,761	211	8,979	428	

No. II—(Judicial).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1879.

AGE.												Serial number.	JAILS.
D		E		A		B		C		D			
Buddhists and Jains.		All other religions.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
5	...	10	...	...	...	1,616	...	385	...	34	...	1	Alipore... { District and Central. European.
2	35	...	1,009	...	150	...	...	...	2	Proadensy... { District and Central. European.
...	68	...	9	...	...	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	...	23	...	5	...	688	...	107	...	10	...	4	Bangulpore—Central.
...	...	61	...	6	...	803	...	131	...	13	...	5	Buxar—Central.
...	550	...	126	...	12	...	6	Hazareibagh—Central.
...	3	...	321	...	91	...	16	...	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
...	...	21	...	5	...	596	...	287	...	15	...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	...	2	...	2	...	241	...	272	...	53	...	9	Burdwan.
...	89	...	14	...	8	...	10	Hooghly.
...	...	17	...	...	...	342	...	86	...	28	...	11	Mooredabad.
...	...	1	...	1	...	172	...	45	...	9	...	12	Dinapore.
...	...	8	...	1	...	112	...	36	...	...	...	13	Gya.
...	285	...	74	...	4	...	14	Bankoora.
...	115	...	173	...	16	...	15	Boerhoom.
...	...	24	...	1	...	130	...	46	...	28	...	16	Nudda.
...	2	...	231	...	49	...	40	...	17	Jessore.
...	1	...	234	...	60	...	34	...	18	Runkpore.
...	179	...	53	...	1	...	19	Bogra.
...	...	10	...	1	...	199	...	22	...	6	...	20	Furzedpore.
...	188	...	32	...	12	...	21	Buckorah.
...	...	34	...	1	...	208	...	75	...	3	...	22	Mymensingh.
...	...	11	...	2	...	335	...	65	...	9	...	23	Chittagong.
...	2	...	159	...	38	...	...	...	24	Noakholly.
...	118	...	19	...	4	...	25	Patna.
...	...	11	...	36	...	148	...	31	...	2	...	26	Shahabad.
...	...	1	...	1	...	118	...	42	...	15	...	27	Mozufferpore.
...	2	...	177	...	108	...	8	...	28	Saran.
...	1	...	80	...	28	...	12	...	29	Chumpran.
...	217	...	47	...	6	...	30	Monghyr.
...	...	8	...	2	...	169	...	38	...	8	...	31	Bhagulpore—District.
...	...	10	...	1	...	129	...	39	...	3	...	32	Purneah.
...	...	1	...	3	...	104	...	30	...	1	...	33	Cuttack.
...	...	98	...	5	...	193	...	30	...	8	...	34	Rusa—District & Central Female Jail.
...	195	...	74	...	35	Barnet.
...	...	2	...	...	...	62	...	133	...	74	...	36	Maldah.
...	...	1	...	...	...	66	...	14	...	2	...	37	Pubna.
...	143	...	73	...	16	...	38	Durjooling.
...	...	10	...	1	...	42	...	3	...	...	...	39	Tulipore.
...	...	11	...	...	...	208	...	36	...	1	...	40	Tippurah.
...	136	...	27	...	5	...	41	Durbunga.
...	...	5	...	1	...	132	...	64	...	2	...	42	Pooros.
...	50	...	8	...	2	...	43	Balasore.
...	3	...	70	...	10	...	2	...	44	Hazaribah—European Jail.
...	42	...	6	...	...	...	45	Lohardugga.
...	...	158	...	3	...	232	...	80	...	8	...	46	Singbhoom.
...	...	26	...	...	...	191	...	53	...	1	...	47	Maubhoom.
...	190	...	19	...	13	...	Total of Jails.	
...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
...	...	10	...	2	...	255	...	89	...	5	...	GRAND TOTAL.	
...		

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS in the

	Serial number.	JAILS.	PREVIOUS					
			OF MALES.					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
			Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore .. { District and Central European ...	96	17	331	1,340	95	34
	2	Presidency ... { District and Central European ...	1	1	...	345	97	45
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	89	130	191	...	...	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	30	17	...	...	...	...
	5	Buxar—Central ...	46	...	59	659	63	16
	6	Hazariabagh—Central ...	15	...	190	648	33	36
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	32	10	41	460	37	66
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	25	...	17	348	19	37
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	24	61	75	580	63	...
	10	Hooghly ...	13	9	14	507	19	3
	11	Moorahedabad ...	21	2	8	78	4	8
	12	Dinapore ...	25	46	143	153	64	7
	13	Gya ...	5	...	21	113	...	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	9	...	15	120	2	...
	15	Beerbhoom ...	22	67	32	175	11	...
	16	Nudda ...	11	...	14	191	13	14
	17	Jessore ...	...	...	26	143	12	5
	18	Bungpore ...	11	...	3	283	8	8
	19	Bogra ...	11	6	17	237	20	6
	20	Furzedpore ...	25	...	25	187	5	6
	21	Backergunge ...	8	2	19	141	33	4
	22	Mymensingh ...	2	20	9	207	2	...
	23	Chittagong ...	6	16	15	303	2	...
	24	Noakholly ...	8	...	13	359	17	3
	25	Patna ...	19	1	4	164	9	...
	26	Shahabad ...	5	3	7	113	...	...
	27	Mosufferpore ...	17	21	14	114	17	6
	28	Sarun ...	5	...	...	123	...	4
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	29	Chumparun ...	1	10	10	208	...	...
	30	Monghyr ...	7	7	7	71	2	4
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	9	9	19	91	8	35
	32	Purneah ...	7	1	14	123	8	3
	33	Cuttack ...	11	...	12	70	13	7
	34	Rusa—District & Central Female Jail ...	8	21	14	131	10	...
	35	Baraset ...	3	...	...	199	4	...
	36	Maldah ...	2	7	4	23	...	...
	37	Pubna ...	7	...	25	150	7	9
	38	Darjeeling ...	2	...	7	22	...	...
	39	Julpigore ...	6	12	14	192	6	...
	40	Tipperah ...	1	...	8	138	...	13
	41	Durhhunga ...	7	...	...	181	6	1
	42	Poorce ...	3	6	...	25	...	...
	43	Belasore ...	4	5	3	57	9	...
	44	Hazariabagh—European Jail ...	39	1	...	...	8	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	7	...	59	237	9	...
	46	Singbhoom ...	2	...	...	120	10	18
	47	Maubhoom ...	...	...	...	201	...	...
Total			708	532	1,520	10,474	740	401
Add for Subsidiary Jails			14	3	21	230	14	10
GRAND TOTAL			722	535	1,541	10,704	754	411

NOTE.—The discrepancy of three prisoners in Subsidiary Jails between column 15 of statement No. I, and that of columns 3, 4, and 5 such particulars regarding them as have been supplied in the annual returns are included here.

No. II—(Judicial)—continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1879.

OCCUPATION.					TOTAL.			Serial number.	JAILS.
OF FEMALES.					M.	F.	Total.		
G	H	I	J	K					
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un-married.	Widows.	Prostitutes.					
123	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	2,035	...	2,035	1	Alipore ... { District and Central. European.
387	...	.....	.....	.. ..	1,284	...	1,284	2	Presidency ... { District and Central. European.
18	8	.....	1	.....	71	3	74	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
36	18	...	13	...	879	30	909	4	Rhagulpore—Central.
30	30	2	...	15	951	47	998	5	Buxar—Central.
28	...	...	...	...	904	...	904	6	Hazaribagh—Central.
1	4	.....	6	1	431	11	442	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
70	2	...	8	2	883	12	895	8	Dacca—District and Central.
2	4	.....	5	4	567	13	580	9	Burdwan.
3	7	.....	8	1	124	16	140	10	Hooghly.
17	.....	...	...	...	454	...	454	11	Moorsheadabad.
87	13	1	26	...	227	40	267	12	Dinapore.
3	3	...	3	...	149	4	153	13	Gya.
56	1	..	3	.....	363	4	367	14	Bankoora.
61	.....	...	5	3	304	8	313	15	Beerbhoom.
19	1	.. ..	3	.. ..	211	3	214	16	Nudden.
9	6	...	6	...	322	15	337	17	Jessore.
32	1	...	6	1	329	8	337	18	Kungpore.
9	1	.. ..	1	...	237	3	239	19	Bogra.
18	3	...	3	3	225	9	234	20	Furzedpore.
...	1	.. ..	1	3	240	4	244	21	Backerpore.
5	1	.. ..	1	1	347	3	350	22	Mymensingh.
5	1	.. ..	2	1	405	4	409	23	Chittagong.
11	7	...	3	1	208	11	219	24	Noakholly.
17	.....	.....	...	.. ..	145	...	145	25	Patna.
28	14	1	3	1	217	19	236	26	Shahabad.
44	1	1	6	...	176	8	184	27	Moosufferpore.
66	8	.....	7	...	295	15	310	28	Sarun.
35	4	...	1	...	127	5	132	29	Chumparun.
96	...	2	8	...	270	10	280	30	Vonghyr.
61	8	...	6	...	217	14	231	31	Bhagulpore—District.
17	...	...	...	...	173	...	173	32	Purneah.
22	...	...	5	4	135	9	144	33	Outtack.
56	2	1	4	...	236	7	243	34	Busa—District & Central Female Jail.
.....	130	2	94	52	...	278	278	35	Haraset.
63	.....	...	...	...	269	...	269	36	Maldah.
47	3	...	1	...	83	3	86	37	Pubna.
3	...	.....	2	2	231	4	235	38	Darjeeling.
12	3	.....	...	...	41	3	44	39	Julpigoree.
15	...	.....	1	...	245	1	246	40	Tipperah.
8	2	.....	2	...	168	4	172	41	Durbhunga.
4	7	...	4	...	199	11	210	42	Poree.
35	1	.....	3	...	69	3	72	43	Balasore.
7	1	.....	3	...	85	4	89	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
...	...	.....	...	...	48	...	48	45	Lohardugga.
9	4	.....	2	...	320	6	326	46	Singbhoom.
85	...	...	...	...	244	...	244	47	Manbhoom.
30	3	.....	1	...	231	3	234		
1,791	294	10	255	97	10,166	656	10,822		Total.
69	7	.....	10	...	561	17	578		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
1,860	301	10	265	97	10,527	673	11,200		GRAND TOTAL.

of this and column 4 of statement No. III, is owing to the non-submission of monthly returns from the Khond Mehal Subsidiary Jail, but

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Allpore—District and Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	19	...	63	...	141	...	188	...	303	...	546	...
		Total	19	...	63	...	141	...	191	...	303	...	546	...
2	Ditto—Europeans	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	Presidency—District and Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	12	...	88	...	165	...	179	...	243	...	289	...
		Total	12	...	88	...	165	...	179	...	243	...	289	...
4	Ditto—Europeans	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...
		Total	3	...	9	...	12	...	6	...	12	...	21	...
5	Midnapore—District and Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	5	...	16	...	22	...	73	...	103	...	381	...
		Total	6	...	16	...	24	...	73	...	104	...	381	...
6	Bhagulpore—Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Buxar—Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Hazariabagh—Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Rajshahye—District and Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Dacca—District and Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Burdwan	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Hooghly	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Moorshedabad	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Dinapore	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Gya	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bankoora	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Beerbhoom	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Nuddea	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	osore	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.

JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.

JAILS HOLDING OVER 200 PRISONERS.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.												5		6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.				Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.		Serial number.	JAILS.
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.		Sentenced to death.											
A.		B.		For life.		For a term.											
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.					
516	...	72	...	74	...	107	...	1	...	2,033	...	2,032	A	1	Alipore—District and Central.	
516	...	72	...	74	...	107	...	1	...	2,035	...	2,035	B ..	...		
...	1	A	2	Ditto—Europeans.	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	B ..	...		
...	1	A	3	Presidency—District and Central.	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	B ..	...		
241	...	85	...	9	...	23	1,284	...	1,284	A	4	Ditto—Europeans.	
241	...	85	...	9	...	23	...	...	...	1,284	...	1,284	B ..	...		
...	...	1	1	70	...	74	A	5	Midnapore—District and Central.	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	70	...	74	B ..	...		
...	...	1	1	71	...	74	A	6	Buxar—Central.	
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	71	...	74	B ..	...		
176	...	5	...	2	...	2	874	...	904	A	7	Hasaribagh—Central.	
176	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	879	...	909	B ..	...		
208	1	12	...	6	...	2	961	...	997	A	8	Rajahmundry—District and Central.	
208	1	12	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	961	...	998	B ..	...		
158	...	5	694	...	694	A	9	Dacca—District and Central.	
158	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694	...	694	B ..	...		
77	...	7	...	6	...	2	430	...	441	A	10	Burdwan.	
77	...	7	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	431	...	442	B ..	...		
158	1	17	...	1	...	6	879	...	891	A	11	Hooghly.	
158	1	17	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	883	...	893	B ..	...		
52	...	2	...	2	...	3	564	...	577	A	12	Moorshedabad.	
52	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	567	...	580	B ..	...		
...	121	...	137	A	13	Dinagepore.	
...	124	...	140	B ..	...		
...	5	...	6	A	14	Gya.	
...	5	...	6	B ..	...		
78	...	5	...	4	...	5	440	...	440	A	15	Bankoora.	
78	...	5	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	454	...	454	B ..	...		
...	3	...	5	A	16	Beerbhoom.	
...	234	...	262	B ..	...		
13	2	...	14	227	...	237	A	17	Nuddea.	
13	2	...	14	...	...	...	227	...	237	B ..	...		
17	1	140	...	152	A	18	Jesore.	
17	1	...	...	...	140	...	153	B ..	...		
...	1	A	19	Jesore.	
...	1	B ..	...		
30	...	1	363	...	366	A	20	Jesore.	
30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	...	367	B ..	...		
...	4	A	21	Jesore.	
...	4	B ..	...		
71	...	10	...	33	...	25	300	...	308	A	22	Jesore.	
71	...	10	...	33	...	25	...	...	...	304	...	312	B ..	...		
...	2	A	23	Jesore.	
...	2	B ..	...		
10	1	100	...	112	A	24	Jesore.	
10	1	...	...	...	111	...	114	B ..	...		
...	9	A	25	Jesore.	
...	9	B ..	...		
19	...	8	313	...	327	A	26	Jesore.	
19	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	...	337	B ..	...		
...	1	A	27	Jesore.	
...	1	B ..	...		
15	...	1	...	16	328	...	336	A	28	Jesore.	
15	...	1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	329	...	337	B ..	...		

STATEMENT

Showing the *CONVICTS* in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
18	Rangpore	A B Total	2 6	...	...	22	...	23	...	38	...	46	1	48
19	Bogra	A B Total	...	...	...	5	...	25	7	59	...	90	1	91
20	Furreedpore	A B Total	1 10	1	1 19	1	93	2	41	...	24	...	25	...
21	Backergunge	A B Total	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	1
22	Mymensingh	A B Total	1 3	...	...	62	...	63	3	81	1	63	...	82
23	Chittagong	A B Total	3 4	1	...	19	...	46	5	36	1	68	2	70
24	Noakhally	A B Total	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	63	...	18	...	13
25	Patna	A B Total	3 22	1	3 31	7	51	4	39	5	37	...	18	1
26	Shahabad	A B Total	1 4	...	...	25	1	35	6	47	...	30	1	31
27	Mozufferpore	A B Total	1 3	...	...	28	2	71	5	101	4	64	4	68
28	Sarun	A B Total	1 5	...	...	12	...	60	3	18	...	7	1	19
29	Chumbarun	A B Total	...	...	...	23	...	49	6	55	1	110	2	112
30	Monghyr	A B Total	...	...	...	23	4	56	4	40	2	41	1	42
31	Bhagulpore—District	A B Total	...	...	...	41	...	58	...	13	...	17	...	11
32	Purneah	A B Total	2 12	...	...	30	1	38	6	19	2	18	...	20
33	Cuttack	A B Total	1 5	...	...	43	1	61	3	57	2	31	...	33
34	Rusa—District and Central Female Jail	A B Total	...	2	...	...	11	...	27	...	33	...	64	...
35	Baraset	A B Total	1 8	...	...	4	...	19	...	23	...	43	...	44
36	Maldah	A B Total	1 4	...	...	27	3	36	...	2	...	3	...	6

JAILS HOLDING OVER 200 PRISONERS.

JAILS HOLDING UNDER 200 PRISONERS.

No. III—(Judicial)—continued.

the 31st December 1879 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.												5		6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.		Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.		Serial number.	JAILS		
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.				Sentenced to death.									
				A.		B.											
				For life.		For a term.											
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.					
48		3				1				233	2	235	A	18	Rungpore.		
42		3				1				237	2	239	B				
11						1				225	9	234	Total.	19	Hogra.		
11						1				225	9	234	A				
18		1				1		1		233	4	237	B	20	Furreedpore.		
18		1				1		1		240	4	244	Total.				
22		1				8				345	3	348	A	21	Backergunge.		
22		1				8				347	3	350	B				
38				12		1		1		404	4	408	Total.	22	Mymensingh.		
38				12		1		1		405	4	409	A				
11	1	1		1						206	11	217	B	23	Chittagong.		
11	1	1		1						208	11	219	Total.				
7						1				144	1	145	A	24	Noakhully.		
7						1				145		145	B				
10		1								209	18	227	Total.	25	Patna.		
10		1								217	19	236	A				
16		2								171	8	179	B	26	Shahabua.		
16		2								176	8	184	Total.				
5						2				292	15	307	A	27	Mosufferpore.		
6						2				205	15	210	B				
6										126	1	130	Total.	28	Saran.		
6										127	5	132	A				
7						1				270	10	280	B	29	Chumparun.		
7						1				270	10	280	Total.				
15				1						216	14	230	A	30	Monghyr.		
15				1						217	14	231	B				
11										167	5	167	Total.	31	Bhagulpore—District.		
11										172		172	A				
9				1						132	9	141	B	32	Purneah.		
9				1						135	9	144	Total.				
1						1				233	7	240	A	33	Cuttack.		
11						1				236	7	243	B				
1	28					7		6		272	6	278	Total.	34	Rusa—District and Central Female Jail.		
1	20					7		6		273		278	A				
51		5		60		9				266	8	268	B	35	Baraset.		
51		5		60		9				269		269	Total.				
3										81	3	84	A	36	Maldah.		
3										83	3	85	B				
													Total.				

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

1	2	3	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceed- ing one month		Above one and not exceeding three months		Above three months and not exceeding six months		Above six months and not exceed- ing one year		Above one year and not exceed- ing two years		Above two years and not exceed- ing five years	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS—concluded	37 Patna	{ A B	2		18		51	2	66	1	58		15	
	Total		2		18		51	2	66	1	58		15	
	38 Darjeeling	{ A B		1	9	1	14		7		5		5	
	Total			1	9	1	14		7		5		5	
	39 Julpore	{ A B	5		7		21	1	76		91		37	
	Total		5		7		21	1	76		91		37	
	40 Tipperah	{ A B	1	1	13	1	42	1	68		21		10	
	Total		1	1	13	1	42	1	68		21		10	
	41 Durbhunga	{ A B	11	1	8	3	45	2	47	4	54	1	26	
	Total		11	1	8	3	45	2	47	4	54	1	26	
	42 Poree	{ A B	2	1	18		21	1	2		8		5	
	Total		2	1	18		21	1	2		8		5	
	43 Balasore	{ A B			11	2	17		17	1	24	1	10	
	Total				11	2	17		17	1	24	1	10	
	44 Hazaribagh—Jail and Jail	{ A B											30	
	Total												30	
	45 Lohardugga	{ A B	1	1	12	3	31	1	75	1	79		66	
	Total		1	1	12	3	31	1	75	1	79		66	
	46 Singbhoon	{ A B			9		14		27		146		42	
	Total				9		14		27		146		42	
	47 Maubhoon	{ A B	21		15		29	3	33		60		10	
	Total		21		15		29	3	33		60		10	
	Total of Jails	{ A B	29 974	5 24	23 1,123	6 77	28 2,215	4 133	17 2,532	1 121	5 9,695	2 120	1 3,253	113
	Add for Subsidiary Jails	{ A B	6 110	7 7	2 110	3 3	54 54	6 6	5 30		27 27	1 1	12 12	
	Total		116 984	7 31	112 1,233	9 80	33 2,269	10 139	22 2,562	1 121	5 9,722	3 121	1 3,265	113
	GRAND TOTAL	{ A B	116 984	7 31	112 1,233	9 80	33 2,269	10 139	22 2,562	1 121	5 9,722	3 121	1 3,265	113
	Total		116 984	7 31	112 1,233	9 80	33 2,269	10 139	22 2,562	1 121	5 9,722	3 121	1 3,265	113

No. III—(Judicial)—concluded.

the 31st December 1879 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

														5	6	7			
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.														Total.		Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	Serial number.	JAILS.	
G.		H.		I.				J.											
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.				Sentenced to death.											
				A.		B.													
				For life.		For a term.													
M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	Total.							
...	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	4	235	A	} 37	Pubna.		
...	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	4	235	B				
														Total.					
...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	44	A	} 38	Darjeeling		
...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	2	44	B				
														Total.					
...	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1	244	A	} 39	Jalpiagooree		
...	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1	244	B				
														Total.					
...	13	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	168	4	172	A	} 40	Tipperah.		
...	13	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	168	4	172	B				
														Total.					
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	11	209	A	} 41	Durbhunga.		
...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	11	209	B				
														Total.					
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	2	89	A	} 42	Pooree.		
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	2	89	B				
														Total.					
...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	89	A	} 43	Balasore.		
...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	89	B				
														Total.					
...	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	A	} 44	Hasaribagh—European Jail.		
...	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	B				
														Total.					
...	20	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	316	5	321	A	} 45	Lohardugga.		
...	20	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	316	5	321	B				
														Total.					
...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	244	A	} 46	Singbhoom.		
...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	244	B				
														Total.					
...	13	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	231	...	234	A	} 47	Manbhoom.		
...	13	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	231	...	234	B				
														Total.					
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	19	123	A	}	Total of Jails.		
2,378	33	218	...	...	235	11	220	6	4	...	...	16,062	637	16,099	B				
														Total.					
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	A	}	Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	17	365	B				
														Total.					
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	19	136	A	}	GRAND TOTAL.		
2,378	33	218	...	...	235	11	220	6	4	...	...	16,410	654	17,064	B				
														Total.					
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	19	136	A	}	GRAND TOTAL.		
2,379	33	218	...	...	235	11	220	6	4	...	...	16,527	673	17,200	B				
														Total.					

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the *CONVICTS* in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal

	1	2	3			4							
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of convicts on the last day of the previous year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY							
						A.		B.		C.			
						Once.		Twice.		More than twice.			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore ... { District and Central ...	2,008	.....	2,008	344	.....	57	.....	37	.....	
	2	Presidency { European ...	1,052	.....	1,052	160	.....	75	.....	99	.....	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	75	2	77	6	.....	2	.....	8	.....	
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	1,008	22	1,028	217	.....	71	1	45	.....	
	5	Buxar—Central ...	1,075	45	1,120	216	11	52	.....	71	2	
	6	Hazaribagh—Central ...	638	.....	638	178	.....	52	.....	13	.....	
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	596	11	607	128	1	14	1	12	.....	
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	899	7	906	128	.....	30	.....	15	.....	
			584	13	597	66	2	20	.....	20	.....	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	223	9	232	26	.....	12	.....	1	.....	
	10	Hooghly ...	465	.....	465	56	.....	35	.....	32	.....	
	11	Moorshedabad ...	204	22	226	15	.....	84	1	7	1	
	12	Dinapore ...	96	5	101	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13	Gya ...	382	16	398	79	.....	22	.....	13	.....	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 500 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura ...	236	5	241	40	2	4	.....	4	.....	
	15	Boerghoom ...	185	9	194	40	1	7	.....	2	.....	
	16	Nuddea ...	289	17	306	45	.....	11	.....	3	.....	
	17	Jessore ...	387	12	399	50	1	5	.....	.....	.....
	18	Rungpore ...	408	4	412	30	.....	8	.....	3	.....	
	19	Bogra ...	185	5	190	12	1	2	.....	1	.....	
	20	Furzedpore ..	351	6	357	24	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	21	Backergunge ..	661	16	677	48	1	28	.....	7	.....	
	22	Mymensingh ...	327	4	331	39	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	23	Chittagong ...	240	11	251	38	1	6	1	4	.....	
	24	Noakholly ...	215	5	220	27	.....	3	.....	3	1
	25	Patna ...	384	25	409	52	5	28	.....	13	.....	
	26	Shahabad ...	297	18	315	41	1	10	1	1	.....	
	27	Mozufferpore ...	175	11	186	36	5	9	2	.....	.....
	28	Sarun ...	237	18	255	43	1	6	.....	16	.....	
	29	Chumpran ...	885	10	895	22	1	26	.....	11	.....	
	30	Monghyr ...	208	13	221	23	1	11	.....	16	.....	
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	211	.....	211	30	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
	32	Purneah ...	164	9	173	16	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
	33	Cuttack ...	267	16	283	37	.....	8	.....	1	.....	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail ...	.....	231	231	.....	23	.....	2	.....	5
	35	Baraset ...	227	.....	227	14	.....	4	.....	2	.....	
	36	Maldah ...	39	2	41	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	37	Pubna ...	248	7	255	32	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	38	Darjeeling ...	62	1	63	17	.....	4	.....	5	.....	
	39	Julpigoree ...	114	2	116	16	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	40	Tippurah ...	148	1	149	19	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	41	Durbhunga ...	234	11	245	34	3	6	.....	4	.....	
	42	Poorce ...	76	1	77	6	.....	5	1	4	.....	
	43	Balasore ...	89	3	91	11	1	1	.....	3	.....	
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail ...	55	.....	55	5	.....	4	.....	3	.....	
	45	Lohardugga ...	257	6	263	18	1	4	.....	3	.....	
	46	Singbhoom ...	101	2	103	13	.....	3	.....	2	.....	
	47	Manbhoom ...	153	3	156	15	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Total of Jails			16,807	636	17,533	2,529	63	672	10	494	9		
Add for Subsidiary Jails			372	12	384	29	1	10	.....	6	1	
GRAND TOTAL			17,289	648	17,917	2,558	64	682	10	500	10		

No. IV—(Judicial).

on the 31st December 1878, who had been previously convicted.

				5			6			7																			
CONVICTED.				JUVENILE PRISONERS (UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE, SECTION 318 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).																									
D.			Ratio of column 4D to column 3.			A.			B.			Serial number.	JAILS.																
Total.						Number in prison on the last day of the year.			Number previously convicted.																				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.																		
438	.....	438	21'83	.....	21'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Alipore ... { District and Central. European.								
2	.....	2	00'00	.....	00'00	...	...	...	...	...	...												
394	394	31'74	31'74	30	...	30	18	...	18			2	Presidency { District and Central. European.														
16	.....	16	21'33	.....	20'77	1	...	1	...	...	...															
333	1	334	33'10	4'54	32'49	5	...	5					3	Midnapore—District and Central.												
359	13	352	31'53	28'83	31'42	4	1	5	2	...	2							4	Bhagulpore—Central.										
223	223	34'95	34'95									5	Buxar—Central.								
154	2	156	25'83	18'18	25'70	4	...	4	1	...	1											6	Hazariabagh—Central.						
173	173	19'24	...	19'09	7	...	7													7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.				
106	2	108	18'15	15'38	18'09	1	...	1															8	Dacca—District and Central.		
30	.....	30	17'48	.....	16'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	Burdwan.								
123	123	20'45	20'45																	10	Hooghly.
56	2	58	27'45	9'09	26'66	...	1	1			11	Moorshedabad.														
4	4	4'10	3'96																		
114	114	20'84	20'66	7	1	8					13	Gya.												
48	2	50	20'33	40'00	20'74	1	...	1	1	...	1							14	Bankoor.										
49	1	50	20'48	11'11	25'77	...	1	1									15	Beerboom.								
59	59	20'48	...	19'34	...	2	2											16	Nudda.						
61	1	62	15'76	8'33	15'53	3	...	3													17	Jessore.				
36	36	8'82	8'73															18	Rungpore.		
15	1	16	8'10	20'00	8'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	Bogra.										
58	58	9'97	9'81	1	...	1																	20	Furcedpore.
69	1	69	10'28	6'25	10'19	1	...	1			21	Backergunge.														
42	42	12'84	12'68	1	...	1	1	...	1																			22	Mymensingh.
46	2	50	20'00	18'18	19'32	2	2	4					23	Chittagong.												
33	1	34	15'34	20'00	15'45	1	...	1							24	Noakholly.										
91	5	96	23'69	20'00	23'47	32	1	33	13	...	13									25	Patna.								
52	2	54	17'50	11'11	17'14	2	...	2											26	Shahabad.						
50	7	57	28'57	63'63	30'64													27	Mozufferpore.				
65	1	66	27'42	5'55	25'88	4	...	4															28	Sarun.		
59	1	60	17'81	10'00	17'39	7	...	7	1	...	1	29	Chumparun.																
50	1	51	24'03	7'09	23'07	4	...	4	2	...	2																	30	Monghyr.
32	32	15'16	15'16			31	Bhagulpore—District.														
20	20	12'10	11'56																		
46	46	17'22	16'25	3	...	3	1	...	1					33	Cuttack.												
.....	30	30	12'08	12'08	...	1	1							34	Rusa—District and Central F. Jail.										
20	20	8'81	8'81									35	Baraset.								
8	8	20'51	19'51	1	...	1											36	Maldah.						
33	33	13'30	12'04													37	Puhna.				
28	28	41'93	41'26	3	...	3	1	...	1															38	Darjeeling.		
19	.....	19	16'06	.....	16'37	...	1	1	...	...	...	39	Julpigore.											
22	22	14'80	14'76	1	...	1	1	...	1																	40	Tipperah.
44	3	47	18'80	27'27	19'18	3	...	3			41	Durbhunga.														
13	1	14	10'78	100'00	20'77	1	...	1																		
15	1	16	17'04	33'33	17'58	1	...	1					43	Bainsore.												
12	12	21'81	21'81							44	Hazariabagh—European Jail.										
23	1	24	8'74	16'66	9'12	5	...	5	1	...	1									45	Lohardugga.								
18	18	17'82	17'47											46	Singhmoon.						
24	24	16'08	15'38													47	Manbhoom.				
3,695	82	3,777	21'80	12'89	21'51	136	11	147	43	...	43															Total of Jails.			
45	2	47	12'09	16'66	12'23	3	...	3	1	...	1	Add for Subsidiary Jails.																	
3,740	84	3,824	21'05	12'96	21'34	139	11	150	44	...	44	GRAND TOTAL.																	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the **CONVICTS** admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of

Serial number.	1	2	3			4					
			Number admitted during the year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY					
						A.		B.		C.	
						Once.		Twice.		More than twice.	
		JAILS	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore { District and Central ...	1,007	...	1,007	126	...	31	...	20	...
		{ European ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	Presidency { District and Central ...	1,838	228	2,066	224	7	97	2	183	...
		{ European ...	366	13	379	56	1	12	...	25	6
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	399	66	465	25	3	9	2	...	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	...	13	13	...	1	...	1	...	...
	5	Buxar—Central ...	25	...	25	7	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Hazaribagh—Central ...	356	28	384	37	1	9	...	4	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central ...	412	45	457	31	...	9	...	8	...
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	797	20	823	93	...	21	...	14	...
	9	Burdwan ...	213	21	234	15	...	2	...	...	...
	10	Hooshly ...	194	13	207	23	...	4	1	3	...
	11	Moorshedabad ...	374	13	417	32	3	7	...	6	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	12	Dumapore ...	361	17	378	50	...	1	...	...	...
	13	Gya ...	301	28	329	27	1	18	...	16	1
	14	Bankoora ...	361	14	375	32	1	15	...	2	...
	15	Beerhoom ...	320	38	458	51	...	9	...	2	...
	16	Nuddea ...	255	13	268	23	1	19	...	1	...
	17	Jessore ...	304	16	320	29	1	3	1	3	...
	18	Runapore ...	240	15	255	18	...	2	...	2	...
	19	Bogra ...	376	32	408	34	2	5	...	2	...
	20	Furzedpore ...	705	11	716	37	...	3	...	1	...
	21	Buckergunge ...	1,184	19	1,203	62	...	9	...	1	...
	22	Mymeusinh ...	656	10	666	51	...	5	1	...	...
	23	Chittagong ...	459	20	479	47	2	20	...	5	...
	24	Noakholly ...	490	11	491	55	1	15	...	11	1
	25	Patna ...	525	59	584	137	2	28	1	18	...
	26	Shahabad ...	369	32	341	42	...	1	...	3	...
	27	Mozafferpore ...	228	15	243	37	2	9	...	1	...
	28	Saran ...	426	25	451	14	1	28	...	26	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	29	Chumparan ...	261	23	284	21	1	11	...	4	...
	30	Monghyr ...	307	29	336	67	1	17	1	15	1
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	257	...	257	30	...	5	...	8	...
	32	Purneah ...	301	7	308	24	...	1	1	1	...
	33	Cuttack ...	365	20	385	52	1	9	...	9	...
	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail ...	...	113	113	...	11	...	1	...	...
	35	Baraset ...	193	7	205	20	...	4	...	2	...
	36	Maldah ...	375	29	404	18	3	8	...	1	...
	37	Pubna ...	362	14	406	26	1	5	...	...	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	186	13	199	13	1	7	...	3	...
	39	Jalpigore ...	294	7	291	19	...	7	...	1	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	40	Tippural ...	461	15	476	26	...	2	...	2	...
	41	Durbhunga ...	277	7	284	20	...	13	...	4	...
	42	Pooree ...	289	15	304	32	...	7	...	2	...
	43	Balasore ...	217	12	229	17	1	1	...	...	...
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	690	46	742	68	2	7	...	1	...
	46	Singbhoom ...	83	13	106	18	...	1	...	1	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	47	Manbhoom ...	509	33	542	54	...	10	1	5	...
		Total of Jails ...	19,159	1,274	20,433	1,961	52	514	13	361	9
		Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	14,427	863	15,290	1,044	52	199	8	62	4
		GRAND TOTAL ...	33,586	2,137	35,723	2,995	104	713	21	413	13

No. IVA—(Judicial.)

Bengal during the year 1879 who had been previously convicted.

			5			6			7		
CONVICTED.			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 318 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).								
D.			Ratio of Column 4D to Column 3.			A.			B.		
Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
177	.....	177	17.57	.....	17.57	10	...	16	...	...	...
444	9	453	24.15	8.94	21.92	70	7	77	29	...	29
98	7	105	25.40	58.84	26.39	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	5	41	9.04	7.67	8.53	6	...	6	...	...	...
.....	2	2	.....	15.38	15.38	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	.....	7	28.00	.....	28.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	1	51	14.04	3.57	13.28	14	2	16	1	...	1
48	.....	48	10.43	.....	9.40	10	5	15	...	1	1
127	.....	127	15.93	.....	15.43	7	...	7	2	...	2
17	.....	17	7.98	.....	7.26	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	1	31	15.46	7.69	14.97	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	3	48	12.03	6.97	11.61	9	2	11	1	...	1
51	.....	51	14.12	.....	13.40	3	...	3	...	...	...
61	2	63	20.26	7.14	19.14	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	1	50	13.67	7.14	13.33	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	.....	62	14.79	.....	13.53	5	...	5	...	...	...
42	1	43	16.47	7.99	16.04	2	...	2	...	...	...
35	2	37	9.61	12.50	9.73	5	...	5	...	...	...
22	.....	22	9.16	.....	8.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	2	43	10.90	6.25	10.53	3	...	3	1	...	1
41	.....	41	5.81	.....	5.72	4	...	4	...	...	...
72	.....	72	6.08	.....	5.98	3	...	3	...	...	...
56	1	57	8.53	10.10	8.55	4	...	4	...	...	...
72	2	74	15.08	10.00	15.44	1	...	1	...	...	...
81	2	83	16.87	18.18	16.90	5	...	5	1	...	1
183	3	186	34.85	5.08	31.84	50	3	53	6	...	6
49	.....	49	15.85	.....	14.36	8	...	8	1	...	1
47	2	49	20.61	13.33	20.16	2	...	2	...	...	...
98	1	99	23.00	4.00	21.96	12	...	12	3	...	3
36	1	37	18.79	4.34	13.02	7	...	7	3	...	3
100	3	102	20.97	10.34	25.75	7	...	7	1	...	1
38	.....	38	14.78	.....	14.78	12	...	12	2	...	2
30	1	31	9.96	14.28	10.00	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	1	51	13.09	5.00	13.24	9	1	10	1	...	1
.....	12	12	.....	16.61	10.61	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	.....	26	13.13	.....	12.68	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	3	33	8.00	10.34	8.16	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	1	32	7.90	7.14	7.88	2	...	2	...	...	...
23	1	24	12.30	7.69	12.06	4	1	5	1	...	1
27	.....	27	9.50	.....	9.27	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	.....	30	6.50	.....	6.30	1	...	1	1	...	1
37	.....	37	13.35	.....	13.02	1	...	1	...	...	...
41	.....	41	14.18	.....	13.48	5	1	6	...	...	...
18	1	19	8.29	8.33	8.20	7	...	7	...	...	...
74	2	76	10.03	4.34	10.24	2	...	2	2	...	2
30	.....	30	21.50	.....	18.88	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	1	76	14.73	3.63	14.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,816	74	2,890	14.09	5.80	14.14	298	22	320	56	1	57
1,305	64	1,369	9.04	7.41	8.95	No data.					
4,121	138	4,259	12.26	6.45	11.92	298	22	320	56	1	57
Total of Jails.											
Add for Subordinate Jails.											
GRAND TOTAL.											

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of the CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3	4			5		
				ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			RECAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.		
				A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1878 of those who escaped during previous ten years.	From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore { District and Central... European	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	2	Presidency ... { District & Central ... European	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	3	Midnapore—District & Central	10	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	Buxar—Central	18	.....	1	1	2	.....	3
	6	Hazaribagh—Central	17	.....	1	1	1	1	3
	7	Rajahmundry—District & Central	8	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
	8	Dacca—District and Central	3	3	.....	3	.....	3	3
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	10	Hoochly	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	Moorshedabad	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	12	Dinapore	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	13	Gya	6	.....	3	3	.....	1	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	15	Beerbhoom	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	16	Nuddia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17	Jowahri	27	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	18	Rungpore	10	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
	19	Bogra	9	2	.....	2	1	1	2
	20	Furzedpore	6	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	21	Backergunge	6	.....	2	2	3	1	4
	22	Mymensingh	22	2	.....	2	2	.....	2
	23	Chittagong	3	2	.....	2	1	2	3
	24	Noakhilly	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	25	Patna	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	26	Shahabad	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	27	Mozufferpore	7	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	28	Surun	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
	29	Chumpanun	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	30	Monghyr	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	31	Bhagulpore—District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	32	Purneah	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2
	33	Cuttack	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	35	Baraset	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	36	Maldah	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	37	Pubna	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	38	Darjeeling	19	4	1	5	2	2	4
	39	Julpigoree	1	2	2	4	.....	3	3
	40	Tippemh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	41	Durbhunga	5	2	2	4	1	2	3
	42	Pooree	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	43	Balasore	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	45	Lohardugga	16	1	2	3	2	.....	2
	46	Singhbhum	.....	6	.....	6	.....	3	3
	47	Manbhooma	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total of Jails			269	38	25	63	17	36	53
Add for Subsidiary Jails			24	27	3	30	7	23	30
GRAND TOTAL			293	65	28	93	24	59	83

No. V—(Judicial)

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

6			7				8	
REMAINED UNCAPTURED			UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR				Serial number	JAILS
A	B	C	A	B	C	D		
Of previous year.	Of the year	Total	Under one year	Above one year and under seven years	Above seven years	Remaining portion of life		
2		2	1				1	Alipore { District and Central
					1		2	Prondency { European
10	1	11	1	1			3	Midnapore—District and Central
3		3					4	Bhagulpore—Central
18		18	1				5	Buxar—Central
15		15		1			6	Hazaribagh—Central
8	1	9	1	1			7	Rajshahy—District and Central
3		3		2	1		8	Dacca—District and Central
							9	Rurhwan
0		0					10	Hooahly
1		1	1				11	Moorahedabad
1		1		1			12	Dumay pore
6	2	8		1			13	Gya
4	1	5	1				14	Bankoora
4		4	1				15	Berhoom
1		1					16	Nulda
27		27		1			17	Jessore
10	2	12	1	1			18	Rungpor
9	1	9	1	1			19	Rokra
6		6	1				20	Turice Ipore
2	1	3	2				21	Buckrgunge
20	2	22		2			22	Mymensingh
2		2					23	Chittagong
11		11					24	Noakilly
			1				25	Patna
3		3					26	Shahabad
7		7	1				27	Mozufferpore
5	1	6	1	1			28	Saran
4	1	5		1			29	Chumparan
1		1					30	Monghyr
			2				31	Bhagulpore—District
11		11					32	Purneah
							33	Cuttack
							34	Rumun District and Central Female Jail
1		1					35	Baraset
6		6					36	Maldah
1	1	2	1				37	Pubna
17		17					38	Darjeeling
1	1	2	3	1			39	Jalpaiguri
4	2	6	1	3			40	Lipraiah
2		2		1			41	Durbhunga
	1	1		1			42	Poorer
1		1					43	Balacri
14	3	17	1				44	Hazaribagh—Tribunal Jail
	3	3		4			45	Tohardugga
							46	Singhbhum
							47	Munbhoom
22	27	49	20	4	2	1	Total of Jails	
17	7	24	22	5			Add for Subsidiary Jails	
203	34	303	47	11	2	1	GRAND TOTAL	

A S LEITHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal

STATEMENT

Showing the offences Committed by the CONVICTS, and the punishments inflicted

	1	2	3	4	5						
		JAILS	Average number of convicts	Criminal offences	BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.						
	Serial number		M	F	M	F	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	Offences relating to work	Other offences against prison discipline		
			M	F	M	F	M	I	M	F	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore— { District and Central European	2 093 80				400		7 713	1,097	
	2	Presidency— { District and Central European	1 227 71	0 15	1		532		2,474	1,890	
	3	Madnapore— District and Central	64 13	2 30			34		41	70	
	4	Bhagalpore— Central	88 51	23 44	2		292	7	2 183	1,208	
	5	Buxar— Central	953 77	41 45			201		1,803	1,534	
	6	Hazariabagh— Central	724 92		2		120		208	252	
	7	Rajshahye— District and Central	528 00	13 49	2		178	1	737	609	
	8	Dacca— District and Central	814 14	10 09	2		163		681	370	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS			597 55	12 27	5		363		414	948	
	9	Burdwan	166 43	13 98	1		27	2	84	46	
	10	Hooghly	484 17	0 22	1		125		2 629	519	
	11	Moorsheadabad	2 04 03	11 09	1		18		49	71	
	12	Dumagapore	117 10	4 72	1		27		189	93	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	13	Cuttack	291 01	7 66	3		45		149	111	
	14	Bankura	2 1 80	5 72	1		30		161	148	
	15	Bachchan	171 72	6 52	1		55		149	123	
	16	Nudda	243 54	14 65			31		316	38	
	17	Jessore	265 35	9 51	1		191		330	305	
	18	Rangpur	3 0 80	5 42	3		64		105	120	
	19	Bogra	256 47	6 91	3		100	1	851	243	
	20	Luradpore	302 74	4 95	0		19		244	212	
	21	Bakergunge	492 47	8 13	7		73	1	574	433	
	22	Mymensingh	377 02	4 21	3		64		2 532	572	
	23	Chittagong	224 90	9 12	2		43		210	45	
	24	Noakholly	196 00	3 69			20		111	55	
	25	Patna	102 00	27 53	1		14		167	81	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	26	Shahabad	37 5	16 52			53	1	238	121	
	27	Mozufferpore	231 39	14 41	2		4		73	94	
	28	Saran	101 5	1 09	2		4		79	42	
	29	Chumpran	110 5	8 14	1		178		610	304	
	30	Monghyr	169 77	8 15	1		98	2	298	470	
	31	Bhagalpore District	182 1				31		593	277	
	32	Purnea	149 78	7 13	2	1	30		1 054	283	
	33	Cuttack	234 80	9 10			57		274	49	
	34	Rissa District and Cuttack Female Jail	241 31					23		292	164
	35	Barrackpore	2 3 41	1 04			14		54	93	
	36	Malda	1 05	573			22		923	48	
	37	Pubna	5 11 69	6 39	4		34		121	76	
	38	Durgam	67 15	1 51	8		10		10	44	
	39	Jalpaiguri	191 36	1 14	3	2	20		102	91	
	40	Lupat	142 34	2 61			17		112	77	
	41	Darbhanga	218 40	11 71	0		137		551	23	
	42	Gooree	77 0	1 26	1		19		697	5	
43	Balesore	84 1	5 48	2		53		312	61		
44	Hazratnagar— European Jail	5 1 0		0		20		32	121		
45	Lohit Buzurg	270 47	8 14	0		54		13	35		
46	Singbhum	1 9 04	2 16	7		103		119	305		
47	Manbhum	159 07	2 02	1		3		341	487		
Total of Jails			16 33 41	6 074	101	3	4,185	42	80,007	675	
Add for Subj. Jail			270 32	1 08	28	2	19		192	29	
GRAND TOTAL			16 33 41	6 082	129	5	4,204	42	81,039	690	

NOTE — The discrepancy of 12 prisoners in Jails and 5 prisoners in Subj. Jails between columns 4 and 5 is explained as follows —

10 Prisoners who escaped from the jail during 1879 were not recaptured and consequently could not be punished, and 8

6 Ditto ditto from the Subj. Jail ditto ditto and 1

No. VI—(Judicial.)

on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

6												7	8	
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED												Ratio of column 6C to column 3	Serial number	JAILS
B.														
By Jail Officers														
A		C												
Criminal courts		a		b		c		d	e		Total punishments			
		Solitary confinement	Reduced diet	Solitary confinement with reduced diet	Corporal punishment	Other punishments								
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Corporal punishment	M	F				
1		420		2,170		863		1,803	8,955		9,219	442.39	1	Alipore—{ District and Central
		84				568		1,198	3,075		4,908	333.43	2	Presidency—{ District and Central.
1		144	10	1,009	20	170	14	446	1,819	30	3,744	413.91	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
		353	15	582	94	22	1	412	2,084	90	3,978	397.11	4	Bhagulpore—Central
2						207		103	300		472	42.89	5	Buxar—Central
4		443	10	77	10	136	18	81	627	34	1,640	362.78	6	Hazaribagh—Central
1		48		260	3	100		299	377	1	1,179	130.45	7	Rajshahye—District and Central
5		37	1	64	4	112		162	1,370	11	1,746	291.08	8	Dacca—District and Central
1		6		74	7	1		61	15	4	169	93.90	9	Burdwan.
1		129						122	3,023		3,274	751.56	10	Hooghly
1		17		25	39	18		41	55	2	197	84.06	11	Moorsheadabad.
1		10		63	8	1		123	111		318	260.39	12	Innagapore.
1				38				33	33		300	102.47	13	Gya
1		20		56	7	10		92	231	2	319	131.45	14	Bankoora.
1		2		169	10	57		72	77		378	212.07	15	Bierbhoom.
1		6		222	2	9		30	128		197	125.78	16	Nudda.
1				116	27			49	660	1	851	289.62	17	Jessore.
8				261				66	88		386	108.16	18	Kunipore.
6		24		192	18	271	8	72	175	5	764	291.70	19	Kogra.
6				147	1			43	284	2	481	177.11	20	I urrodpore
8		41		26		3		640	363	4	1,911	177.78	21	Backergunge.
3				436				223	2,609	2	3,173	510.30	22	Mymonsingh.
3		12		154	1	23		23	81	2	306	130.75	23	Chittagong
1		9				28		12	121		188	98.61	24	Nowkholy
1				37	3			78	17	5	279	84.65	25	Patna
3		6				78	2	94	230	7	421	165.93	26	Shahabad
1		40	9	30	13			107	40	4	146	111.93	27	Morufferpore.
1		4		50	11	37	7	60	8	4	182	101.21	28	Barun
1		19		435	9			03	534	10	1,070	85.20	29	Chunparan.
1		59		371	12	89	3	125	170	11	821	434.12	30	Monkhyr
2	1	21		69		4		83	716		837	112.28	31	Bhagulpore—District.
2		66		443	9	9		252	568	16	1,967	611.12	32	Purneah
		1			2	24		152	183	16	373	161.66	33	Cuttack
			117		62		147			163	479	195.49	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail
				38				30	119		213	84.04	35	Baranet
3		1		300	14	2		81	15	5	418	178.66	36	Maldah
7				106	2			90	49		150	96.29	37	Palna
2	2					31	1	16	23		78	115.91	38	Dargeling
2				94	9			116	3	3	221	114.63	39	Julporee
7		2			1	124		51	29		207	111.56	40	Tipprah
		5		349	24			179	329	3	811	397.10	41	Durbhunga.
1				523	5			147	343		1,023	1,249.5	42	Pooree
1		26		278				69	81		127	478.54	43	Balasore
6				31		33		15	68		171	100.31	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail
5				11		2		42	47		107	37.17	45	I ohrudugga
4						6		34	567	2	617	355.14	46	Singbhoom
1				487	2			165	159	5	810	505.58	47	Manbhoom
89	9	2,080	143	9,009	432	3,103	201	8,253	20,803	440	51,435	603.02		Total of Jails
81	2							92	88	16	19	77.11		Add for Subsidiary Jails
110	5	2,080	182	9,004	432	3,103	201	8,344	20,893	456	51,654	229.30		GRAND TOTAL

prisoners who escaped from the jail in previous years were recaptured and punished during the year
who escaped from the Subsidiary Jail in previous year was recaptured and punished during the year

A. S. LEIGHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the state of Education of the CONVICTS imprisoned in, and

	1	2	3	4								5	
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Number imprisoned during the year.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3, THERE WERE								Daily average number of convicts.	
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write.		Able to read or write well.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore { District and Central... { European	1,007	.....	810	...	187	...	30	...	2,088'90	.....
	2	Presidency... { District and Central... { European	1,833	228	1,451	228	300	...	78	...	1,227'79	0'85	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	398	13	90	7	208	4	74	2	64'14	2'36	
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	398	68	320	68	54	...	24	...	833'51	23'44	
	5	Buxar—Central	.....	13	.....	12	...	...	1	...	959'77	41'45
	6	Hazaribagh—Central	25	.....	25	...	...	...	...	...	724'03	.....
	7	Kajshahye—District and Central	356	28	335	24	13	...	8	...	528'50	18'40	
	8	Dacca—District and Central	412	45	339	45	60	...	13	...	834'44	10'90	
	9	Dacca—District and Central	797	20	608	21	83	1	46	1	587'55	12'27	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	10	Burdwan	213	21	148	21	53	...	12	...	166'43	13'36	
	11	Hooghly	194	13	158	13	36	...	...	...	483'67	0'22
	12	Moorshedabad	374	43	337	43	20	...	17	...	200'85	83'90	
	13	Dinagopore	301	17	321	17	38	...	2	...	117'40	4'73	
	14	Gya	301	28	200	28	23	...	18	...	291'01	7'06	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	15	Bankoora	361	14	290	14	59	...	16	...	261'40	5'52	
	16	Hoerbhoom	420	38	359	38	40	...	21	...	171'72	6'52	
	17	Nuddea	255	13	210	13	20	...	25	...	283'64	14'05	
	18	Jessore	304	16	272	16	57	...	35	...	286'35	9'51	
	19	Bangpore	210	15	203	15	29	...	9	...	350'80	5'42	
	20	Hogra	376	32	316	32	53	...	7	...	256'37	6'91	
	21	Furreedpore	705	11	655	11	43	...	7	...	302'74	4'96	
	22	Backorjunge	1,184	19	963	19	289	...	52	...	492'47	8'40	
	23	Mymensingh	656	10	587	10	56	...	13	...	377'92	4'23	
	24	Chittagong	459	20	397	20	58	...	4	...	224'90	9'12	
	25	Noakholly	480	11	428	11	29	...	23	...	186'90	3'69	
	26	Patna	525	59	444	59	56	...	25	...	302'00	27'59	
	27	Shahabad	390	32	283	32	7	...	19	...	237'35	16'52	
	28	Mozufferpore	228	15	200	15	23	...	5	...	201'40	14'43	
	29	Sarun	428	25	357	25	29	...	40	...	151'53	15'09	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	30	Chumparun	361	23	246	23	12	...	3	...	310'52	8'64	
	31	Monghyr	307	29	329	29	38	...	...	...	109'75	8'95
	32	Bhagulpore—District	257	...	238	...	12	...	7	...	182'21	...	
	33	Purneah	301	7	228	7	53	...	20	...	140'73	7'13	
	34	Cuttack	365	20	322	20	24	...	19	...	231'80	9'60	
	35	Russa—Dist. and Central Female Jail	.....	113	.....	113	...	...	...	.....	241'31	.....
	36	Baraset	198	7	160	7	20	...	9	...	253'41	0'04	
	37	Maldah	375	29	336	29	27	...	12	...	68'08	8'73	
	38	Pubna	392	14	362	14	34	...	6	...	261'59	6'30	
	39	Darjeeling	180	13	145	13	41	...	...	...	67'15	1'30
	40	Jaipigoree	284	7	251	7	27	...	8	...	193'36	1'14	
	41	Tipperah	461	15	424	15	25	...	12	...	182'94	2'60	
	42	Durbhunga	277	7	246	7	18	...	13	...	218'48	11'71	
	43	Poorce	280	15	218	15	53	...	24	...	77'90	2'28	
	44	Balasore	217	12	158	12	37	...	22	...	84'12	5'48	
	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59'60	.....
	46	Lohardugga	606	46	634	46	53	...	9	...	279'07	8'14	
	47	Singbhoom	93	13	87	13	6	...	...	...	168'04	2'16
	48	Manbhoom	509	33	477	33	28	...	4	...	159'07	2'92	
Total of Jails			10,159	1,274	15,975	1,265	2,394	5	790	4	16,333'41	640'74	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			14,427	863	12,241	860	1,601	3	585	..	270'32	13'38	
GRAND TOTAL			33,586	2,137	28,216	2,125	3,995	8	1,375	4	16,603'73	654'12	

No. VII—(Judicial.)

released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

6		7		8						9						10	
Daily average under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE, WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL.						OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE, WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL.						Serial number.	JAILS.
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
41'50	...	39	...	31	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	38	...	1	...	1	Allpore .. { District and Central
106'05	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	Presidency { District and Central
57'42	8'16	33	2	19	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	10	...	3	Midnapore - District and Central.
...	4	Rhagulpore - Central.
0'48	...	9	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	5	Buxar - Central.
20'12	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	7	Hazaribagh - Central.
...	8	Rajshahye - District and Central.
...	9	Dacca - District and Central.
15'61	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	10	Burdwan.
1'31	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	11	Hooghly.
1'30	...	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	12	Moorshedabad.
...	13	Dinapore.
...	14	Gya.
...	15	Bankoora.
...	16	Heerbhoom.
...	17	Nuddes.
10'33	...	14	...	8	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	3	...	18	Jessore.
...	19	Rangpore.
...	20	Bogra.
...	21	Furreedpore.
...	22	Backergunge.
...	23	Mymensingh.
...	24	Chittagong.
31'73	...	43	...	37	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	31	...	0	...	25	Noakholly.
...	26	Patna.
...	27	Shahabad.
...	28	Mozufferpore.
...	29	Sarun.
...	30	Chumparun.
...	31	Monkhyr.
...	32	Rhagulpore - District
...	33	Purneah.
...	34	Cuttack.
0'37	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35	Russa - Dist. & Cent? Female Jail
...	36	Baraset.
...	37	Maldah.
4'08	38	Pubna.
...	39	Darjeeling.
...	40	Julpigoree.
...	41	Tippurah.
...	42	Durbhunga.
...	43	Pooree.
2'01	44	Balasore.
4'16	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	45	Hazaribagh - European Jail.
...	46	Lohardugga.
...	47	Singbhoom.
207'70	10'03	168	3	114	3	45	...	9	...	6	...	134	3	28	...	Total of Jails.	
...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
297'70	10'03	168	3	114	3	45	...	9	...	6	...	134	3	28	...	GRAND TOTAL.	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT No. VIII—(Judicial).

Showing the Employment of CONVICTS as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		
	Serial number	JAILS	Average number of convicts		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio of column 4 to column 3		Total number employed as prison officers		Number of reduction or other punishments		Serial number.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore { District and Central European	2,039 90		86 56		4 15		140		79		1
	2	Presidency { District and Central European	1 227 79		1 80		75 63		3		221		2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	84 14	0 65	68 08		4 72		90		2		3
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	88 151	23 44	97 57	1 00	4 25	4 28	115	1	114		4
	5	Buxar—Central	989 77	41 15	41 67	1 25	4 33	3 01	111	5	190	2	5
	6	Hazaribagh—Central	724 93		56 03		7 72		82		7		6
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central	528 50	13 19	30 08		5 69		73		55		7
	8	Dacca—District and Central	891 11	10 39	98 20		4 57		77		6		8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	587 05	12 27	35 53		6 04		55		98		9
	10	Hooghly	160 43	13 36	8 99		5 40		17				10
	11	Moorshedabad	34 67	0 22	16 89		3 39		21		(8		11
	12	Dinapore	200 65	33 69	9 56	1 00	4 76		30	1	1		12
	13	Cyca	117 10	4 72	7 10		6 04		15		2		13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	14	Hankoor	291 01	7 66	20 15		6 02		40		2		14
	15	Bachhoom	2 1 90	5 72	12 00	1 00	4 79	18 11	18	2	12		15
	16	Nudda	171 73	6 02	9 04		5 26		16		4		16
	17	Jessore	283 4	14 15	15 0		5 16		24		2		17
	18	Bangore	4 35	9 51	16 12		5 9		24		27		18
	19	Bogra	350 60	5 42	1 44		5 54		35		10		19
	20	Turroodpore	254 37	6 91	18 11		7 37		50		40		20
	21	Backergunge	30 74	1 90	14 11		6 31		42		3		21
	22	Mymensingh	492 47	8 49	2 77		1 14		49		86		22
	23	Chittagong	377 92	4 23	10 39		2 71		21		10		23
	24	Noakhali	224 40	9 12	9 13		4 19		16		1		24
	25	Patna	190 60	3 1	7 79		4 16		8		5		25
	26	Shahabad	302 00	27 59	7 05	1 00	2 54	3 12	1		4		26
	27	Mozufferpore	297 35	16 50	11 51		4 51		15		6		27
	28	Sarun	201 19	14 11	11 11		5 07		18		2		28
	29	Chumpan	151 55	10 19	10 12		7 00		19		1		29
	30	Manghyr	310 72	8 64	16 49		5 31		1		6		30
	31	Bhagulpore—District	160 75	8 95	9 01		5 68		1		1		31
	32	Purneah	15 21		8 61		4 2		20		4		32
	33	Cuttack	117 78	7 15	11 72		7 15		14		4		33
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 500 PRISONERS	34	Buxar—District and Central Female Jail	234 80	3 10	14 03		5 97		16		1		34
	35	Barrack		241 31		9 86		4 08		15		1	35
	36	Maldah	253 41	0 04	10 45		4 12		18		5		36
	37	Pubna	78 08	3 71	1 11		3 38		5		2		37
	38	Durgachong	21 63	6 11	10 84		1 15		22		28		38
	39	Jalpaiguri	67 15	1 10	2 54		1 81		5		4		39
	40	Tippurah	119 36	1 14	1 0		3 20		15		3		40
	41	Durbhunga	142 44	2 00	9 12		5 14		1		1		41
	42	Porree	218 40	11 71	11 55		5 41		14		8		42
	43	Balasore	77 90	2 24	4 01		5 25		7		12		43
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	84 13	5 48	1 11		6 07		11		1		44
	45	Charducka	59 00		4 01		6 80		11		2		45
	46	Binghoom	279 67	8 14	9 04		3 23		15		2		46
	47	Manbhoon	158 04	2 10	10 7		6 49		19		44		47
Total of Jails			16 343 41	640 71	822 65	15 11	5 03	2 35	1 683	25	1 130	3	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			270 32	15 38	1 87		0 63						
GRAND TOTAL			16 613 73	656 14	824 52	15 11	4 96	2 31	1 688	25	1 130	3	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART B.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails

1	2								3			
FOR NATIVES.	LABOURING PRISONERS.								NON-LABOURING			
	Rice.	Attah.*	Dall.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments from the jail gardens.	Firewood.	Rice.	Attah.†	Dall.	Vegetables.
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.
DIET SCALE No. I. For Bengalis and Ooryas ... | Every day ‡	11	.....	2	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	9	...	2	3
DIET SCALE No. II. Natives of Behar, the North- Western Provinces and Punjab ... | Every day §	6	5	2	3	‡	‡	‡	‡	5	4	2	3

* Wheat 5 chittacks, maize or millet 6 chittacks, whichever is cheapest.

† Ditto 4 ditto, ditto 5 ditto, ditto.

‡ Whenever it may be considered necessary 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain on Mondays, Fridays to labouring convicts only.

§ Attah be given in the morning and rice in the evening meal. Of the other items half the quantity to be given at each meal, considered necessary 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays only.

FOR EUROPEANS.		LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING								
		Gruel including 2 chittacks of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup made of 2 chittacks meat for each prisoner.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments.	Sugar.	Pot-herbs.	Gruel 3 chittacks, to include 1 chittack of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	
			Ch.	Ch.	Ch.									Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.
DIET SCALE FOR EUROPEAN PRISONERS.																				
Males	Sundays and Wednesdays ... Mondays and Fridays ... Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays ...	10	10	‡	*8	..	‡	8	‡	‡	‡	...	16	8	‡	*8	...	‡	8	
		10	10	...	*8	...	...	8	‡	...	‡	...	...	16	8	‡	*4	...	...	4
		16	10	...	†3	8	..	8	‡	†2	‡	†1	...	16	8	‡	†2	4	...	4
Females	Sundays and Wednesdays ... Mondays and Fridays ... Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays ...	16	6	‡	*4	...	‡	8	‡	‡	‡	...	8	6	‡	4	...	‡	4	
		16	6	‡	*4	...	...	4	‡	...	‡	...	...	8	6	‡	4	...	...	4
		16	6	‡	†2	4	...	4	‡	†1	...	†1	...	8	6	‡	2	4	...	4

* Uncooked, with bone.

† Cooked, without bone.

‡ Pepper.

FOR SUBSIDIARY JAILS.								
		Rice.	Dall.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.
		Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.
For all classes of prisoners ... | Every day ...		9	2	3	‡	‡	‡	‡

No. IX—(Financial).

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

PRISONERS.				4	5
Oil.	Salt.	Condiments from the jail gardens.	Firewood.	PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.		
1	1	1	1	PENAL DIET. For Europeans, Eurasians, natives of the Upper Provinces and Punjab, Chinamen, Malays, and Burmese — One pound of wheaten flour daily boiled as a porridge and seasoned with salt to be given in two meals	The following minor changes were made temporarily for the reasons stated — Allpore Jail From 1st September the mixed rice and makai diet was introduced for Bengal and Behar prisoners, and the animal food three times a week as a rule was abolished for the sake of uniformity. The measure while having the merit of economy has at the same time proved a success in its result in the general health and condition of the prisoners. Midnapore Two chittacks of animal food was given from 26th June to 1st July instead of 2 chittacks of rice on account of an outbreak of cholera. Beerbhoom Two chittacks of <i>dahi</i> was given from 14th June to 18th September, and 2 chittacks of fish from 18th to 30th September on alternate days, instead of 2 chittacks of rice as dysentery prevailed for a time in the jail. Bogra Fish, fish, and <i>dahi</i> were given from September to December in lieu of dall on account of excessive sickness. The quantity of vegetables increased to 4 chittacks from the 10th December, owing to prevalence of scurvy. Backerskunge Two chittacks of extra vegetables were given from 1st to 10th February, and one chittack since 9th November, owing to prevalence of scurvy. Mymensingh A small quantity of flour for cakes was given to some of the weak prisoners in addition to their diet before the morning meal. Chittagong Milk diet was given to the prisoners who were suffering from dropsy and in hospital. Moruffepore Rice was given at both meals from 18th to 31st July instead of attah or maize, owing to prevalence of bowel complaints. Chumbarun Two chittacks of extra makai attah was given to all prisoners working in the brick field from 21st March to 21st June, and 4 chittacks of <i>dahi</i> and purely rice diet, and 1 chittack of salt were given to all prisoners from 22nd June to 1st July on account of outbreak of cholera. No dall being issued during this time 1 chittack of tamarind was given from August to December as a precautionary measure against scurvy. Purneah <i>Dahi</i> was given in lieu of dall during April and May, as bowel complaints prevailed in the jail for a time. Cuttack Ten chittacks of rice and 1 chittack of <i>dahi</i> and 1 chittack of moong dall were given instead of 11 chittacks of rice and 2 chittacks of kullai dall in June and July during cholera epidemic. Rusa From 16th October 5½ chittacks of makai and 5½ chittacks of rice boiled together was given in lieu of 11 chittacks of rice, and the issue of animal food was discontinued. An extra chittack of vegetable was given with the diet when available in the garden. Maldah One eighth chittack of extra tamarind was given to all prisoners from 17th to 30th September, on the recommendation of the Magistrate, who thought that it would have the effect of checking attacks of dysentery and diarrhoea. Darjeeling One third chittack of oil was given instead of 1 chittack from 18th October to 17th December, and 1 chittack from 16th to 31st December respectively. Durbhanga Six chittacks of rice and 6 chittacks of makai mixed together was given to the prisoners from September last. Pooree During the outbreak of cholera in June and July 1 chittack of extra salt was given for both meals. Balasore During the outbreak of cholera an extra allowance of 1 chittack of salt was given. Singbhoom Two chittacks of <i>dahi</i> and meat were given in lieu of an equivalent quantity of rice to each prisoner twice a week during the months of June, August, and September, on account of excessive sickness from dysentery and diarrhoea. Manbhoim During the outbreak of cholera the new scale of diet was changed, and the Behar scale of diet was discontinued on the 2nd September, because it did not agree with the Behar prisoners.
				For Bengalis, Assamese, Oryas, and other rice-eating people — A pound of rice flour, with salt, boiled up as a porridge Wednesdays, and Whenever it may be to labouring convicts	
				Reduced or half diet Is the same as the non-labouring scale, except that only half the quantity of rice and attah are given	
PRISONERS					
Salt.	Condiments	Sugar	Pot-herbs.		
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.		
1	1	1	1	EUROPEAN CELL DIET Milk Bread Butter Sugar Meat with bone, uncooked Vegetables Salt	

NOTE — The old scales of diet were in force in most jails up to March 1879.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining the PRISONERS
the cost of building new Jails, of

	1	2	3				4		5	
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS				RATIONS		ESTABLISHMENT	
			Convicts	Under-trial	Civil	Total	Total cost	Cost per head of average strength (excluding civil prisoners)	Total cost	Cost per head of average strength
Serial number	JAILS						Rs	Rs A P	Rs	Rs A P
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore { Dist & Central European	2,083 90	24 20	4 35	2,114 54	57,638	25 6 8	27,179	12 13 7
	2	Presidency { Dist & Central European	1,238 44	13 87	22 69	1,264 90	33,419	26 14 4	10,614	8 6 3
	3	Midnapore—District & Central	806 16	2 46	5 58	72 54	6,902	100 1 4	11,651	160 9 10
	4	Bhagalpore—Central	1,001 22	28 26	4 90	1,001 22	21,844	21 13 3	18,021	19 3 8
	5	Buxar—Central	724 92			724 92	17,400	24 0 2	20,990	28 15 7
	6	Hazarihagh—Dist & Central	541 99	18 68	2 14	562 81	14,211	25 5 6	19,547	34 11 8
	7	Rajshahye Dist & Central	845 43	23 70	3 90	872 43	25,983	29 14 3	14,844	17 0 2
	8	Dacca—Dist & Central	599 82	23 10	9 01	631 93	19,919	31 18 0	8,184	12 15 2
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	179 79	7 85	2 17	189 84	5,207	27 11 11	4,678	24 10 3
	10	Hooghly	435 89	11 28	6 96	502 13	14,520	29 5 4	6,455	12 12 11
	11	Moorsshedabad	234 84	4 94	5 38	244 06	5,920	24 12 10	4,711	19 4 10
	12	Dinapore	122 12	23 01	5 36	151 39	1,540	24 3 10	5,017	35 2 2
	13	Gya	298 67	9 17	3 85	312 19	7,540	24 7 8	6,001	19 8 6
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Bankoora	257 33	25 96	1 35	284 01	6,544	21 1 7	8,941	35 13 6
	15	Beerbhoom	178 24	16 42	0 69	194 35	4,445	22 15 7	4,840	26 0 3
	16	Nudda	220 19	19 22	2 74	241 15	9,203	29 1 4	4,855	18 3 4
	17	Jessore	294 86	22 62	4 30	321 78	9,404	31 9 11	5,151	16 0 1
	18	Rungpore	356 22	11 42	6 25	373 89	10,027	27 2 0	5,408	14 8 8
	19	Bogra	263 28	11 91	5 14	280 33	7,151	25 12 9	4,856	17 1 11
	20	Furreedpore	307 19	48 15	3 26	358 10	10,000	28 1 7	5,253	14 10 1
	21	Bakergunge	500 06	59 29	7 16	567 41	17,607	31 6 10	5,974	9 15 2
	22	Mymensingh	382 15	35 50	6 37	423 02	13,200	31 15 11	6,958	14 1 10
	23	Chittagong	234 02	14 80	5 28	253 15	6,632	28 10 4	5,065	20 1 8
	24	Noakhily	190 59	25 45	5 85	220 27	5,760	28 13 6	4,878	21 3 9
	25	Patna	329 89	2 08	8 51	330 20	8,775	24 14 3	6,701	18 9 7
	26	Shahabad	254 17	11 26	2 53	268 96	7,060	28 5 9	5,187	19 3 5
	27	Mosufferpore	215 92	10 91	8 10	234 93	4,927	21 11 6	6,078	25 13 8
	28	Serun	186 61	11 57	1 72	199 90	5,890	21 7 5	4,915	20 15 8
	29	Chumparan	119 16	17 40	4 12	140 68	6,811	20 3 9	5,785	16 15 8
	30	Monghyr	178 70	15 98	8 15	202 79	4,070	31 2 0	4,687	23 5 5
	31	Bhawalpore—District	182 21	11 88	11 14	205 35	4,206	31 10 6	3,836	18 10 11
	32	Purneah	166 91	8 92	2 17	176 00	5,503	21 6 0	4,702	27 15 9
	33	Cuttack	244 40	13 31	10 50	268 10	5,790	22 7 5	4,871	18 2 8
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Russa—Dist & Centl P Jail	241 11	1 90	0 45	243 46	1,158	35 4 11	3,429	14 1 2
	35	Baraset	255 15	4 63	0 76	259 54	6,454	35 0 1	5,304	12 12 2
	36	Valdah	61 81	14 60	1 94	77 35	1,913	5 0 6	3,517	44 14 2
	37	Pubna	217 98	15 75	3 86	237 59	7,779	27 6 8	5,217	18 2 2
	38	Darjeeling	65 45	3 71	1 63	71 85	5,012	41 11 10	4,713	63 13 1
	39	Julpigoree	134 50	1 85	2 80	138 15	6,177	31 7 3	4,515	22 10 6
	40	Tippurah	185 64	8 99	7 21	201 77	4,995	25 10 10	4,770	23 10 3
	41	Durbhunga	230 17		4 81	234 08	5,047	21 14 10	4,440	20 9 11
	42	Pooree	80 16	7 13	1 47	88 75	1,793	20 8 8	3,642	41 0 7
	43	Balasore	89 60	5 38	0 35	95 33	2,123	24 7 3	3,936	41 4 6
	44	Hazaribagh—European	69 60			69 60	1,709	112 9 0	8,437	141 8 11
	45	Lohardugga	287 81	23 71	0 55	312 07	8,475	27 3 5	4,868	15 9 7
	46	Sinbhoom	160 20	6 35		166 55	3,226	19 5 10	4,466	28 12 0
	47	Manbhoom	161 99	19 82	1 40	183 21	3,748	20 9 10	4,208	23 15 3
Total of Jails			16,974 15	722 89	204 14	17,901 18	4,68,768	26 7 9	3,51,003	19 9 8
Add for Subsidiary Jails			285 70	501 62	4 56	789 88	25,088	29 6 4	41,301	63 6 5
GRAND TOTAL			17,259 85	12,24 51	208 70	18,691 06	4,93,856	26 9 9	3,92,304	20 15 10

NOTE.—The average cost per head has been calculated in
* Excluding the allowances of the three state prisoners confined in

No. X—(Financial).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879, excluding additions, alterations, and repairs.

6		7			8		9		10	11	12	
POLICE GUARD.		HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.				
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
12,108	5 11 7	73 5 9	4,035	1 14 7	7,993	3 12 0	1,04,893	49 9 8	1			Allpore ... { <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
5,355	4 6 7	5,938	4 7 8	73 14 10	1,079	1 9 5	5,841	4 10 4	2			Presidency { <i>European.</i>
2,793	8 8 0	1,948	14 7 4	193 2 11	1,793	20 0 0	1,688	23 4 3	3			Midnapore— <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
1,932	2 0 10	1,810	1 9 8	30 2 3	1,465	1 8 10	3,528	3 12 0	4			Bhagulpore— <i>Central.</i>
1,440	1 7 0	1,387	1 6 1	87 10 10	3,558	3 8 10	6,123	5 1 10	5			Buxar— <i>Central.</i>
2,286	4 0 11	1,108	1 15 8	45 4 7	2,790	3 13 8	2,568	3 8 7	6			Hazaribagh— <i>Central.</i>
1,238	1 6 7	1,311	1 8 0	35 7 6	3,671	6 8 9	2,443	4 5 5	7			Rajshahye— <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
1,356	2 2 8	1,023	1 9 10	45 15 3	2,374	2 11 6	2,143	2 7 4	8			Dacca— <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
629	3 5 0	559	2 15 1	54 6 10	1,092	5 13 1	1,210	6 5 11	9			Burdwan.
760	1 7 10	478	0 15 2	44 1 9	1,167	3 5 8	1,297	8 9 3	10			Hooghly.
893	8 10 8	218	0 13 11	14 9 8	288	1 3 3	1,658	6 13 8	11			Moorsheadabad.
676	4 7 5	507	3 6 7	33 13 10	454	2 15 0	1,200	7 14 9	12			Dinapore.
1,776	5 11 0	368	1 4 4	20 2 1	2,158	6 15 11	1,608	5 2 1	13			Gya.
582	2 0 8	272	0 15 3	52 9 9	1,051	3 11 5	1,211	4 4 0	14			Bankoora.
494	2 8 8	118	0 9 8	28 8 0	702	8 14 11	1,027	5 4 7	15			Bheerbhoom.
734	2 4 9	514	0 12 2	20 11 4	1,445	4 9 2	1,277	1 0 0	16			Nuddea.
1,434	4 7 3	1,058	3 4 5	52 12 5	1,979	0 3 7	1,853	0 1 1	17			Jessore.
594	1 9 3	1,111	4 13 1	03 7 3	1,170	3 2 10	1,090	4 7 11	18			Runkpore.
515	1 18 2	1,047	8 11 1	42 3 5	892	3 5 8	636	2 3 11	19			Bogra.
763	2 2 2	647	1 8 8	54 0 11	670	1 9 7	1,162	3 3 9	20			Furroodpore.
2,160	3 12 10	1,591	2 12 10	40 9 6	1,793	3 0 8	4,220	7 6 11	21			Barkerung.
932	2 3 4	647	1 4 6	61 12 11	1,708	4 3 8	2,496	5 11 0	22			Mymensingh.
527	2 1 5	296	1 2 8	37 2 5	724	2 14 6	1,291	8 1 11	23			Chittagong.
661	2 15 3	334	1 8 6	47 4 7	687	3 1 0	1,019	4 10 0	24			Noakholly.
1,010	2 13 1	461	1 3 3	30 7 3	2,178	6 3 1	2,500	7 3 0	25			Patna.
701	2 9 8	107	0 11 8	29 9 11	1,078	7 0 4	1,847	6 13 1	26			Shahabad.
718	3 0 10	344	1 7 8	42 2 11	905	4 3 4	834	3 8 9	27			Mosufferpore.
672	3 10 9	307	2 0 1	38 10 1	870	4 13 4	1,192	6 8 3	28			Saran.
1,175	5 7 2	673	1 15 7	39 2 0	735	2 8 11	1,327	3 14 3	29			Chunparun.
527	3 1 11	234	1 2 7	53 8 9	710	3 10 11	1,062	4 15 10	30			Monghyr.
516	2 8 3	237	1 2 6	33 10 7	389	1 9 0	909	4 6 9	31			Bhagulpore— <i>District.</i>
778	4 10 11	234	1 6 3	25 13 8	602	3 10 1	637	3 2 8	32			Furneah.
640	2 0 2	171	0 10 2	32 13 1	775	3 0 1	1,000	3 15 7	33			Cuttack.
1,428	5 13 9	612	2 12 2	759	3 1 10	1,113	4 9 1	12,884	54 14 1	34		Rnessa— <i>Dist. & Cent. F. Jail</i>
700	2 11 3	1,634	6 3 0	38 7 7	1,173	4 8 8	637	2 8 7	35			Baraset.
808	7 11 8	170	2 2 8	20 5 9	414	5 6 8	806	11 0 10	36			Maidah.
643	2 3 9	391	1 8 9	32 8 6	844	2 15 7	897	3 1 10	37			Pubna.
548	7 5 7	235	3 2 6	55 14 4	708	10 10 3	958	12 16 6	38			Darjeeling.
1,054	5 4 7	492	2 7 6	33 9 8	709	8 14 7	2,055	10 5 0	39			Julpigoree.
662	3 8 8	106	0 8 4	24 7 8	1,638	8 6 8	1,334	6 10 1	40			Tipperah.
1,018	4 5 3	820	1 5 0	25 15 7	866	3 14 2	1,833	8 3 7	41			Durbhunga.
619	5 15 6	66	0 11 10	21 0 3	194	2 4 3	694	0 12 10	42			Poorce.
632	6 10 1	105	1 1 7	30 0 0	251	2 10 9	670	10 3 10	43			Balasore.
3,235	54 4 5	907	16 3 6	523 14 10	1,902	31 14 7	3,784	63 10 3	44			Hazaribagh— <i>European-Jail.</i>
968	3 1 4	604	1 14 11	43 15 10	1,745	5 9 7	909	2 14 7	45			Lohardugga.
632	3 12 8	521	3 3 0	24 13 8	1,270	7 10 6	1,073	6 7 6	46			Singbhoom.
773	4 3 6	130	0 11 10	16 1 6	793	4 5 9	1,090	5 15 8	47			Manbhoom.
40,468	2 12 2	46,182	2 9 8	50 0 5	64,334	3 10 1	80,879	5 0 4	10,00,614*	59 12 0		Total of Jails.
8,361	10 9 1	851	0 7 1	14 11 10	1,277	1 10 0	11,027	14 11 6	80,963	108 15 8		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
57,809	3 1 5	46,533	2 7 10	49 2 3	65,611	3 8 9	1,01,806	5 6 10	11,55,097	61 13 3		GRAND TOTAL.

columns 4 and 8 after deducting the civil prisoners, the Hazaribagh European and Bhagulpore District Jails during the year.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the employment of CONVICTS in the Jails and

Serial number	JAILS	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick	Average number convalescent and infirm	AVERAGE NUMBER EM					
						A.	ON PRISON DUTIES.				
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
						On unremunerative labour	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening	Employed in preparing articles for sale in jail, i.e. wheat, coconuts, making, turning of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.											
1	Alipore { Dist and Central European	5 81	2072 65	1 6 16	47 00	23 97	86 56	191 81	56 60	23 96	9 88
2	Presidency { Dist and Central European	1 95	1216 14	79 40	13 52	13 79	58 02	129 01	32 98	23 14	2 02
3	Midnapore—Dist and Central	0 77	64 74	0 14	0 90	2 57	6 76	8 77		12 43	
4	Bhagulpore—Central	3 56	501 25	49 50	8 63	2 43	38 57	158 23	79 81	64 20	8 53
5	Buxar—Central	0 04	983 48	32 51	18 66	0 79	42 88	121 83	61 18	55 55	10 84
6	Hazribagh—Central	0 06	727 08	24 90	21 65	95 93	56 07	71 71	43 37	45 12	1 13
7	Rohtak—Central	2 91	517 20	26 56	30 70	0 08	30 08	65 08	83 02	36 94	
8	Bej Bahya—Dist and Central	3 11	894 82	36 20	30 22	40 10	39 20	125 30	21 30	30 29	35 24
	Dacca—Dist and Central	5 02	591 78	21 35	5 29	10 88	35 53	63 75	42 45	66 78	1 82
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.											
9	Burdwan	2 61	175 30	10 01	16 06	0 14	8 09	26 74	13 97	1 83	0 12
10	Hooghly	6 36	474 04	11 31	39 91	5 61	16 89	47 72	13 56	23 35	
11	Moorsheadabad	2 98	227 98	14 48	10 09		10 50	23 24	24 26	52 01	1 47
12	Dinagore	1 23	123 65	14 57	14 58		7 10	26 72	14 53		1 96
13	Gya	4 15	292 45	11 99	9 47	5 92	20 15	23 52	1 88	7 53	0 66
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.											
14	Bankura	0 81	254 98	5 00	23 10	53 65	13 09	19 21	20 40	4 04	
15	Beerbhoom	3 47	172 71	4 22	4 04	8 96	9 01	20 57	10 54	4 54	18 54
16	Nuddia	6 29	289 14	12 01	14 49	8 07	15 50	32 80	25 51	33 10	8 25
17	Jessore	1 97	190 18	22 12	22 53	10 90	16 98	31 83	10 11	14 11	7 90
18	Runkpore	2 96	352 00	28 36	10 77	2 79	19 14	32 27	11 66	4 41	1 82
19	Bogra	3 02	264 35	21 09	7 60	2 25	18 91	17 02	8 61	8 78	4 40
20	Farrukpore	2 65	302 64	19 42	35 20	0 11	19 11	52 88	27 15	1 55	27 30
21	Backergunge	7 19	382 72	50 81	39 55	2 77	29 77	66 06	12 28	3 21	
22	Wymonsingh	1 66	374 45	8 19	17 07	8 00	10 38	44 28	27 58	72 98	
23	Chittagong	2 70	230 08	8 13	9 69	2 01	9 43	17 24	7 91	12 72	0 56
24	Noakhali	2 42	191 50	7 40	0 82		7 79	51 01	18 25	11 42	13 65
25	Patna	10 75	314 78	14 68	10 25	17 51	8 68	57 89	26 87	60 92	8 53
26	Shahabad	5 97	247 28	6 63	1 62	70 95	11 51	30 83	23 90	11 13	
27	Morshidpore	0 82	214 71	8 06	12 52	0 47	11 43	32 97	15 26	12 98	2 56
28	Satun	3 99	161 18	9 01	17 63	2 07	10 62	23 22	14 80	21 36	10 18
29	Chumparun	3 11	315 80	18 91	11 75	0 10	16 49	35 11	14 32	10 60	5 26
30	Monghyr	1 31	176 12	4 41	6 06	0 01	9 81	21 01	15 00	13 97	0 67
31	Bhagulpore—District	2 77	179 22	7 96	9 41		8 61	26 46	22 16	11 36	7 18
32	Jumna	2 08	151 60	0 05	0 70	4 49	10 72	16 20	13 66	9 77	
33	Cuttack	5 54	219 35	5 23	5 40	1 73	14 62	26 70	16 83	11 53	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.											
34	Russon—Dist and Cent P Jail	7 23	232 08	22 96	10 13	2 38	9 66	24 07	11 72	9 00	2 24
35	Barnat	2 67	231 81	42 14	93 97		10 45	28 19	20 84	9 10	
36	Maldah	0 36	80 68	6 15	0 70	0 04	1 91	9 67	6 39	0 99	2 36
37	Pubna	4 14	2 176	12 08	4 74		10 80	21 21	9 00	6 83	14 41
38	Darjeeling	1 60	65 12	3 98	10 45	3 70	2 56	6 53	1 27	0 80	1 20
39	Jalgaon	0 95	192 20	14 67	2 25	0 09	0 30	14 78	11 82	0 44	0 18
40	Tipperah	0 10	181 70	4 92	3 80	2 18	0 42	18 33	20 34	8 48	1 98
41	Durghunga	0 21	227 04	12 21	10 97	25 01	11 83	16 06	10 13	7 54	9 88
42	Poorbe	4 18	77 92	3 09	1 89	0 36	4 09	8 43	10 82	1 57	1 42
43	Baharore	2 20	80 61	3 63	1 82		5 11	12 23	11 88	0 67	1 51
44	Hazaribagh—European Jail		59 32	3 78	2 80	7 72	4 09	12 56	1 82	0 19	0 32
45	Ichardugra	3 16	281 28	13 74	2 42	0 52	9 01	20 54	12 80	5 20	1 29
46	Singhpoor	0 19	168 65	17 90	0 83	0 43	10 27	13 91	9 47	1 09	6 96
47	Manbhoom	3 01	167 30	7 27		2 85	12 87	14 10	10 80	8 99	0 61
Total of Jails		148 32	16,645 12	935 82	676 86	433 32	837 76	1939 94	1008 09	832 64	234 96
Add for Subdiary Jails		17 47	248 24	11 03	1 76	2 40	1 87	37 63	24 20	8 80	13 76
GRAND TOTAL		165 79	16,893 36	947 75	678 62	440 81	839 63	1,977 57	1,032 29	841 44	248 72

* Employed in the drainage work.

† Hired by the Treasury Officers.

‡ Employed in additions and repairs to Police lines to

§ Hired by the Municipality for clearing a tank near the

No. XI—(Financial.)

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS					RATIO PER CENT OF COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS				Serial number	JAILS
ON JAIL BUILDINGS				K.	L.					
Additions and alterations.		New Jails								
G	H	I	J.							
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent	Under Public Works Department	Manufactures	Public Works	As prison officers	As prison servants	On manufactures (7 K.)		
21 08	78 63			1,365 82		4 12	9 39	65 88	1	Alipore—{ <i>Dist and Central European</i>
90 98	58 24			0 58		75 63		24 38		
1 83	0 10			711 07		4 76	10 58	58 48		
6 51	286 03		24 12	27 05		10 44	10 45	41 78	2	Presidency—{ <i>Dist & Central European</i>
18 08		8 14	176 78	295 48		4 27	17 51	19 87		
		6 46	117 61	143 18		4 81	12 20	29 74		
41 23	107 23		217 11	113 80		7 69	9 85	19 67	3	Midnapore— <i>Dist & Central</i>
38 53	100 73			342 71		5 59	12 23	21 51		
13 55	17 61		94 49	228 63		4 55	14 93	40 85		
						6 00	9 08	38 63	4	Buxar— <i>Central</i>
1 71	0 58		2 82	91 69		5 12	15 21	52 28		
4 04	9 39	0 86		505 80		3 55	10 04	61 91		
7 81	1 88			80 04		4 83	10 19	35 50	5	Moorshedabad
6 41	0 03			37 76		5 71	21 00	30 53		
0 17			198 48	0 88		6 89	7 97	3 37		
46 78	6 46			65 21		5 09	7 53	24 79	14	Bankoora
9 14	8 06			79 68		5 23	11 01	46 12		
2 78	4 08			124 16		5 86	11 37	44 32		
0 89				36 75		8 88	13 20	18 77	16	Nuddea
8 87	107 81	0 56	136 98	19 10	*59 59	5 52	9 16	5 50		
7 93				23 06		7 31	6 54	10 04		
10 71		5 88	207 19	109 51	†1 60	6 11	17 47	30 18	17	Jessore
45 81	7 00	13 50	119 25	45 17		0 16	13 50	8 91		
16 84	21 14			16 24		2 74	12 21	9 57		
10 02	2 53			130 36		4 09	7 49	86 03	23	Chittagong
3 60	4 94			94 01		4 00	16 20	43 09		
18 08	18 11			91 65		2 78	18 39	30 06		
36 78	73 56			80 70	†1 37	4 75	12 46	12 41	26	Shahabad
9 13	6 95			40 41		5 32	15 35	18 85		
8 78				43 46		6 58	14 40	26 90		
1 13			192 67	6 46		5 32	11 11	1 78	28	Saran
7 30	8 84			87 25		5 16	11 92	49 51		
1 03	1 41			85 27		4 80	13 70	46 46		
10 95				71 87	†17 18	6 97	10 54	46 76	32	Bhagulpore— <i>District</i>
7 47	11 46			122 83		5 85	11 15	51 31		
0 19				140 14		1 25	10 33	60 27	34	Russia— <i>Dist & Cent F Jail</i>
5 55	0 90	4 37	1 38	21 46		1 14	11 10	11 13		
4 84	0 35			27 24		8 11	15 53	44 95		
8 45			137 44	33 08		4 14	9 24	12 61	36	Maldah
0 78	3 27	3 50	20 27	7 74		3 87	9 00	11 78		
7 16		13 55	118 24	2 79		1 27	7 08	1 45		
13 07	24 87	10 06	80 79	80 69		5 12	9 97	43 92	38	Dyuligoree
23 84		5 83		9 56		5 18	7 04	4 19		
2 86	1 11			36 45		5 24	10 81	46 77		
10 38				33 78		6 35	15 17	41 90	42	Pooree
1 16				25 99		6 87	21 10	43 06		
0 08	0 16	36 48	176 30	4 63		5 19	7 25	1 63		
2 83	1 04		91 21	0 06		6 47	8 70	0 03	44	Lohardugga
5 77	3 13		60 89	29 06		5 18	8 96	18 47		
696 40	1,024 80	109 49	2,109 27	5,735 95	79 71	5 03	11 65	34 47	Total of Jails	
16 89	0 82			133 09		0 75	15 15	83 01	Add for Subsidiary Jails	
615 28	1,025 71	109 49	2,109 27	5,872 04	70 71	4 97	11 70	34 76	GRAND TOTAL	

compensate for a police barrack taken up by the jail
jailA. S. LETHBRIDGE, M D,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the result of the employment of CONVICTS in the Jails and

JAILS.		Average number sentenced to labour.	DEBIT.							CREDIT.			
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.
			Cash in hand at the end of 1878.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1878.	Raw material at the end of 1878.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the Jails at the end of 1878.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the Jails at the end of 1878.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1878.	Amount drawn from treasury during 1878.				
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Alipore	{ District and Central ..	2,072 85	...	86,930	5,818	...	318	1,14,235	2,43,177	4,50,408	52,940	9,586	
	{ European ..	2 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ District and Central ...	1,219 14	...	2,878	47	...	770	1,030	7,689	13,314	1,003		
	{ European ..	64 74	...	127	...	...	347	30	3,104	8,608	325		
Presidency	{ Press ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,000	36,294	1,36,294	...	...
	{ Midnapore—District and Central ..	903 25	...	20,500	2,011	...	3,203	8,659	15,437	40,818	9,215	5,993	
	{ Bhagulpore—Central ...	993 48	...	7,477	3,259	...	2,029	1,008	1,23,180	1,37,519	16,431	23,166	
	{ Buxar—Central ...	727 68	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,739	17,739	1,208	1,003	
	{ Hazaribagh—District and Central	537 20	...	1,380	323	...	33	1,701	4,300	7,626	1,525	863	
	{ Rajshahye—District and Central ...	838 82	...	13,495	14,610	...	900	7,687	1,20,184	1,56,888	21,409	86,279	
	{ Dacca—District and Central ...	591 78	...	9,154	389	...	350	996	27,103	37,972	10,073	205	
Burdwan		175 38	...	1,233	8,701	...	401	935	11,368	22,068	490		
Hooghly		474 94	...	7,138	7,203	...	...	2,002	5,408	21,899	4,680	1,115	
Mooredabad		227 98	...	1,909	343	...	...	325	11,500	14,168	3,906	241	
Dinapore		123 65	...	8,758	348	...	153	739	7,756	14,717	2,193	356	
Gya		292 46	...	1,594	...	...	93	360	623	2,570	168		
Bankoora		254 98	...	227	23	...	...	917	4,744	5,910	1,440	237	
Reerbhoom		173 71	...	2,042	603	...	15	2,113	10,227	16,059	2,080	279	
Naddea		289 14	...	1,460	1,479	...	90	497	18,326	21,632	2,420	5,706	
Jessore		199 38	...	3,151	2,870	...	30	424	5,208	11,773	1,233	469	
Rungpore		302 09	...	380	5	...	...	372	1,719	2,462	108	...	
Bogra		258 35	...	179	5	...	...	95	1,010	1,389	291	9	
Furzedpore		302 04	...	3,806	1,685	...	430	246	18,145	18,880	2,720	2,400	
Hackerungo		482 72	...	55	1,431	...	107	477	8,008	10,708	433	3,625	
Mymensingh		378 48	...	1,290	457	...	70	620	7,480	9,859	1,696	121	
Chittagong		230 08	...	4,403	404	...	985	540	13,845	19,777	2,339	3,773	
Noakholly		191 50	...	1,210	214	...	...	197	3,006	4,717	1,070	578	
Patna		314 78	...	770	102	...	1,170	1,061	14,768	18,490	2,340	60	
Shahabad		247 25	...	1,919	91	...	19	3,064	9,350	14,463	1,803	370	
Mosafterpore		314 71	...	1,524	1,269	...	139	1,063	4,445	8,421	1,066	17	
Saran		161 18	...	1,710	176	...	76	453	3,130	6,575	2,237	12	
Chumpran		316 80	...	87	58	...	...	318	293	762	40	25	
Monghyr		176 12	...	1,932	395	...	183	309	10,052	12,844	2,877	69	
Bhagulpore—District.		179 22	...	1,230	82	...	...	242	2,195	3,749	913	150	
Purneah		163 09	...	505	331	...	...	202	12,061	14,069	193	...	
Cuttack		239 35	...	1,419	109	...	84	280	4,479	6,368	835	1,008	
Russa—Dist. & Central Female Jail		233 98	...	1,250	34	...	...	331	2,707	4,331	494	304	
Baraset		251 91	...	1,963	79	...	...	100	2,409	4,611	2,370	221	
Maldah		60 88	...	411	143	...	...	73	3,365	3,982	1,300	68	
Pubna		261 76	...	1,656	11	...	25	149	1,220	3,061	666	...	
Darjeeling		66 12	...	612	238	...	4	174	3,198	4,123	1,113	1,046	
Julpikoree		193 20	...	33	...	...	...	111	482	599	...	...
Tipperah		183 70	...	1,095	131	...	11	680	5,543	7,450	770	82	
Durbhunga		227 94	...	100	23	...	...	308	2,743	3,067	231	4	
Pooree		77 93	...	284	54	...	230	311	2,440	3,299	468	169	
Balasore		80 81	...	656	431	...	...	193	1,361	2,691	359	87	
44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	59 52	...	548	1,104	...	...	3,267	6,472	11,391	699	...	
	Lohardugga	288 28	...	918	80	...	74	378	2,561	4,009	75	...	
	Singbhoom	158 65	...	98	9	...	9	141	...	227	...	...
	Manbhoom	157 50	...	220	1	...	...	150	2,371	2,751	479	...	
Total of Jails			16,846 19	1,08,878	57,211	...	12,388	2,61,705	8,19,220	13,40,468	1,65,635	1,06,468	
Pay of the Superintendent of Jail			...	...	...	...	...	...	9,700	9,700	...	...
Manufactures			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add for Subsidiary Jails			248 24	843	467	610	587	1,082	10,125	13,750	1,100	438	
GRAND TOTAL			16,893 36	1,09,721	57,678	646	12,975	2,62,787	8,30,045	13,72,563	1,66,735	1,06,906	

* Of this sum Rs. 5,73,118 were paid in cash and the balance Rs. 4,64,477 represents the value

No. XII.—(Financial.)

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

5					6			7			8	
DITE.					A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	JAILS.	
Amount of outstanding bills at the end of 1878.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jails at the end of 1878.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1878.	Amount paid into the treasury by cash and invoice during 1878.	Total.	Excess of credits or profits.	Average profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of 5G over 4G, or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of 4G over 5G, or cash loss.	Serial number.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	301	1,16,267	3,35,164	5,14,237	63,759	307	...	91,977	41'3	.....	1	Alipore ... { District and Central. European.
...	...	754	11,000	12,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
...	...	74	3,093	3,670	1,40,001	1091	...	1,43,930	112 1	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	2,010	0,219	27,375	53,812	3,904	4'4	...	11,938	13'3	...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
...	387	85,925	19,723	1,50,631	13,113	13'1	...	...	1,03,464	...	5	Buxar—Central.
...	...	692	21,467	25,362	7,621	10'4	...	4,718	6'4	...	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
...	8	2,437	6,062	10,414	2,788	5 1	...	1,882	3'5	...	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
...	3,943	16,053	94,556	1,72,239	15,353	18'3	...	...	25,028	...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	225	1,320	32,038	44,461	6,489	10'9	...	4,035	8 3	...	9	Burdwan.
...	204	774	22,178	23,723	1,035	5 9	...	10,810	61'6	...	10	Hooghly.
...	170	2,395	25,056	31 106	9,207	19'3	...	17,163	36 1	...	11	Moorthodabad.
...	...	541	15,316	15,003	3,837	16 8	...	1,804	7 9	...	12	Dinapore.
...	65	697	10,802	14,113	...	...	634	3,046	25'6	...	13	Gya.
...	142	208	1,012	2,412	...	...	159	1,389	4 7	...	14	Bankoora.
...	...	903	4,375	6,094	1,068	4'1	...	...	...	369	15	Beerbhoom.
...	23	2,114	12,772	17,208	2,140	12'4	...	2,545	14 7	...	16	Nudda.
...	64	500	18,449	27,148	5,296	18 3	...	125	0 4	...	17	Jessore.
...	46	395	10,902	13,035	1,262	6 6	...	5,604	29 4	...	18	Rungpore.
...	7	304	3,410	3,859	1,407	3'8	...	1,691	4 8	...	19	Bogra.
...	...	79	1,633	2,012	723	2 8	...	623	2 4	...	20	Farradpore.
...	1,070	246	16,246	22,753	4,463	14'7	...	4,1'8	13 5	...	21	Bakergunge.
...	...	419	7,240	11,917	1,149	2 3	...	...	1,455	...	22	Mymensingh.
...	307	688	8,739	11,651	1,892	4 4	...	1,313	3 4	...	23	Chittagong.
...	32	919	13,887	20,849	1,172	5'0	...	542	2'3	...	24	Nonkholy.
...	...	245	5,491	7,391	2,074	13'9	...	2,355	12 4	...	25	Patna.
...	668	1,231	14,341	19,602	1,006	3 1	...	...	...	420	26	Rahababad.
...	...	3,458	6,506	15,338	760	3 1	...	240	0'9	...	27	Mozufferpore.
...	1,396	1,410	6,203	10,091	1,670	7'7	...	1,734	8 1	...	28	Saran.
...	184	365	4,065	6,853	1,278	7'9	...	925	5'7	...	29	Chumpanun.
...	...	83	445	...	...	...	140	152	0 4	...	30	Monghyr.
...	...	728	10,323	13,095	1,151	...	...	271	1'5	...	31	Bhagulpore—District.
...	179	328	6,325	6,991	3,145	17 3	...	3,130	17'4	...	32	Purneah.
...	...	510	16,302	17,005	2,916	19'1	...	3,341	21'7	...	33	Cuttack.
...	84	175	8,623	10,725	4,357	18'2	...	4,144	17'3	...	34	Rusea—Dist. and Cent. Female Jail.
...	...	353	4,703	5,554	1,523	6 3	...	1,096	8'5	...	35	Barnset.
...	...	594	2,081	6,968	2,355	9'3	...	612	2'1	...	36	Waldah.
...	112	82	4,102	6,804	1,822	30'0	...	807	13 3	...	37	Pubna.
...	1	98	2,771	3,514	473	1'8	...	1,551	5 9	...	38	Darjeeling.
...	45	890	1,936	4,729	606	9'1	...	...	...	1,250	39	Julpigore.
...	...	111	615	728	130	0'6	...	103	0 8	...	40	Tippurah.
...	7	670	9,369	10,814	3,394	18 4	...	3,760	20'5	...	41	Durbhunga.
...	...	130	3,068	3,433	356	1'4	...	305	1'3	...	42	Pooroo.
...	190	309	3,207	4,363	1,064	13 6	...	707	9 8	...	43	Balasore.
...	...	140	2,250	3,338	717	8'9	...	889	11'0	...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
...	...	2,636	8,466	12,700	1,309	21'9	...	2,344	40 2	...	45	Lohardugga.
...	20	387	3,026	3,810	...	...	199	465	1'6	...	46	Singbhoom.
...	...	132	68	234	7	0'1	...	62	0'3	...	47	Manbhoom.
...	63	150	2,284	2,976	225	1'4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12,173	3,58,016	10,26,725	16,68,897	3,10,926	...	1,131	3,30,487	...	1,32,682	...	Total of Jails.
...	...	...	...	Net profit	3,09,795	18'0	Net	1,97,805	11'8	...	...	Pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures.
926	696	1,447	10,870	15,469	1,719	6'9	...	745	3'0	...	...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.
926	12,871	3,60,363	10,37,598*	16,64,366	3,11,614	18'4	1,131	1,98,550	11'7	1,32,682	...	GRAND TOTAL.

of goods supplied by one jail to another and to other departments of Government service

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT No. XIII—(Financial)

Showing the net cost of the PRISONERS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Serial number	JAILS	Cost of maintenance (column 10 of Statement No X)	Excess of payments, overdraws from treasury (column 7A of Statement No XII)	Excess of drawings over payments (column 7C of Statement No XII)	Net cost to Government	Net cost per head of all convicts	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labour	Serial number
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore { District and Central European	1,04,893	91,977		12,916	6 3	6 3	1
	2	Presidency { District and Central European	67,140	1,43,930		342	143 11	143 11	2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	49,090	11,038		38,052	99 12	89 15	3
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	60,246		1,03,464	1,63,710	163 8	164 12	4
	5	Buxar—Central	44,761	4,718		40,043	65 3	55 0	5
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	41,214	1,882		41,352	76 5	77 0	6
	7	Rajshahy—District and Central	47,803		25,628	73,421	86 15	87 10	7
	8	Dacca—District and Central	36,549	4,035		31,514	82 11	83 0	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	18,775	10,810		2,565	14 4	14 10	9
	10	Hooghly	24,771	17,163		7,448	15 7	15 12	10
	11	Morshedabad	13,145	1,806		11,879	60 11	59 1	11
	12	Dinapore	11,371	3,046		8,325	68 3	67 5	12
	13	Gya	10,485	1,389		18,006	60 9	61 14	13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Eankoor	15,003		369	13,972	54 4	54 12	14
	15	Peerbhoom	11,676	2,747		9,141	51 4	52 14	15
	16	Nudda	17,711	123		17,038	89 2	91 0	16
	17	Jessore	20,070	5,604		15,372	52 2	50 11	17
	18	Rungpore	20,700	1,091		11,075	51 8	54 2	18
	19	Bogra	15,075	1,23		13,452	54 14	55 15	19
	20	Surrendpore	18,362	4,103		11,191	46 2	46 14	20
	21	Backergunge	32,867		1,455	34,312	68 7	71 1	21
	22	Mymensingh	24,885	1,913		23,543	61 11	62 4	22
	23	Chittagong	14,552	612		13,090	59 12	60 12	23
	24	Nonkhilly	15,091	2,385		10,714	56 3	55 15	24
	25	Patna	21,673		420	22,094	67 0	70 3	25
	26	Bahadur	16,963	246		16,717	65 12	67 9	26
	27	Meerutpore	13,877	1,764		12,099	56 0	56 5	27
	28	Barun	11,910	925		10,985	65 14	66 8	28
	29	Chunpore	16,506	152		16,354	51 3	51 12	29
	30	Monkhyr	11,130	271		11,059	61 14	62 12	30
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	31	Bhawalpore—District	10,102	3,130		6,072	38 4	38 14	31
	32	Purneah	10,506	3,141		7,185	45 10	46 9	32
	33	Cuttack	13,213	4,164		9,069	37 1	37 14	33
	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	12,884	1,006		10,899	45 1	46 11	34
	35	Baranet	11,922	542		13,980	52 12	53 2	35
	36	Maldah	7,481	807		6,679	108 0	110 1	36
	37	Pahna	15,771	1,551		14,220	53 1	54 5	37
	38	Darjeeling	10,220		1,259	11,468	167 13	173 11	38
	39	Jalpaiguri	15,062	161		14,809	76 9	77 8	39
	40	Tipperah	15,499	3,766		9,735	62 7	62 15	40
	41	Durbhunga	14,069	305		13,754	59 12	60 5	41
	42	Poree	6,821	767		6,054	75 8	77 11	42
	43	Balitore	8,225	849		7,376	81 14	91 0	43
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	21,083	2,594		22,587	379 0	379 8	44
	45	Chardugga	17,564	465		17,099	59 6	60 5	45
	46	Singbhum	11,184	52		11,132	69 7	70 8	46
	47	Manbhum	10,762		87	10,039	68 14	68 14	47
Total of Jails			10,69,614	3,40,147	1,32,642	8,71,809	51 5	51 6	
Pay of Superintendent of Jail Manufactures					9,700				
Add for Subsidiary Jails			86,083	745		86,798	900 12	845 12	
GRAND TOTAL			11,55,697	3,40,932	1,42,392	9,77,147	55 7	56 10	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART C.



VITAL AND UNDER-TRIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the cells of the jails devoted to the under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.	Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.	Males. Females. Total.		
1	Alipore—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 1,878 Under-trial ... 25 Civil ... 25	2,083-00 ... 26-29 ... 4-35 ...	2,083-90 ... 26-29 ... 4-35 ...	2,270 ... 53 ... 14 ...	4,895 ... 100 ... 8 ...	4,885 160-07 ... 100 4-07 ... 8 0-01 ...	161 ... 1	
	Ditto—Europeans ...	Convicted ... 20 Under-trial ...	2-38 ... 0-05 ...	2-38 ... 0-05 ...	3 ... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
2	Presidency—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 984 Under-trial ... 18 Civil ... 20	1,227-79 ... 13-14 ... 21-28 ...	1,228-44 ... 13-87 ... 22-08 ...	1,209 ... 24 ... 42 ...	1,305 2,774 ... 48 ... 44 ...	2,774 74-29 ... 11 0-34 ... 0-02 0-36 ...	68	
	Ditto—Europeans ...	Convicted ... 77 Under-trial ... 6 Civil ... 10	64-14 ... 2-27 ... 3-07 ...	66-50 ... 2-46 ... 5-68 ...	69 ... 11 ... 7 ...	94 201 ... 14 1 ... 9 ...	200 5-19 ... 1 0-01	1	
3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 1,595 Under-trial ... 116 Civil ... 12	1,629 89-51 ... 25-79 ... 4-90 ...	23-14 ... 2-17 ... 1-90 ...	1,639 ... 65 ... 15 ...	1,073 1,261 ... 73 ... 13 ...	1,311 48-43 ... 19 0-43	115 49-58 ... 0-08 0-51	50 2 ... 5
4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	Convicted ... 1,171	1,233 930-77	41-45 1,061-23	1,078 48 1,136	1,077 56 1,133	36-09 1-12 36-31	82 5 87	
5	Buxar—Central ...	Convicted ... 1,139	1,139 724-02	... 724-02	887 ... 887	1,182 ... 1,182	25-40 ... 25-40	26 ... 26	
6	Hazariabagh—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 1,301 Under-trial ... 51 Civil ... 20	1,348 824-30 ... 17-42 ... 2-14 ...	13-49 541-96 ... 0-86 18-08 ... 2-14 ...	614 19 632 39 3 42 6 ...	686 44 730 6 1 7	23-06 1-12 24-19 0-22 0-02 0-24	29 3 32	
7	Rajahmundry—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 873 Under-trial ... 74 Civil ... 14	880 834-14 ... 22-32 ... 3-30 ...	10-99 845-13 ... 1-38 23-70 ... 3-30 ...	916 26 912 38 6 44 11 ...	913 13 926 18 1 19	36-21 0-15 36-36 0-51 0-09 0-00	150 ... 150	
8	Dacca—District and Central ...	Convicted ... 682 Under-trial ... 10 Civil ... 6	578 597-35 ... 20-73 ... 9-01 ...	12-27 609-82 ... 2-37 23-10 ... 9-01 ...	713 22 735 54 7 61 18 ...	747 20 787 20 4 24 1 ...	20-97 0-51 21-48 0-55 0-16 0-07	38 ... 38	
9	Burdwan ...	Convicted ... 313 Under-trial ... 32 Civil ... 8	335 166-43 ... 7-02 ... 2-15 ...	13-36 179-79 ... 0-96 7-84 ... 0-02 2-17 ...	221 21 242 17 3 4	423 44 467 17 1 18	8-68 1-04 9-06 0-29 0-01 0-01	18 1 19	
10	Hooghly ...	Convicted ... 671 Under-trial ... 22 Civil ... 13	670 483-67 ... 10-02 ... 6-86 ...	0-92 483-89 ... 1-2 11-24 ... 0-10 6-06 ...	589 3 592 25 5 30 15 2 17	592 447 ... 9 ... 1 ...	10-04 ... 0-12 0-02 0-14 0-01 ... 0-01	40 ... 1 1 2 1 ...	
11	Moorshedabad ...	Convicted ... 300 Under-trial ... Civil ... 12	360 200-43 ... 3-56 ... 5-07 ...	33-60 234-14 ... 0-78 4-34 ... 0-31 5-39 ...	214 40 257 16 2 18 12 2 14	297 274	20 204 13-03	14-58 14	
12	Dinapore ...	Convicted ... 222 Under-trial ... 40 Civil ... 7	247 117-40 ... 22-03 ... 5-23 ...	4-7 122-12 ... 0-94 23-91 ... 0-09 6-30 ...	263 7 270 52 3 55 14 1 15	407 7 414 36 3 39 2 ...	19-39 0-21 13-10 1-75 0-10 1-85 0-02 ... 0-02	44 ... 7 1	
13	Gya ...	Convicted ... 330 Under-trial ... Civil ... 11	350 291-01 ... 9-36 ... 3-85 ...	7-66 294-67 ... 9-07 ... 3-85 ...	413 19 432 77 ... 10 ...	696 22 718 8	14-58 0-42 15-00 8 0-23 ... 0-25	48 ... 2	
14	Bankoora ...	Convicted ... 360 Under-trial ... 43 Civil ...	44 251-80 ... 24-84 ... 1-35 ...	5-52 257-32 ... 1-04 25-90 1-35 ...	315 8 323 54 5 59 4 ...	328 0 328 59 7 ... 1 ...	161 0 167 7 0-34	16 ... 2 ... 1 ...	
15	Beerbhoom ...	Convicted ... 294 Under-trial ... 24 Civil ... 24	316 171-72 ... 14-50 ... 0-59 ...	6-52 178-24 ... 0-02 15-42 0-59 ...	272 16 288 37 9 ... 2 ...	188 1 189 186 ... 1 ...	3-98 0-01 3-99 5 0-12 ... 0-13 1 0-03 ... 0-08	20	
16	Nudda ...	Convicted ... 314 Under-trial ... 21 Civil ... 3	330 283-54 ... 17-27 ... 2-40 ...	13-65 206-19 ... 0-05 18-22 ... 0-34 2-74 ...	309 19 328 33 2 35 0 1 7	437 23 460 35 8	10-82 0-85 11-07 8 0-11 ... 0-11	24 2 26 1	
17	Jessore ...	Convicted ... 377 Under-trial ... 21 Civil ... 7	397 286-33 ... 21-70 ... 4-29 ...	9-51 294-86 ... 0-02 22-02 ... 0-01 4-30 ...	366 12 378 46 5 51 12 1 13	520 10 530 51 33 2 18 1 ...	19-04 0-31 19-35 8 0-38 0-06 1 0-01 ... 0-01	5 1	
18	Bungpore ...	Convicted ... 256 Under-trial ... 20 Civil ... 22	265 350-80 ... 12-52 ... 6-25 ...	5-42 356-23 ... 0-00 18-42 6-35 ...	431 14 445 31 5 34 12 ...	713 6 719 34 1 25	27-93 0-26 28-19 0-34 0-01 0-35	58 1	
19	Bogra ...	Convicted ... 218 Under-trial ... 25 Civil ... 4	220 256-37 ... 12-61 ... 5-03 ...	6-91 263-28 ... 1-30 13-91 ... 0-11 5-14 ...	300 11 310 34 3 37 10 ...	820 24 844 56 5 61	22-92 0-87 23-79 0-17 1-01	68 1 ... 1	
20	Furroedpore ...	Convicted ... 336 Under-trial ... 25 Civil ... 6	349 308-74 ... 47-79 ... 3-23 ...	4-93 307-60 ... 0-36 43-15 ... 0-03 3-26 ...	372 8 380 99 1 100 10 ...	660 9 669 41	15-21 0-17 15-38 0-08 ... 0-08	17 ... 1	

* The overcrowding was relieved by temporarily accommodating from 60 to 70
Ditto ditto by placing prisoners in the corridors and passages of
The jail is under construction, and there is no separate accommodation for under-trial
The overcrowding in the bajut ward was relieved by placing prisoners in the
1893 prisoners were accommodated in a temporary camp on the side of the
In order to enable the new enclosure wall to be built some of the wards were

No. XIV.—(Vital).

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

[illegible]

prisoners in No. 6 yard.
the main building.
and civil prisoners;
civil jail.
drainage works.
demolished; consequently the beds of all classes, were reduced from 387 to 236.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8													
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that have been received in the parts of the jails devoted to convicted, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
21	Backergunge	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	375 65 16	10	*301 65 16	492.47 56.87 7.16	8.49 2.42	500.90 59.29 7.16	618 104 23	20 2 ...	638 106 25	992 77 ...	30 3 ...	992 80 1	29.24 1.81 0.01	0.61 0.11 ...	80.18 1.92 0.01	55 4 1	2 1 ...	57 6 1
22	Mymensingh	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	370 30 8	15	385 36 8	377.02 33.14 6.37	4.23 0.32	382.15 33.50 6.37	467 72 12	8 3 ...	475 75 12	258 13 2	6 1 ...	264 14 2	7.91 0.37 0.01	0.13 0.03 0.01	8.04 0.39 0.01	31 2 2	... ... ...	31 2 2
23	Chittagong	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	282 49 7	38	320 49 7	224.90 13.81 3.10	9.12 1.04 0.18	234.02 14.85 3.28	260 46 8	19 4 1	272 50 9	197 1 ...	5 1 ...	202 2 ...	7.68 0.01 ...	0.24 0.01 ...	7.92 0.02 ...	14 ...	... ...	14 ...
24	Noakholly	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	215 65 32	23	238 65 32	186.90 23.96 8.86	3.09 0.17	190.80 23.83 8.86	230 55 14	8 2 ...	238 57 14	210 19 ...	6 ...	216 19 ...	6.08 0.61 ...	0.42 0.61 ...	6.50 0.61 ...	4 ...	... ...	4 ...
25	Patna	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	316 31 22	31	340 31 22	302.00 19.72 8.53	27.59 2.36	329.59 22.08 8.53	303 42 15	37 6 ...	430 48 15	448 14 2	23 1 ...	470 15 2	15.14 0.49 0.02	0.48 0.12 ...	13.62 0.81 0.02	27 3 1	2 ...	29 3 1
26	Shahabad	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	329 25 12	20	353 25 12	247.35 11.94 2.63	16.82 2.22 ...	254.17 13.20 2.63	352 20 4	29 6 ...	381 26 4	228 4 ...	14 ...	242 4 ...	6.39 0.00 ...	0.21 0.00 ...	6.50 0.00 ...	6 ...	1 ...	7 ...
27	Muzafferpoore	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	285 27 16	21	306 27 16	201.49 10.23 8.10	14.43 0.63 ...	215.92 10.91 8.10	279 27 14	21 4 ...	303 31 14	252 4 ...	12 ...	264 4 ...	7.07 0.15 ...	0.46 0.13 ...	8.13 0.13 ...	32 3 ...	3 ...	36 ...
28	Sarun	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	264 19 10	19	283 19 10	151.55 12.97 1.72	15.69 1.80	168.64 14.37 1.72	239 34 6	23 5 ...	261 39 6	187 8 1	25 1 ...	212 9 1	7.12 0.49 0.01	1.89 0.92 ...	9.01 0.48 0.01	14 1 ...	4 ...	18 ...
29	Chumparun	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	366 32 32	20	386 32 32	310.52 16.68 4.12	8.64 0.72	319.16 17.40 4.12	369 35 9	18 3 ...	376 39 9	418 16 ...	15 ...	463 16 ...	16.21 0.80 ...	0.49 0.50 ...	16.70 0.50 ...	70 ...	1 ...	71 ...
30	Monghyr	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	342 52 21	19	361 52 21	169.75 12.38 8.05	8.96 1.58 0.08	174.70 13.96 8.13	219 40 20	14 10 1	233 50 21	100 1 ...	2 ...	204 1 ...	4.34 0.02 ...	0.01 0.02 ...	4.38 0.02 ...	18 ...	...	18 ...
31	Bhagalpore-District	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	266 20 21	2	269 20 21	182.21 11.30 11.00	..... 0.39 0.08	182.21 11.98 11.14	246 27 19	..... 4 2	246 31 21	234 81 3	..... 1 ...	224 1 3	7.00 0.01 0.03	..... 0.01 0.03	7.00 0.01 0.03	17 ...	...	17 ...
32	Purneah	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	228 26 6	10	238 26 6	149.78 8.72 2.17	7.13 0.20 ...	156.91 8.93 2.17	177 17 8	11 2 ...	188 19 8	252 8 ...	8 ...	260 3 ...	8.86 0.04 ...	0.15 0.04 ...	9.01 0.04 ...	28 ...	...	28 ...
33	Cuttack	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	272 33 11	33	305 33 11	234.80 12.99 10.34	9.00 0.32 0.05	244.40 13.31 10.39	306 31 20	17 8 ...	323 81 20	175	4	179	5.17	0.04	5.21	13 ...	...	13 ...
34	Bansa-District and Central Female Jail	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	..... ..... .....	248 4 4	248 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	241.31 1.90 0.43	241.31 1.90 0.43	..... ..... .....	285 4 4	285	599	589 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	23.12	23.12 ..... .....	..... ..... .....	30 ...	...	30 ...
35	Baraset	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	224 8 9	8	232 8 9	263.41 4.52 0.76	0.04 0.11	263.45 4.03 0.76	200 23 3	1 1 ...	201 24 3	459 4 ...	..... ..... .....	459 4 ...	43.40 0.10 ...	..... ..... .....	43.40 0.10 ...	73 ...	...	73 ...
36	Maldah	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	55 19 4	0	55 19 4	58.08 14.17 1.91	3.73 0.43 0.08	61.81 14.60 1.94	78 33 8	10 3 ...	88 38 8	163 8 ...	1 ...	163 8 ...	5.46 0.27 ...	0.06 0.27 ...	5.52 0.27 ...	15 ...	1 ...	16 ...
37	Pubna	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	246 30 3	8	254 30 3	261.50 15.36 3.96	6.39 0.39	267.08 15.76 3.96	320 43 9	10 3 ...	330 46 9	433 6 ...	4 ...	437 5 ...	11.68 0.11 ...	0.33 0.11 ...	11.91 0.11 ...	11 1 ...	1 ...	12 ...
38	Darjeeling	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	62 7 9	4	66 7 9	67.15 3.64 1.60	1.30 0.17 0.19	68.45 3.71 1.60	81 37 7	10 2 1	91 38 8	143 3 1	..... ..... .....	143 8 1	4.02 0.08 0.03	..... ..... .....	4.02 0.08 0.03	7 ...	...	7 ...
39	Jalpigoree	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	214	8	222	193.36 1.68 2.86	1.14 0.03	194.80 1.88 2.86	250 11 11	3 2 ...	253 10 11	433 8 1	3 1 ...	436 9 1	14.35 0.19 0.02	0.07 0.01 0.02	14.42 0.20 0.02	55 1 ...	...	56 ...
40	Tipperah	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	183 27 16	15	198 27 16	182.94 8.59 7.24	2.60 0.60	185.54 9.00 7.24	244 23 16	8 5 ...	252 28 16	220 2 ...	7 3 ...	227 5 ...	4.06 0.08 ...	0.16 0.03 0.11	4.22 0.11 ...	5 ...	...	5 ...
41	Durbhunga	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	210 ..... .....	..... ... ...	210	218.46	11.71	230.17	207	17	224	390	4	324	12.27	0.06	12.32	44 ...	...	44 ...
42	Pooree	{ Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	73 12 4	10	83 12 4	77.90 6.78 1.20	2.28 0.36 0.27	80.16 7.12 1.47	90 28 4	4 1 ...	103 29 4	261 6 ...	3 ...	264 5 ...	3.04 0.04 ...	0.08 0.04 ...	3.10 0.04 ...	4 1 ...	...	4 ...

* A temporary shed to accommodate 50 prisoners was
 † The overcrowding was partly relieved by putting
 ‡ New jail under construction.
 § A temporary shed to accommodate 20 prisoners was

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8												
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to the reception of trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
43	Balasore ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	180 25 10	22	182 25 10	84'12 4'71 0'33	5'48 0'04	80'60 5'38 0'33	105 22 2	10	115 22 2	196 1	2	198 1	3'48	0'07	3'50	6 1 ...	... ... ...	6 1 ...
44	Hasarilugh--European Jail ... { Convicted ...	118	...	118	59'60	.....	59'60	00	...	06	70	..	70	2'80	...	2'80	1	...	1
45	Lohardugga ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	340	20	360	270'07 22'79 0'35	8'14 0'02	287'81 23'71 0'55	334 64 4	15 4 ...	349 68 4	353 14	4	357 14	13'44 0'28	0'05	13'49 0'25	40 6 ...	1	41 6 ...
46	Singbhoom ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	218 13 0	0 ... 5	218 13 5	158'04 5'08	2'10 0'37	160'20 6'35	246 28	6	252 28	454 8	16	460 8	17'20 0'22	0'50	17'55 0'22	38 1 ...	1	34 1 ...
47	Manbhoom ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	144 28 10	11 ... 10	153 28 10	150'07 19'21 1'40	2'02 0'61	161'09 19'82 1'40	231 42 5	7 4 ...	238 46 5	343 20 1	10	353 29 1	7'77 0'49 0'01	0'19 ... 0'01	7'96 0'48 0'01	23 1 ...	2	25 1 ...
	Total of Jails ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	19,764 1,220 477	1,100 4 4	20,864 1,224 481	16,338'41 683'67 199'02	640'74 30'02 4'22	16,974'15 722'89 204'14	19,705 1,681 475	651 149 25	20,650 1,829 500	27,218 640 23	1,160 36 ...	28,368 686 23	863'00 18'77 0'30	30'33 1'05 0'30	902'39 19'82 0'30	1,613 41 8	68 7 ...	1,679 49 8
	Add for Subsidiary Jails ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	1,061 488 5	270 81 5	1,330 569 5	270'32 477'61 1'41	13'38 24'01 0'15	283'70 501'62 4'50	1,400 1,584 38	175 160 ...	1,575 1,760 38	561 508 8	45 49 ...	606 557 5	11'04 10'49 0'00	0'67 0'06 ...	11'31 11'44 0'00	11 10 ...	1 3 ...	12 13 ...
	GRAND TOTAL ... { Convicted ... Under-trial... Civil ...	20,765 1,708 482	1,379 85 4	22,144 1,793 486	16,603'73 1,161'48 204'33	654'12 63'03 4'37	17,257'85 1,224'51 208'70	21,108 3,265 513	1,120 314 25	22,294 3,579 538	27,779 1,157 23	1,195 85 ...	28,974 1,242 28	875'30 26'28 0'36	40'00 2'00 0'30	915'30 31'28 0'30	1,624 61 8	67 10 ...	1,691 61 8

* New jail under construction.

† Including two cases of suicide and one

No. XIV.—(Vital)—concluded.

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

9			10			11			12															13		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															JAILS.		
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.					
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.						
1	1	2	3	3	6	1	1	2	233'00	36'49	239'88	4'07	1'27	3'00	1'19	...	1'11	5'04	...	5'58	7'13	...	6'69	Convicted ...	} Balasore.	
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	21'08	...	18'58	...	...	...	...	...	21'09	...	18'58	21'09	...	18'58	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
...	117'44	...	117'44	4'80	...	4'80	1'07	...	1'07	1'07	...	1'07	Convicted ...	} Hazaribagh-European Jail.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
...	21	21	42	9	9	18	136'22	40'14	124'04	4'80	0'61	4'68	3'22	12'23	3'47	11'08	...	10'77	14'30	12'28	14'24	Convicted ...	} Lohardugga.	
...	2	2	4	3	3	6	61'43	...	59'04	1'14	...	1'09	18'10	...	12'03	13'16	...	12'68	20'32	...	23'30	Under-trial ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
5	5	10	8	8	16	19	19	38	274'01	740'74	280'86	10'94	25'92	11'14	12'12	...	11'86	8'86	46'29	9'36	20'88	46'29	21'29	Convicted ...	} Singhbhoom.	
...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	133'77	...	125'08	3'67	...	3'46	...	...	16'72	...	15'74	16'72	...	15'74	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
...	5	5	10	16	16	32	216'62	342'40	217'91	4'88	6'20	4'91	10'05	08'49	11'11	6'40	...	4'32	14'45	08'49	15'48	Convicted ...	} Manbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150'06	...	146'31	3'49	...	2'42	...	...	5'20	...	5'04	5'20	...	5'04	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71'42	...	71'42	0'71	...	0'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
124	2	126	080'37	717	300'15	313	100'84	179'47	107'12	5'28	0'13	5'31	1'83	2'34	1'83	8'04	7'00	8'04	9'87	10'30	9'80	10'30	Convicted ...	} Total of Jails.		
1	1	2	13	17	30	19	94'90	92'26	94'78	2'74	2'69	2'71	2'04	12'81	2'82	3'08	5'12	4'02	5'99	17'08	6'04	Under-trial ...				
...	...	...	3	3	6	2	11'50	...	11'20	0'15	...	0'14	1'00	...	0'08	3'00	...	2'93	4'00	...	3'01	Civil ...		
1	2	3	8	9	17	2	207'53	336'32	213'00	4'30	6'00	4'38	0'74	...	0'70	3'32	7'47	3'52	4'06	7'47	4'23	Convicted ...	} Add for Subsidary Jails.			
...	...	...	3	4	7	1	106'36	204'09	111'04	2'19	3'95	2'28	0'84	4'16	1'00	1'25	8'33	1'59	2'09	12'49	2'59	Under-trial ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113'37	...	109'64	1'36	...	1'31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
124	2	126	638'38	726	302'15	317	167'30	182'08	167'89	5'27	8'11	5'30	1'82	2'30	1'83	7'06	7'05	7'06	9'79	10'24	9'79	10'24	Convicted ...	} GRAND TOTAL.		
2	2	4	17	19	36	24	90'61	134'85	101'42	2'61	3'17	2'55	1'56	9'52	1'96	2'84	6'34	3'02	4'39	15'86	4'96	Under-trial ...				
...	...	...	3	3	6	2	13'70	...	13'41	0'17	...	0'17	0'08	...	0'09	2'03	...	2'87	3'91	...	8'83	Civil ...		

case of drowning in a well.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the

	1	2	3															
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.			
			Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrophula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.			
	Serial number.	JAILS.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District & Central ...	4	2	2,062	2	80	7	82	31	53	10	189	4	144	26		
	2	Presidency... { District & Central ...	...	...	610	4	170	1	23	10	11	...	123	4	142	17
	3	Midnapore—District & Central ...	6	...	428	1	4	1	38	18	4	2	29	8	46	5		
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	...	...	321	1	3	1	49	20	3	2	34	0	19	4
	5	Buxar—Central ...	1	1	623	8	104	...	...	...	10	3	6	...	13	3
	6	Hasaribagh—District & Central...	...	...	212	4	5	2	3	...	1	1	24	3	15	1
	7	Rajshahye—District & Central...	...	...	419	...	15	2	103	40	11	10	50	31	13	2
	8	Dacca—District & Central ...	...	...	101	...	02	2	3	2	5	3	20	3	43	10
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	1	...	245	3	4	1	7	...	2	...	1	...	4	...		
	10	Hoochly ...	...	...	175	4	10	2	21	11	...	...	0	5	2	...
	11	Moorthadabad ...	...	...	109	...	...	...	2	1	4	1	13	2	8	1
	12	Dinapore ...	...	...	146	6	16	4	12	4	8	6	4	...	6	2
	13	Gya ...	1	...	220	7	...	...	51	13	...	...	9	3	4	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	...	...	73	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	13	3
	15	Boerbhoom ...	...	...	95	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	...
	16	Nudda ...	2	2	214	3	4	2	...	...	2	1	3	...	0	1
	17	Jessore ...	...	...	260	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	4	...	27	...
	18	Rungpore ...	6	5	286	0	7	...	1	...	27	12	10	...	5	3		
	19	Bohra ...	...	...	227	1	3	...	23	16	4	1	8	1	34	0
	20	Furzedpore ...	...	...	69	...	107	2	3	...	2	...	8	1	20	...
	21	Bakerkunge ...	...	...	285	5	8	1	31	17	1	...	20	2	23	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	...	...	49	1	...	...	5	5	1	1	23	6	1	...
	23	Chittagong ...	...	...	79	...	8	2	...	...	5	3	2	...	11	2
	24	Noakholly ...	...	...	50	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...
	25	Patna ...	...	...	128	...	5	1	33	10	...	...	18	3	3	...
	26	Shahabad ...	2	1	69	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	5	1
	27	Mosufferpore ...	...	...	62	1	...	...	17	11	...	...	18	6	2	...
	28	Sarun ...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	1	1
	29	Chunuparun ...	...	...	113	...	1	1	31	10	...	...	39	10	13	6
	30	Monghyr ...	...	...	86	...	2	1	4	3	3	1	7	...	5	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	...	...	96	1	0	2	3	2	2	1	10	2	5	2
	32	Purneah ...	...	...	15	...	58	1	...	...	2	2	15	6	22	2
	33	Cuttack ...	...	...	58	...	5	...	6	5	1	1	1	1	5	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—Dist. & Centl. F. Jail	...	...	382	...	4	1	2	...	1	1	15	2	9	1
	35	Baraset ...	...	...	85	6	20	3	...	...	17	9	21	5	18	2
	36	Maldah ...	...	...	43	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	...
	37	Pubna ...	...	...	69	...	8	2	...	...	3	1	0	...	5	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	...	...	32	...	7	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	6	1
	39	Julpigore ...	...	...	108	3	4	1	...	...	1	1	15	6	3	1
	40	Tippereah ...	...	...	11	...	67	1	6	1	1	1	6	...	...	...
	41	Durbhunga ...	...	...	51	2	...	...	11	8	1	...	32	11	3	1
	42	Pooree ...	...	...	116	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	2	...	...
	43	Balasore ...	...	...	101	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
	44	Hasaribagh—European Jail	...	...	31	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	...	...	68	...	4	...	19	10	...	...	12	2	22	3
	46	Singuboom ...	...	...	194	4	6	1	25	19	...	...	1	...	3	1
	47	Maubhoom ...	...	...	85	...	2	...	20	18	...	...	14	2	7	...
Total of Jails			28	11	9,380	75	832*	51	643	315	197	79	853	142	770	120		
Add for Subaldiaary Jails			1	...	207	...	25	...	2	2	1	...	22	...	10	...		
GRAND TOTAL			29	11	9,587	75	857	51	645	317	198	79	875	142	780	120		

* Of those there were five cases and two

No. XV.—(Vital).

CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM																JAILS.	
Dysentery and diarrhoea.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.		Serial number.			
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.				
940	55	8	1	218	...	98.83	0.09	3.83	0.33	3.93	1.18	45.05	2.09	1	Alipore—District & Central.		
589	23	4	...	141	...	49.65	0.32	13.83	0.08	1.87	0.81	47.94	1.87	2	Providence— { District & Central.		
43	...	...	...	11	...	112.78	...	3.00	...	...	...	61.06	...	3	European.
268	16	...	...	58	...	47.10	0.11	0.44	0.11	4.19	1.09	28.22	1.78	4	Midnapore—District & Central.
440	49	2	...	66	...	32.40	0.09	0.20	0.00	4.79	1.09	13.94	4.79	5	Bhagulpore—Central.		
163	10	...	...	12	...	85.94	0.41	14.34	...	...	...	20.90	1.37	6	Buxar—Central.
146	15	...	...	15	...	39.11	0.73	0.92	0.36	0.36	...	28.76	2.76	7	Hazaribagh—Dist. & Central.
234	42	1	1	4	1	49.56	...	1.77	0.23	12.06	5.70	27.67	4.06	8	Rajshahy—District & Central.		
252	11	...	...	24	...	16.83	...	10.33	0.33	0.50	0.33	42.01	1.83	9	Dacca—District & Central.
84	11	...	...	10	1	136.27	1.66	2.22	0.55	3.89	...	40.72	6.11	10	Burdwan.
212	16	...	...	...	...	86.10	0.82	2.06	0.41	4.33	2.27	43.81	3.30	11	Hooghly.
87	9	...	...	9	...	46.51	...	...	...	0.85	0.42	37.12	3.81	12	Moorsheadabad.
118	13	1	...	11	1	119.55	4.91	13.10	3.27	9.82	3.28	96.70	10.64	13	Dinajepore.		
337	15	...	...	14	...	73.65	2.34	...	...	17.07	6.02	79.35	5.02	14	Gya.
41	9	2	...	3	...	23.90	...	0.33	0.38	...	...	15.83	3.49	15	Bankoor.
67	10	...	...	1	...	63.29	...	...	...	1.08	1.68	37.58	5.61	16	Boorhoom.
141	13	...	...	12	...	71.70	1.00	1.34	0.67	...	...	47.28	4.35	17	Nudda.
228	2	...	...	3	...	70.88	0.33	0.67	0.33	0.67	...	77.52	0.67	18	Jessore.
192	26	...	...	17	...	80.28	2.52	1.96	...	0.28	...	53.89	7.29	19	Rungpore.
421	80	2	...	10	...	86.21	0.37	1.13	...	8.73	6.07	159.90	14.81	20	Bogra.		
276	12	...	...	11	...	22.42	...	34.77	0.65	0.47	...	89.70	3.90	21	Furzedpore.
420	27	...	...	7	...	52.60	0.09	1.59	0.19	0.18	8.39	53.55	5.38	22	Backergunge.
108	17	...	...	1	...	12.82	0.26	...	...	1.31	1.31	43.96	4.44	23	Mymensingh.
41	5	...	...	2	...	33.75	...	3.41	0.85	...	...	17.61	2.13	24	Chittagong.
71	2	1	...	1	...	30.96	...	0.52	0.52	...	...	37.25	1.01	25	Noakhally.
281	13	...	...	5	...	38.83	...	1.51	0.30	10.01	3.03	70.08	3.04	26	Patna.
110	5	...	...	2	...	23.21	...	...	...	...	...	46.82	1.67	27	Shahabad.
117	15	...	...	3	...	24.08	0.46	...	...	7.87	5.00	54.18	6.94	28	Mozufferpore.
69	9	1	...	6	...	43.50	...	...	...	2.40	0.60	41.40	5.40	29	Saran.
161	10	1	...	5	...	35.46	...	0.31	0.31	9.71	5.06	50.44	5.95	30	Chumpran.		
103	11	...	...	2	...	20.14	...	1.11	0.55	2.23	1.68	57.63	0.15	31	Monkhyr.
87	4	...	...	...	...	52.68	0.54	4.93	1.09	1.64	1.09	20.30	2.19	32	Bhagulpore—District.
87	12	2	1	2	...	9.55	...	24.21	0.63	...	...	55.44	7.64	33	Purneah.
78	3	...	...	1	...	23.73	...	2.04	...	2.45	2.04	31.09	1.22	34	Cuttack.
132	23	1	...	3	...	158.80	...	1.05	0.41	0.82	...	51.70	9.53	35	Russe—Dist. & Centl. F. Jail.		
172	39	...	...	6	1	33.53	2.36	7.89	1.18	...	...	67.86	15.98	36	Darabot.
65	6	...	...	...	...	67.95	4.85	42.06	...	...	...	105.16	9.70	37	Maldah.
94	8	...	...	39	...	25.74	...	2.98	0.74	...	...	35.07	2.93	38	Fulna.
40	2	...	...	5	...	46.71	...	10.22	2.92	...	...	58.43	2.92	39	Darjeeling.
223	40	1	...	19	...	55.62	1.54	2.05	0.51	...	...	114.66	20.66	40	Julpigore.
97	1	1	...	...	...	5.92	...	30.11	0.63	3.23	0.54	62.27	0.53	41	Tipperah.
109	15	6	...	59	2	22.16	0.86	...	...	4.77	3.47	47.35	6.51	42	Durbhunga.
59	...	...	...	5	...	144.71	...	...	...	2.40	2.49	73.00	...	43	Poorce.
76	3	...	...	1	...	112.72	...	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	84.82	3.14	44	Balasore.
9	...	1	...	...	...	62.01	...	11.74	...	...	...	15.10	...	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
142	21	...	...	16	...	23.02	...	1.38	...	6.00	3.47	49.33	7.20	46	Lohardugga.
167	8	...	...	2	...	121.09	2.49	3.74	0.62	16.60	11.86	104.24	4.19	47	Singbhoom.
139	5	...	...	14	...	52.47	...	1.23	...	12.34	11.11	85.80	3.08	48	Manbhoom.
8,379	707	35	3	850	6	55.26	0.14	4.90	0.30	3.78	1.43	49.36	4.16	Total of Jails.			
144	9	5	...	32	...	72.88	...	8.80	...	0.70	0.70	50.70	3.16	Add for Subsidiary Jails.			
8,523	716	40	3	882	6	55.75	0.48	4.96	0.29	3.73	1.83	49.38	4.14	GRAND TOTAL.			

deaths from enteric fever.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality, according to Age, among the CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3						4					
			UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 TO 40.					
			Number in jail on 31st December.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Number in jail on the 31st December.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	
	Serial number.	JAILS.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,018	...	115	...	7'10	...
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central ...	35	...	1	...	2'85	...	1,000	2	51	...	4'04	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	2	1	...	1'72	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	5	...	1	...	20'00	...	688	27	23	2	3'19	7'40
	5	Buxar—Central ...	5	2	...	...	...	...	803	34	05	3	8'09	8'82
	6	Hazaribagh—Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	...	23	...	3'95	...
	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	321	4	11	2	3'43	50'00
	8	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	5	...	2	...	40'00	...	680	12	77	...	13'91	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Dacca—District and Central ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	211	8	25	...	10'37	...
	10	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	14	7	...	7'80	...
	11	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	27	...	7'80	...
	12	Moorshedabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	172	20	9	1	5'23	3'84
	13	Dinagapore ...	1	...	1	...	100'00	...	112	4	24	...	21'42	...
	14	Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	4	27	...	9'47	...
	15	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	7	5	...	4'31	...
	16	Beerbhoom ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	3	15	...	11'03	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17	Nuddea ...	2	...	1	...	50'00	...	231	18	9	1	5'89	7'50
	18	Jessore ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	234	0	8	...	1'28	...
	19	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	1	44	...	24'58	...
	20	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	5	51	1	25'62	20'00
	21	Furzedpore ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	188	3	11	...	5'85	...
	22	Backergunge ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	208	3	27	2	10'07	66'68
	23	Mymensingh ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	335	4	12	...	3'68	...
	24	Chittagong ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	159	7	6	...	3'77	...
	25	Noakholly ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	3	...	2'54	...
	26	Patna ...	36	1	1	...	2'77	...	148	11	1	...	7'48	9'09
	27	Shahabad ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	118	3	5	1	4'23	33'33
	28	Mogulsherpore ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	177	8	17	1	9'00	12'50
	29	Saran ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	86	3	6	3	6'97	100'00
	30	Chumparan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217	10	41	1	19'89	10'00
	31	Monghyr ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	160	12	7	...	4'11	...
	32	Bhawalpore—District ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	8	...	6'20	...
	33	Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	7	18	...	12'50	...
	34	Cuttack ...	5	...	1	...	20'00	...	108	4	4	...	3'07	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	35	Russa—District and Central Female Jail ...	...	3	...	1	...	33'33	...	103	...	11	...	5'04
	36	Baranet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	12	...	10'35	...
	37	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	8	...	13'12	...
	38	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	...	8	...	4'10	...
	39	Darjeeling ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	42	3	7	...	16'66	...
	40	Jalpaigee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	...	41	...	19'71	...
	41	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	4	2	...	1'47	...
	42	Durhanga ...	1	...	1	...	100'00	...	132	4	21	...	15'90	...
	43	Poorce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1	1	...	1'60	...
	44	Balasore ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	70	2	3	...	4'23	...
	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
	46	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	4	21	...	9'05	...
	47	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	...	21	...	10'90	...
Total of Jails			124	8	9	1	7'25	12'50	12,065	465	838	31	7'78	8'68
Add for Subsidiary Jails			1	...	...	...	...	...	205	12	9	1	3'62	8'33
GRAND TOTAL			125	8	9	1	7'20	12'50	12,270	477	847	32	7'64	8'70

* Excluding one case

† Excluding one case

No. XVI.—(Vital).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

5						6						7						8			
40 TO 60.						OVER 60.						TOTAL.						Serial number.	JAILS.		
Number in jail on the 31st December.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Number in jail on the 31st December.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Number in jail on the 31st December.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
385	.....	40	...	10'38	...	34	...	6	...	17'61	...	2,037	...	161	...	7'90	...	1	Allpore—District and Central.	
160	.....	10	...	6'08	...	.....	...	1	...	.....	...	1,234	2	63	...	4'90	...	2	Presidency—{ District & Cent.
9	.....	1	...	.....	...	4	...	...	...	.....	...	71	3	1	...	1'40	...	3	European.
107	3	25	...	14'97	...	19	...	2	...	10'53	...	879	30	56	2	5'64	6'86	4	Midnapore—District & Central.		
131	6	16	2	12'41	25'00	12	3	...	...	...	...	931	47	81*	5	8'51	10'83	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
126	.....	4	...	3'17	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	694	...	26	...	3'74	...	6	Buxar—Central.
91	7	15	1	16'48	14'28	16	...	3	...	18'75	...	431	11	29	3	6'72	27'37	7	Hazaribagh—District & Central.		
287	.....	61	...	22'54	...	15	...	10	...	66'00	...	893	12	150	...	16'98	...	8	Rajahmundry—District & Central.	
273	4	13	...	4'41	...	53	1	1	...	1'92	...	567	13	38	...	6'70	...	9	Dacca—District & Central.		
27	2	8	1	20'62	30'00	8	...	3	...	37'50	...	124	16	18	1	14'51	6'25	10	Burdwan.		
88	.....	8	...	9'30	...	28	...	5	...	19'23	...	451	...	40	...	8'81	...	11	Hoochly.	
45	13	3	...	6'08	...	9	...	2	...	22'22	...	227	40	14	1	6'10	2'30	12	Moorshedabad.		
56	.....	17	...	47'23	...	.....	...	2	...	...	...	149	4	44	...	29'53	...	13	Dhungepore.
74	.....	15	...	20'27	...	4	...	1	...	25'60	...	863	4	43	...	11'24	...	14	Gya.	
178	1	9	...	5'20	...	16	...	2	...	12'50	...	301	8	16	...	5'36	...	15	Bankoora.		
46	.....	5	...	10'87	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	211	3	20	...	9'47	...	16	Beerbhoom.
49	1	7	1	14'23	100'00	40	1	7	...	17'50	...	323	15	24	2	7'45	13'33	17	Nudda.		
60	2	...	...	...	...	51	...	2	1	5'84	...	329	8	6	1	1'52	12'38	18	Jessore.
63	1	14	1	26'41	100'00	5	...	...	...	...	...	237	2	53	1	24'47	50'00	19	Rungpore.
22	4	19	...	63'63	...	4	...	3	...	75'00	...	225	9	68	1	30'22	11'11	20	Bukra.		
39	1	3	...	7'09	...	12	...	3	...	35'00	...	249	4	17	...	7'04	...	21	Furreedpore.		
75	.....	16	...	21'33	...	3	...	12	...	400'00	...	347	5	55	2	15'85	66'06	22	Backergunge.	
66	.....	16	...	23'07	...	3	...	1	...	133'33	...	405	4	31	...	7'65	...	23	Myneensingh.	
38	3	7	...	18'42	...	9	...	1	...	11'11	...	208	11	14	...	6'73	...	24	Chittagong.		
19	.....	1	...	5'26	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	145	...	4	...	2'75	...	25	Noakholly.
31	7	11	1	35'48	14'23	3	...	1	...	200'00	...	217	19	27	2	12'44	10'53	26	Patna.		
42	6	1	...	3'38	...	15	1	1	...	...	...	178	8	0	1	3'41	12'50	27	Shahabad.
108	7	14	1	12'50	14'28	8	...	1	1	12'50	...	293	13	32	3	10'84	20'00	28	Mozufferpore.		
25	1	7	1	25'00	100'00	12	1	1	...	6'33	...	127	5	14	4	11'02	80'00	29	Saran.		
47	21	...	...	41'08	...	6	...	8	...	133'33	...	270	19	70	1	25'02	10'00	30	Chumpran.
38	2	8	...	21'05	...	4	...	3	...	37'50	...	217	14	14	...	8'29	...	31	Monghyr.		
39	7	...	...	17'65	...	3	...	2	...	66'66	...	172	...	17	...	9'88	...	32	Bhagulpore—District.
30	2	6	...	20'00	...	1	...	9	...	900'00	...	135	9	25	...	20'74	...	33	Purneah.		
30	2	4	...	13'33	...	8	1	4	...	50'00	...	236	7	13	...	5'51	...	34	Cuttack.		
...	74	...	...	21'02	...	0	...	2	...	33'33	...	278	...	30	...	10'79	...	35	Ruma—Dist. & Cent. & Jail.
133	...	39	...	20'32	...	74	...	22	...	29'72	...	269	...	73	...	27'13	...	36	Baraset.		
14	...	7	1	50'00	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	82	3	15	1	18'29	33'33	37	Muldah.
73	3	4	...	5'48	...	15	1	1	...	6'66	100'00	231	4	11	1	4'78	23'00	38	Pubna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	7	...	16'41	...	39	Darjeeling.
36	1	13	...	36'11	...	1	...	1	...	100'00	...	245	1	55	...	22'44	...	40	Jalpaigore.		
27	...	3	...	11'11	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	164	4	5	...	4'97	...	41	Tipperah.
64	7	18	...	28'12	...	2	...	4	...	200'00	...	199	11	41	...	22'11	...	42	Durbhunga.		
8	2	2	...	25'00	...	2	...	1	...	50'00	...	69	3	4	...	5'79	...	43	Poree.		
10	2	3	...	30'00	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	6	...	7'05	...	44	Bainsoro.
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
80	2	14	1	17'50	50'00	8	...	5	...	62'50	...	320	6	40	1	12'50	16'06	46	Lohardugga.		
52	...	12	...	23'07	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	33	...	13'52	...	47	Sinkhoon.
19	...	9	1	47'36	...	13	...	6	...	38'46	...	231	3	23	2	9'95	66'66	48	Manbhoom.		
1,420	167	528	28	18'42	16'76	557	16	141	5	25'31	31'25	16,106	656	1,611	65	9'93	9'90	Total of Jails.			
88	5	2	...	2'27	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	361	17	11	1	3'04	5'88	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
3,508	172	530	28	16'10	16'27	574	16	141	5	24'56	31'25	16,527	673	1,622	66	9'81	9'80	GRAND TOTAL.			

of suicide.
of drowning in a well.

A. S. LETHBRIDE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and

	1	2	3			4			5		
			UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS			FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS.		
			Number in jail on 31st December	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number	Number in jail on 31st December	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number	Number in jail on 31st December	Deaths	Ratio of deaths per cent of average number.
	Serial number	JAILS									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—District and Central	391	12	3.00	341	10	2.90	431	23	5.38
	2	Presidency— { Dist and Central	232	27	11.63	240	11	4.58	234	8	3.41
		European	19			10	1	10.00	11		
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	207	13	6.28	316	14	4.43	147	10	6.80
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	209	11	5.22	170	24	13.63	280	24	8.57
	5	Buxar—Central	204	11	5.39	121	5	4.13	178	6	3.37
	6	Hazariabagh—Dist & Central	151	11	7.28	52	10	19.22	130	9	6.92
	7	Rajshahi—District and Central	151	28	18.54	175	48	27.42	151	38	25.16
	8	Dacca—District and Central	344	20	5.81	115	8	6.95	72	3	4.10
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	63	11	17.46	42	4	9.52	16	2	12.50
	10	Hooghly	186	9	1.92	120	12	10.00	74	12	16.41
	11	Moorsheadabad	104	10	9.26	93	1	9.22	54		
	12	Dinapore	85	18	21.17	33	10	30.30	17	8	47.05
	13	Gya	214	7	3.27	61	8	12.50	68	15	22.05
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Bankoora	80			35	1	2.85	24		
	15	Beerbhoom	157	16	9.55	26	3	11.54	14	1	7.14
	16	Nudda	100	6	6.00	77	3	3.89	68	7	10.29
	17	Jessore	259	5	1.93	34			23		4.34
	18	Rungpore	100	22	22.00	21	19	78.28	61	13	21.31
	19	Bogra	10	1	10.00	41	19	46.34	91	26	28.57
	20	Furroedpore	92	4	4.34	48	6	12.50	40	3	7.50
	21	Backerunge	293	42	14.33	21	10	47.60	7	3	42.85
	22	Mymensingh	283	17	5.96	91	9	11.10	32	1	12.50
	23	Chittagong	116	6	5.17	37	5	13.51	53	3	5.66
	24	Noakhully	21			63	1	1.58	32	1	3.12
	25	Patna	124	3	2.41	44	5	11.36	38	10	26.31
	26	Shahabad	119			34	1	2.94	12	4	33.33
	27	Mozufferpore	216	11	5.09	60	18	26.67	17	4	23.52
	28	Sarun	116	11	9.48	5	2	40.00	6	4	66.66
	29	Chumparun	42	5	7.14	58	8	13.79	91	26	28.57
	30	Monghyr	180	15	7.91	19	2	10.52	13	1	7.69
	31	Bhagulpore—District	134	14	10.41	11	2	18.18	10		
	32	Purneah	54	8	15.00	37	11	29.40	14	6	42.85
	33	Cuttack	197	8	4.24	33	3	9.09	11	1	9.09
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Ruwai—Dist and Central & Jail	108	1	2.77	58	12	20.68	67	5	8.77
	35	Baraht	21	1	17.11	24	1	16.66	43	9	20.93
	36	Maldah	71	15	11.33	1	1	100.00	1		
	37	Palna	174	5	1.72	11	6	19.36	20	2	10.00
	38	Darjeeling	90	1	1.11	4	4	100.00	4	2	50.00
	39	Jalpigore	96	47	48.95	100	8	8.00	31		
	40	Tippurah	132	2	1.51	70	2	10.00	7		
	41	Durbiunga	21	7	30.43	91	2	2.02	65	16	29.00
	42	Pooroo	96	1	2.77	12	2	15.31	5	1	20.00
	43	Balasore	31	4	12.90	19	1	5.26	23		
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	1			1			21		
	45	Lohardugga	180	10	1.47	19	6	12.24	74	4	5.40
	46	Singbhoom	54	10	18.51	47	16	34.04	119	7	5.88
	47	Manbhoom	169	15	8.87	1	2	22.22	28	2	7.14
Total of Jails			6,282	517	9.23	3,190	341	11.31	3,009	124	10.77
Add for Subordinate Jails			375	12	3.17						
GRAND TOTAL			6,657	529	7.94	3,190	341	11.31	3,009	124	10.77

No. XVII.—(Vital).

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879 according to length of imprisonment.

6			7			8				
FROM 2 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.				
Number in jail on 31st December.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Number in jail on 31st December.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Number in jail on 31st December.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Serial number.	JAILS.
407	28	6'87	805	32	8'10	126	50	44'44	1	Alipore—District and Central.
273	6	2'20	234	9	3'81	72	2	2'77	2	Presidency— { District and Central.
6	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	3	European.
76	8	10'52	143	7	4'80	20	.....	.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
158	13	8'23	157	10	6'36	18	2	11'11	4	Bhagnulpore—Central.
69	3	4'34	97	1	1'03	25	.....	.....	5	Buxar—Central.
41	1	2'43	61	1	1'63	7	.....	.....	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
210	10	4'78	197	16	8'12	11	10	90'90	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
10	2	12'50	19	6	26'31	14	.....	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central
6	1	16'66	8	.....	.....	5	1	20'00	9	Burdwan.
18	2	11'11	74	0	12'16	12	2	16'66	10	Hookhly.
.....	1	.....	9	1	11'11	3	.....	.....	11	Moorshedabad.
4	.....	.....	13	4	30'77	1	4	400'00	12	Dinapore.
3	10	333'33	17	2	11'76	1	1	100'00	13	Gya.
34	4	11'76	38	5	13'16	125	6	4'80	14	Bankoora.
4	.....	.....	13	1	7'69	.....	.....	.....	15	Beerbhoom.
47	5	10'63	24	1	5'84	19	4	21'05	16	Nuddea.
6	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	17	Jessore.
11	2	18'18	42	4	9'52	2	.....	.....	18	Rungpore.
58	20	34'48	24	3	12'50	10	.....	.....	19	Bogra.
31	2	6'45	20	1	5'00	13	1	7'69	20	Furzedpore.
5	.....	.....	24	2	8'33	7	.....	.....	21	Backergunge.
2	1	50'00	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	22	Mymensingh.
6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	23	Chittagong.
12	2	16'66	9	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	24	Noakholly.
15	3	20'00	14	5	35'71	1	3	300'00	25	Patna.
.....	1	.....	17	1	5'98	2	.....	.....	26	Shahabad.
2	.....	.....	6	2	33'33	.....	.....	.....	27	Mozufferpore.
1	.....	.....	3	1	33'33	1	.....	.....	28	Saran.
67	20	43'28	14	3	21'42	6	2	26'10	29	Chumparun.
.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	Monghyr.
7	1	14'29	9	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	31	Bhagulpore—District.
13	2	15'38	10	1	10'00	6	.....	.....	32	Purneah.
4	.....	.....	8	1	12'50	.....	.....	.....	33	Cuttack.
16	5	31'25	30	5	16'66	9	.....	.....	34	Russa—Dist. and Central P. Jail.
34	3	8'82	43	14	32'55	102	30	38'23	35	Baraset.
2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	Maldah.
2	.....	.....	5	1	20'00	3	.....	.....	37	Pubna.
1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	38	Darjeeling.
10	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	39	Jalpigore.
1	.....	.....	8	1	12'50	4	.....	.....	40	Tipperah.
21	10	72'72	11	3	27'27	.....	.....	.....	41	Durbhunga.
6	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	Pooree.
7	1	14'28	7	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	43	Balasore.
4	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
1	.....	.....	13	1	7'69	.....	.....	.....	45	Lohardugga.
5	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	46	Singbhoom.
7	3	42'85	19	1	5'26	2	2	100'00	47	Manbhoom.
1,720	185	10'60	1,038	154	7'04	675	135	20'00	Total of Jails.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
1,720	185	10'60	1,038	154	7'04	675	135	20'00	GRAND TOTAL.	

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL in the Jails

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7									
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.	Daily average number.	Released.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore { District and Central European	15	...	616	...	631	...	631	26'29	...	26'29	240	...	240	
	2	Presidency— { District and Centl. European	14	1	471	20	485	21	506	13'14	0'73	13'87	171	8	179	
	3	Midnapore— District and Central	5	...	58	4	63	4	67	2'27	0'19	2'46	15	...	15	
	4	Bhagulpore— Central	1	1	458	57	450	53	517	25'79	2'47	28'26	223	16	239	
	5	Buxar— Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6	Hazaribagh— District and Central	5	...	389	16	374	15	389	17'84	0'86	18'68	140	1	147	
	7	Rajshahye— District and Central	16	...	485	54	500	54	554	22'32	1'38	23'70	210	20	230	
	8	Dacca— District and Central	5	3	183	32	188	35	223	10'75	2'37	23'10	68	20	88	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	14	1	203	25	217	26	243	7'02	0'80	7'88	95	12	107	
	10	Hooghly	10	...	236	21	246	21	267	10'02	1'26	11'28	92	12	104	
	11	Moorsheadabad	7	1	51	11	80	12	72	3'56	0'78	4'34	18	5	23	
	12	Dinapore	7	1	444	21	451	22	473	22'93	0'98	23'91	178	1	179	
	13	Gya	3	1	137	8	140	9	149	9'36	0'31	9'67	42	5	47	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora	50	1	319	17	399	18	417	24'88	1'08	25'96	210	6	222	
	15	Beerbhoom	17	...	573	60	590	60	650	14'50	0'92	15'42	270	31	183	
	16	Nuddea	22	1	255	18	277	10	290	17'27	0'85	18'23	110	9	119	
	17	Jessore	9	...	341	17	390	17	407	21'70	0'92	22'62	132	4	136	
	18	Longore	7	...	244	14	291	14	305	12'82	0'60	13'42	151	3	157	
	19	Bogra	8	1	300	34	398	35	433	12'61	1'30	13'91	180	13	193	
	20	Furzedpore	18	...	689	13	707	13	700	47'79	0'36	48'15	306	5	311	
	21	Backerkunee	62	3	950	17	1,012	20	1,032	56'87	2'42	59'29	547	9	556	
	22	Mymensingh	57	3	558	12	615	14	629	33'18	0'32	33'50	218	9	227	
	23	Chittagong	26	1	377	26	403	27	430	13'61	1'04	14'65	161	15	176	
	24	Noakholly	25	...	491	7	506	7	513	23'06	0'17	23'84	264	3	267	
	25	Patna	17	1	418	50	433	51	480	19'72	2'30	22'08	162	21	183	
	26	Shahabad	10	2	288	48	307	60	357	11'04	2'22	13'26	119	15	134	
	27	Muzafferpore	8	2	258	15	266	17	284	10'28	0'68	10'91	79	5	84	
	28	Sarun	14	1	275	28	287	29	316	12'07	1'00	13'07	99	8	107	
29	Chumparan	8	...	332	22	340	22	362	18'68	0'72	19'40	124	4	128		
30	Monghyr	6	2	451	34	467	36	493	12'34	1'55	13'96	194	13	207		
31	Bhagulpore— District	9	...	256	19	261	18	282	11'39	0'69	11'08	90	6	105		
32	Purneah	...	...	324	6	324	6	330	8'72	0'20	8'92	183	2	183	
33	Cuttack	12	1	557	18	369	19	388	12'00	0'32	12'31	136	7	133		
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rusa— District and Central F. J.	2	...	39	...	40	40	1'90	1'90	...	...	18	18	...
	35	Banshet	...	...	173	8	173	8	191	4'52	0'11	4'63	74	8	77
	36	Maldah	5	...	376	24	391	28	409	14'17	0'43	14'00	153	12	107	
	37	Patna	11	2	405	14	416	16	432	13'36	0'39	13'75	237	6	243	
	38	Darjeeling	3	...	135	7	134	7	145	3'54	0'17	3'71	40	5	45	
	39	Jalpigoree	1	1	26	1	27	2	29	1'85	0'03	1'88	9	...	9	
	40	Tipperah	4	...	200	11	204	11	215	8'39	0'60	8'99	80	3	80	
	41	Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Poorce	3	...	391	13	394	13	407	6'70	0'30	7'12	102	5	107	
	43	Balasore	8	...	217	16	225	16	241	4'71	0'64	5'35	114	6	120	
	44	Hazaribagh— European Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga	45	4	603	30	648	34	682	22'79	0'92	23'71	237	9	246	
	46	Singbhoom	5	...	171	19	176	19	195	5'98	0'37	6'35	104	10	114	
	47	Manbhoom	14	1	434	34	448	35	483	19'21	0'61	19'82	260	20	280	
	Total of Jails			504	37	15,068	967	15,602	1,004	10,668	643'87	39'02	722'89	6,738	386	7,183
	Add for Subsidiary Jails			430	23	14,200	845	14,636	873	15,509	477'61	24'01	501'62	4,922	230	5,152
	GRAND TOTAL			1024	65	29,271	1,812	30,298	1,877	32,175	1,161'48	63'03	1,224'51	11,660	615	12,275

* Excluding 3 male and 1 female under-trial prisoners who
† Excluding 25 male and 2 female prisoners who escaped
‡ Including 3 prisoners who escaped from the custody of

No. XVIII.

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

8			9			10			11			12			Serial number.	JAILS.
Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on the 31st December 1879.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.					
352	.....	352	9	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20	.....	20	} 1	Alipore	{ District and Central.		
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		} 2	Presidency—	{ District and Central.	
204	12	308	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	1	18			} 3	Midnapore—	{ District and Central.
48	4	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....	2	} 4			Bhagalpore—	{ Central.
214	37	251	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	2	21		} 5		Buxar—	{ Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			} 6	Hazaribagh—	{ District and Central.
210	14	224	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	} 7			Rajshahy—	{ District and Central.
270	33	303	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	14	1	15		} 8		Dacca—	{ District and Central.
104	14	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	11			} 9	Burdwan.	
93	14	106	23	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	6	} 10			Hooghly.	
122	7	129	2	.....	3	.....	1	1	26	1	27		} 11		Moorsheadabad.	
38	4	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7			} 12	Dinagopore.	
256	17	273	1	.....	.....	.....	7	1	9	3	12	} 13			Gya.	
86	3	89	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	9	.....	9		} 14		Bankoora.	
167	12	179	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13	.....	13			} 15	Beerbhoom.	
511	34	545	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1	9	} 16			Nuddoa.	
150	10	160	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	5	.....	5		} 17		Jessore.	
173	13	186	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36			} 18	Rungpore.	
113	10	123	25	1	.....	.....	1	.....	18	.....	18	} 19			Bogra.	
108	15	213	8	3	.....	.....	1	1	11	3	14		} 20		Furzedpore.	
532	6	538	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	45	2	47			} 21	Backergunge.	
411	9	420	11	1	.....	.....	4	1	39	.....	39	} 22			Mymensingh.	
353	5	358	14	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	28	.....	28		} 23		Chittagong.	
227	9	236	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2	10			} 24	Noakholly.	
226	4	230	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	} 25			Patna.	
255	29	284	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	15	1	16		} 26		Shahabad.	
144	28	172	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	17			} 27	Mozufforpore.	
151	11	162	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	1	23	} 28			Sarun.	
178	20	198	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	10		} 29		Chumprun.	
186	18	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30			} 30	Monghyr.	
251	23	274	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	} 31			Bhagulpore—	{ District.
140	8	148	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	16		} 32		Purneah.	
125	4	129	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14			} 33	Cuttack.	
224	11	235	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13	} 34			Russa—Dist. and Central Female Jail.	
.....	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1		} 35		Baraset.	
86	4	90	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			} 36	Maldah.	
211	15	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	16	} 37			Pubna.	
157	10	167	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	10	.....	10		} 38		Darjeeling.	
95	2	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3			} 39	Julpigore.	
10	2	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} 40			Tipperah.	
111	8	119	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5		} 41		Durbhunga.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			} 42	Pooree.	
211	6	217	18	2	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2	} 43			Balasore.	
98	10	108	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2		} 44		Hazaribagh—	{ European Jail.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			} 45	Lohardugga.	
379	25	404	2	.....	1	.....	6	.....	23	.....	23	} 46			Singbhoom.	
68	9	77	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	2		} 47		Manbhoom.	
172	14	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	15	1	16			} 48	Total of Jails.	
7,998	564	8,562	286	13	4	.....	41	7	595	35	630	} 49			Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
7,818	527	8,345	1,528	90	113	.....	10	3	345	23	368		} 50		GRAND TOTAL.	
15,816	1,091	16,907	1,814	103	17	.....	51	10	940	58	998					

escaped and were recaptured during the year.
and were recaptured during the year.
Police intransit.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

PART D.



**MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE PRISON
CONFERENCE.**

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO												
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
1	Alipore { Dist. & Centl. ... European ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 182 192 165'00	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 4'36	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 25 25 26'20	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 20 20 2'38	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................
2	Presidency { Dist. & Centl. ... European ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 82 82 82'77	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 20 20 21'24	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 18 18 19'14	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 20 20 21'06	..... ..... ..... ..... 2'78
3		Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 20 20 6'07	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 10 10 3'07	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 6 6 2'27	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... 0'17	..... ..... ..... 6 3'08
4	Midnapore—Dist. & Centl. ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 84 84 69'25	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 12 12 4'00	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 112 116 29'52	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 34 34 8'08	..... ..... ..... 34 34 23'68
5	Bhagalpore—Central ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 60 90 41'19	..... ..... 7 7 1'34	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 2 2 .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 35 35 23'28	..... ..... ..... 00 02 41'45
6	Buxar—Central ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 69 69 36'70	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................	.........................
7	Hazariabagh—Central ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 60 60 36'47	..... ..... 8 8 0'28	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 20 20 2'66	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 41 41 19'84	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 41 41 9'40	..... ..... ..... 41 44 13'77
8	Rajshahye—Dist & Centl. ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 63 63 43'10	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 14 14 3'29	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 74 74 22'32	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 13 13 4'84	..... ..... ..... 26 26 10'90
9	Dacca—Dist. & Centl. ...	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 49 49 21'32	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 6 6 9'01	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 16 16 30'17	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 1 1 0'15	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 10 10 7'05	..... ..... ..... 16 16 14'64
10	Burdwan	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	..... ..... 53 53 9'32	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 8 8 2'13	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 32 32 6'38	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... 23 23 13'20

* The overcrowding was relieved by temporarily
† The overcrowding was relieved by placing prisoner

MENT A.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.*

16	17	18	19	20	21		
1870 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS.		
Male convicts	Grand total		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department		A Works ordered by Inspector-General of Jails	B Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
55	55	388 03	1,973	26 990	Bathing and feeding platforms with drains and reservoir, extra latrine accommodation, bathing improvements in cells, segregation of prisoners working in the mill, improvements to wards, drinking water from Calcutta and its distribution by proper pipes, additions and alterations for general supervision of prisoners, clothing godown, removal of division wall in hospital enclosure, improvements in jail office and officials' quarters, and quarters for European mechanics	Reconstructing and special repairing Rs 23,904, additions and alterations to the mechanics quarters Rs 506, and minor works Rs. 441, Repairs Rs. 3 039	
1,883	2,060						
1,878*	2,105						
1 918 80	2,116 92						
19	19						
180	220	50 74	2 924	24 405	New civil ward with separate entrance, quarters for jail officials, general improvements in workshop accommodation and water supply, drainage to be connected with the Municipal sewer, alteration to pug mill shed and boiler room	Constructing a circular cook shed Rs 3,389, additions and alterations Rs 10 921, converting two old cook-houses in order to accommodate the printing press Rs 1,078, bathing platform Rs 12 and minor works Rs 289	
765	871						
984†	1 110						
1 120 05	1,284 09						
9	9						
60	70	50 74	100		Quarters for jail officials, new cell enclosures with bathing and latrine arrangements, European cells converted into a co-shed portion of the hospital converted into cells for lunatics under observation, reservoir with bathing and feeding platforms and general improvements	Constructing a reservoir Rs 6,077, a new verandah Rs 541, covering wells Rs 521, lightning conductors Rs 184, a wicket in the main iron gate Rs 100, three places in the Deputy Superintendent's residence Rs 94, building up the ends of the division wall Rs 183, alterations to cutcherry hajat building Rs 780, and minor works Rs 77	
8	40						
77	110						
57 04	72 54						
21	25						
200	200	177 00	812	1,112	Water channel and garden, main gateway extra accommodation, new hospital and guard room, work sheds and general improvements	Constructing Central Jail Rs 6 526, boundary wall Rs 2 710, minor works Rs 135, repairs Rs 50,	
1,340	1,616						
1,561	1,841						
709 58	983 09						
18	20						
1,116	1,110	1,100 00	310	13 778	Drainage improvements, central cookshed erected, existing workshop converted into a latrine, temporary structures dismantled, improvements in ventilation of office and for supervision of prisoners, quarters for jail officials, feeding platforms	Constructing co-shed Rs 1,207, workshop Rs 54, lightning conductors Rs 342, verandah to cutcherry Rs 317, constructing quarters and drains for European married warders Rs 158, cook house for police Rs 239, feeding platform Rs 470, minor works Rs 171, repairs Rs 2,618	
1,134	1,330						
997 17	1,100 43						
20	20						
1,119	1,188						
1,139	1,209	5 15 00	165	6 419	Jail divided into four separate enclosures with latrines, bathing and feeding platforms to each, Mahomedan cookshop converted into a day latrine, new ward in habitual and proposed, double gates and jailor's quarters finished	Constructing jailor's quarter and jail gate Rs 13 256, dwelling house for the Deputy Superintendent Rs 2 512, criminal ward Rs 117, sleeping ward Rs 215	
986 20	721 00						
48	49						
1,217	1,428						
1,283	1 477						
480 09	562 81	70 31	1 384	14 917	Extra accommodation and godowns, bathing and feeding platforms, raising enclosure wall and fences for further security, improvement to gateway buildings, latrines, armoury, municipality water-supply, double gate and general improvements	Constructing new enclosure wall Rs 4 681, and cook house, &c., of the cutcherry hajat	
6	6						
884	1,044						
880	1,050						
784 48	871 05						
8	8	15 57	402	5,210	No works recommended	Providing a civil ward Rs 215, bathing platform and water-supply Rs 215, providing a hajat Rs 63, and minor works Rs 67.	
543	641						
551	649						
569 38	631 82						
6	6						
307	422	65 40	154	576			
315	428						
187 24	190 65						

* accommodating 60 to 70 prisoners in yard No 6 in the corridors and passages of the main building.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Saville convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
11	Hooghly	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	93				13		18		1			5
12	Mooredabad	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	81				12						12	60
13	Dinapore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	36				7		40					25
14	Gya	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	20				14							20
15	Bankoora	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	18						43					44
16	Beerbhoom	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	56				24		24					22
17	Nuddea	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	42				3		21					16
18	Jessore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	47				7		21					20
19	Rungpore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	47				22		20					9
20	Bogra	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	23				4		25					10

* The jail is under construction and there is no separate accommodation.
† An average of 59'59 prisoners were accommodated in a temporary camp

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1879 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS.	
Male convicts	Grand total		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	A	B
					Works ordered by Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
6	11		Rs.	Rs.		
664	793	35 00	141	4,115	Quarters for jail officials, godown accommodations, water-works for supply of river water	Constructing three pucon godowns Rs. 2,104, bathing platform and water-supply Rs. 1,919, and minor works Rs. 90.
670	803					
463 86	511 91					
6	6					
....	..					
239	447	106 00	161	529	Improvements to gateway, divisional wall between guard-room and office, latrine, under-trial enclosure, bathing platform, with drains and reservoir, new civil ward with cookshop and latrine, police sentry-box opposite the main gate, and general improvements	Transposition of entrance gate Rs. 228, and minor works Rs. 15. Repairs Rs. 236.
288	453					
172 96	244 07					
6	6					
316	324					
223	330	48 78	487	400	Improvements in the security and guarding of prisoners, further security to cells, feeding platforms and general improvements	Minor works Rs. 11, constructing cook-room and privy, &c., at the hajut Rs. 118. Repairs Rs. 820.
101 09	151 38					
...	...					
330	384*	44 32	111	8,108	New jail under construction	Constructing new jail Rs. 5,539, minor works at the hajut Rs. 8, experimental stone quarry at Gowbashi Rs. 33. Repairs Rs. 2,535.
330	384					
275 79	512 20					
3	3					
348	453	17 34	997	4,147	Deepening wells, bathing platforms and pump, conversion of dry earth shed into cells with enclosures, re-arrangement of feeding platforms, jailor's house improved, chimney to central cookshop, and general improvements	Repairs Rs. 4,147
350	455					
246 95	283 28					
6	6					
388	414	70 80	1,476	654	Constables guard-room and double gate completed, bathing and feeding platforms with pump and reservoir, alterations to manufactory enclosure wall removal of some divisional walls and worksheds, and petty alterations and improvements	Erecting two golahs Rs. 180, and conversion of the office into godown and godown into office, &c., Rs. 492. Repairs Rs. 33.
394	430					
101 53	194 23					
6	6					
....	..					
310	399	73 78	1,368	8,640	Double gate, latrine, bathing platforms, quarters for jail subordinates, pump and reservoir for bathing platform, cookshop, and general improvements	Additions and alterations to the hajut building Rs. 896, constructing a house for warders Rs. 496, and providing latrine for female prisoners Rs. 303. Repairs Rs. 7,149.
314	396					
275 75	318 54					
...	...					
377	473	112 00	884	231	Solitary cells quarters for jail subordinates, additional security, and bathing platforms	Constructing a feeding platform Rs. 180 and dividing the hospital into two parts by a central wall Rs. 40. Repairs Rs. 5.
377	473					
255 29	331 79					
...	...					
256	354	110 00	131	16,785	Improvements to cookshops, extra latrine accommodation, bathing platform, with reservoir and pump, and temporary sleeping wards repaired	Constructing three-storied barrack Rs. 11,817 additional two-storied barrack Rs. 4,906, certain additions Rs. 48, and minor works Rs. 14.
256	354					
245 00†	303 00					
1	3					
...	...					
217	375	50 00	889	14,124	New jail under construction	Constructing new jail Rs. 14,124.
218	380					
236 80	283 31					

for under-trial and civil prisoners they are kept along with the convicts, on the site of the drainage works.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
21	Furzedpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Backorgunye ..	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Mymensingh ..	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Chittagong ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Noakholly ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Patna ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Shahabad ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Mozufferpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Saran ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without .. Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Chumpanan ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... Total ... Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

1879 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	A	B
			Rs.	Rs.	Works ordered by Inspector-General of Jails	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
336	422	94 69	1,124	285	{ New office accommodation, bathing and feeding platform with pump, quarters for jail officials, barack for guard, and general improvements.	Completing boundary wall Rs 198, and closing up the kutch ward enclosure and opening of doors, &c., Rs. 87.
336	422					
278 62	369 10					
6	6	296 34	1,413	7,351	{ Temporary huts in the brickfield for reserve guard pump for proper water supply, raising the divisional walls and erecting triangles for further security, and removal of workshops in female yard	Constructing four double-storied wards Rs 7,896.
309	536					
375	548					
439 78*	567 41					
1	1	418 00	1,007	15,618	{ Latrine and temporary workshop removed to new work yard, bathing and feeding platform, erection of a new filter, and construction of a new settling tank for pure water, central cookshop erected, new female ward godowns, main gate, extra accommodation raising the cross walls and triangles for further security, removal of old hospital, and other general improvements	Additions and alterations to jail building Rs 15,981, certain new buildings Rs. 1,899, Repairs Rs 638.
369	467					
870	168					
300 59	429 00					
2	13 10	36 00	1 015	11 452	{ Cookhouse converted into a granary, alterations to cells in the under trial enclosure, improvements for further security of prisoners, new workshop completed, and double gates nearly finished	Constructing a workshop Rs. 5,683, providing a double gateway Rs. 1,772, raising the compound wall Rs 1,828, altering gratings of night privies Rs. 1,092 and minor works Rs. 83, Repairs Rs 1,927.
241	386					
243	414					
296 50	252 12					
6	6	15 55	616	666	{ Workshop and sleeping wards repaired and reconstructed, further security of prisoners, bathing platforms	Repairs Rs 666.
209	362					
216	368					
167 02	222 64					
276	800	115 11	182	193	{ Bathing platform with small reservoir, laying of pipes for proper distribution of water, main gate, quarters for jail officials, and general improvements	Dismantling solitary cells with sentry-boxes Rs 100
276	424					
248 87	300 00					
4	4					
325	413	154 00	647	2,722	{ Bathing platform with reservoirs, latrines, removal of civil ward, workshop in female yard, cookshop, guard-room ventilated, and general improvements	Constructing Jailor's bungalow with out offices Rs 2,181, day privy Rs 443, a well Rs 266, bathing platform Rs. 101, constructing a gateway in the enclosure wall of Jailor's old house Rs 186, improvements to outside drainage Rs 29, and fixing tread-mill shed Rs. 24, Repairs Rs. 107.
329	416					
230 07	269 06					
6	6					
263	374	76 00	102	13 624	{ Extensive alterations and additions to the jail, old cookshop converted into a latrine, general improvements with petty repairs and slight additions, new manufactory enclosure wall completed.	Additions and alterations to the old jail Rs 13 366 and constructing a water filter Rs 150. Minor works Rs. 68.
269	380					
184 00	235 00					
4	4					
243	339	133 00	162	1,559	{ Improvements to office accommodation, new latrines, workshop in female enclosure dismantled, bathing platforms with reservoir and pump, godowns ventilated, arrangements for further security, and general improvements.	Converting the north guard room into a civil ward Rs 619, bathing platform Rs 376, a new wall to join female ward Rs 381, and iron gratings Rs. 284.
243	330					
133 08	182 82					
6	6					
366	483	24 00	363	7,404	New jail under construction	Constructing new jail Rs. 7,404.
366	483					
281 04	340 07					

prisoners was provided to relieve overcrowding.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
31	Monghyr	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	29		4		21		52		11		10	19
32	Bhagulpore—District	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	19				21		20					2
33	Purneah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	20				6		23		4			10
34	Cuttack	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	28				11		33		10			33
35	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	19				4		4					245
36	Baraset	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	48				8		8					8
37	Maldah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	14				4		19					6
38	Pubna	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	12						18					8
39	Darjeeling	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	4				4		7					4
40	Julpigoree	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	25											8

* A temporary shed to accommodate 20 prisoners was
† The new jail is under construction and there is no

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1879 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS	
Male convicts	Grand total		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department	A	B
	4				Works ordered by Inspector General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department
591	463	114 10	237	1,018	{ Latrine improvements, drain to convey soiled water to the garden pump general improvements with petty repairs and additions double gate finished	Fixing a double gateway Rs 841, certain petty works Rs 457, the ward for the contagious diseases converted into a civil jail Rs 120, opening windows in the magazine ward Rs 70 sentry-box Rs 35, minor works Rs 137 Repairs Rs 8
321	467					
321 00	467 00					
6	0	45 33	90	187	Double gate improvements to new civil ward	Fixing a double gateway Rs 188
260	322					
266	322					
175 81	205 58	256 53	1,440	351	{ Removal of a latrine from the female to the under trial ward new latrine hospital wall lowered to 7 feet drainage worksheds and ventilation of wards & improved office godown and civil ward improved pump for the bathing platform erected	Constructing raised floor in the hajut ward Rs 217, and minor works Rs 134
4	7					
220	289					
224	290	69 10	157	2,631	{ Improvements to police guard house extra accommodation for wardens godowns converted into solitary cells removal of thatched worksheds improvements to ventilation of wards further security bathing platforms with reservoir, and filter and pump	Constructing iron-grated door Rs 491 certain additions and alterations to police guard cooksheds Rs 361 additions and alterations to jail guard house Rs 310 extra godown Rs 102 improvements and alterations Rs 172 adding a verandah Rs 89, minor works Rs Repairs Rs 1 0/4
218 50	268 10					
8	8					
254	363	10 00	341	{ Removal of hospital to ward in the garden with improvements extra accommodation bathing platforms with chimney and pump attached and general improvement	Nil	
263	37					
218 50	268 10					
224	296	16 76	544	2,345	{ Extra accommodation additions and alterations reservoir and pipes for a proper water supply quarters for jail officials and general improvements	Constructing a new workshed Rs 1,295, day privy Rs 469 bathing platform Rs 422, and corridor of the hospital Rs 60
224	296					
211 01	258 83					
3	2	517 00	620	239	{ Bathing and feeding platforms with pumps and reservoir new feeding and cook sheds	Constructing certain works Rs 239
53	98					
55	98					
54 84	81 08	16 46	434	11,945	{ New well with pump removal of cookshops to dis used oil mill shed new jail under construction	Constructing a new jail Rs 11,945
4	16					
242	230					
240	236	49 23	158	11,815	{ Bakery under construction improvement to worksheds improvements in water supply	Constructing a bakery Rs 9,078, workshed Rs 571, certain alterations Rs 14, and minor works Rs 14 Repairs Rs 2148
261 87	287 56					
7	7					
68	81	1,327	15,610	{ Removal of jail to new site and erecting temporary sheds New well	Constructing new jail Rs 15,006 and minor works Rs 4	
61	68					
55 49	73 83					
244	277					
244	277					
178 76	190 25					

provided to relieve over-crowding separate accommodation for under-trial and civil prisoners.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cell.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
41	Tipperah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	16 16 4'20	... ... 0'10	... ... ...	... ... ...	16 16 7'20	... ... ...	27 27 8'30	... ... 0'50	... ... ...	... ... ...	15 15 3'50	
42	Durbhunga	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	30 30 3'45	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 0'33	... ... 10'21	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	22 22 0'19	
43	Pooree	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	1 1 3'04	... ... 0'06	... ... ...	... ... 1'20	... ... 4'27	... ... 6'76	... ... 0'30	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	3 3 2'20	
44	Balasore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	13 13 3'45	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 0'33	... ... 10'21	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	22 22 0'19	
45	Hazaribagh Jail.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	12 12 4'33	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	10 108 55'27	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...
46	Lohardugga	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	... ... 13'53	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 0'55	... ... 22'33	... ... 0'03	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	20 20 8'13	
47	Singhbhoom	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	15 15 15'01	... ... 1'09	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 10'85	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	6 6 2'53	
48	Manbhoom	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	25 25 18'26	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... 0'27	... ... 27'30	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	11 11 3'08	
Total of jails			200 1,062 1,862 1,066'30	... 37 57 23'45	... 19 37 23'58	... ... ... 189'06	... 91 474 1'85	... 4 4 725'24	... 135 1,210 18'28	... 4 4 60'40	... 11 200 ...	... 29 252 ...	9 85 1,063 638'92	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			17 22 17 56 22'19	... ... 6 6 1'62	... 4 ... 7 ...	... ... ... 1 ...	... 5 ... 5 4'30	... 190 123 186 489 407'12	... 30 17 34 81 23'06	... 7 3 ... 9 ...	... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	114 73 92 279 12'71	
Grand Total			17 222 1,079 1,918	... ... 43 43	... ... 19 44	... ... ... 1	... 91 363 479	... 4 4 4	... 231 1,220 1,898	... 30 38 86	... 18 79 209	... ... 224 282	133 188 1,091 1,873	
Total average population			\$1,082'55	23'07	23'50	...	194'31	3'00	1,192'36	38'34	60'40	...	133'70	681'93

* The new jail is under construction and there is no accommodation
 † Including Rs. 41,529 expended on repairs and excluding Rs. 4,000
 § Including hospital attendants.

MENT A-concluded.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1879 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	A	B
					Works ordered by Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
3 180	3 254	20'00	Rs.	Rs.	{ Bathing and feeding platforms; removal of cookshop and hospital to inside of the jail; latrines; petty repairs and alterations.	Constructing hajut cells Rs. 407, and additions and alterations Rs. 68. Repairs Rs. 3,085.
183	287		078	4,161		
183'70	208'86					
210	240	1,031	1,031	5,080	{ Temporary barracks for 250 prisoners; godown for clothing; petty alterations and additions.	Land for the construction of the new jail Rs. 2,617, constructing eight temporary sheds Rs. 2,294, and new jail Rs. 1,000.
210	240*					
218'46	230'17					
68	75	181'00	629	476	{ Main gate alterations; civil ward improved; bathing platforms; quarters for jail officials with a well and pump; workshops and godowns improved; female ward converted to hospital ward; new guard-house.	Repairs Rs. 476.
68	75					
77'89	91'88					
180	230	848'00	1,106	273	{ Bathing platforms with reservoir; civil ward improvements; interior wall; quarters for jail subordinates; dead-house removed; floors of workshops raised; latrine and general improvements.	Repairs Rs. 273.
16	230					
84'11	104'27					
10	108	1,303'00	243	764	{ Drainage improvements; quarters for officials; meteorological shed removed; latrine for police-guard; a godown for implements; improvements to barracks, isolation of epidemic wards and dead-house; bathing platforms.	Lightning conductors Rs. 514; alterations to church and chapel Rs. 97; constructing pukka bathing platform Rs. 68; store godown for wood and iron Rs. 48; two masonry drains Rs. 16, and cess-pools Rs. 32.
12	130					
59'80						
340	300	475'00	60	5,374	New jail under construction.	Constructing of new jail Rs. 5,096 and temporary sheds Rs. 278.
340	360					
278'26	325'23					
3	3	180'06	139	2,930	Quarters for jail officials and new jail under construction.	Constructing of new jail Rs. 2,637 and repairs Rs. 393.
218	259					
218	263					
187'10	160'61	225'02	369	956	{ Re-arrangement of wards; office improvements; latrine; room for medical stores, &c.; bathing and feeding platforms with reservoir and pumps; cookshop; new enclosure wall finished, and general improvements.	Constructing enclosure wall Rs. 737; day privy Rs. 160; new privy attached to the jail hospital Rs. 28, and minor works Rs. 31.
140	214					
144	218					
181'69	181'45	185'14	31,673	3,10,258†	† After deducting recoveries of charges of previous years, credited by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.	
285	384					
1,798	2,415					
17,366	21,701	45'87	3,800	4,884	Jails.	Amount. Rs.
19,807	24,480					
15,083'10	17,967'11					
428	783	115'50	35,382	3,21,142	Total	5,038
236	466					
340	675					
998	1,024					
258'68	759'98					
711	1,147					
1,998	2,831					
17,500	23,376					
20,399	26,404					
15,841'78	18,747'00					

for under-trial and civil prisoners. Under-trial and civil prisoners were kept in the catchery hut, expended on the Alipore Reformatory School building.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails Bengal.

Showing the State of Health of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

	1	2	3			4	5			6		
	Serial number	JAILS	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year			Number discharged during the year	State of health of those in column 4 on admission			State of health of those in column 4 on release		
			Good	Indifferent	Bad		Good	Indifferent	Bad	Good.	Indifferent	Bad
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—Dist and Central	3 737	241	105	3 007	3 706	111	30	3 700	116	82
	2	Presidency { Dist and Central	3 115	374	177	3 163	2 958	251	154	3 041	205	117
	3	Midnapore—Dist and Central	1 419	173	36	1 607	1 547	96	24	1 581	60	28
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	484	28	87	614	624	6	6	625	8	7
	5	Buxar—Central	610	52	37	717	618	48	21	612	86	19
	6	Hazaribagh—Central	814	172	90	1 241	1 016	107	60	1 040	145	58
	7	Rajshahi—Dist and Central	1 200	185	108	1 111	1 240	126	87	1 206	113	44
	8	Dacca—District and Central	1 961	201	26	2 076	1 916	139	21	1 963	91	19
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	621	59	26	983	880	43	19	913	59	10
	10	Hoghly	1 040	272	95	1 343	1 188	156	48	1 175	137	30
	11	Moorshedabad	943	37	44	970	916	27	27	941	13	16
	12	Dumraon	703	236	46	840	720	161	9	737	132	1
	13	Gya	931	125	11	1 075	960	100	15	1 024	134	17
JAILS HOLDING OVER 400 PRISONERS	14	Bankura	611	106	52	779	631	138	10	710	61	4
	15	Berhampur	1 301	181	30	1 494	1 298	165	41	1 317	134	53
	16	Nudda	973	153	90	1 174	1 000	102	85	1 001	118	47
	17	Jessore	1 291	107	53	1 753	1 544	179	42	1 515	128	28
	18	Rangpur	407	364	210	1 081	442	407	232	370	408	303
	19	Bogra	812	217	80	1 044	745	224	75	898	254	102
	20	Farrakka	1 611	154	182	2 000	1 600	103	111	1 758	143	99
	21	Buckergunge	2 617	204	11	3 208	3 115	91	2	3 187	96	3
	22	Mymensingh	1 116	239	49	1 461	1 353	170	26	1 513	128	28
	23	Chittagong	700	235	57	1 026	755	217	54	845	142	39
	24	Naokholly	991	246	12	1 320	1 098	223	2	1 247	77	11
	25	Patna	1 792	103	37	2 076	1 974	77	25	2 010	65	11
	26	Sahabad	1 063	78	14	1 243	1 223	62	7	1 236	34	13
	27	Muzaffarpore	918	91	7	797	756	22	9	749	91	7
	28	Saran	501	203	1	1 135	891	234	10	941	187	7
	29	Chumpran	849	90	31	966	830	102	24	825	97	34
	30	Monghyr	1 110	110	30	1 347	1 324	77	1	1 344	1	2
	31	Bhagulpore—District	1 045	47	15	1 124	1 067	62	15	1 063	56	16
	32	Purneah	797	116	40	943	823	80	40	813	87	43
	33	Cuttack	1 104	15	11	1 265	1 235	19	3	1 242	17	6
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Russell—Dist and Centl & Jail	663	58	10	656	621	35		656	10	1
	35	Birgaon	415	80	84	465	412	31	19	428	30	7
	36	Maldah	717	71	11	779	706	66	9	715	61	3
	37	Tubani	1 109	24	13	1 164	1 147	3	4	1 141	7	6
	38	Durgam	204	111	60	379	218	110	62	275	111	13
	39	Jalgaon	448	123	28	417	317	79	21	315	77	25
	40	Ujjain	1 187	21	5	1 105	1 096	5	4	1 105		
	41	Durbhunga	58	95	13	163	614	21	4	612	28	24
	42	Prora	703	110	61	865	700	114	51	704	114	47
	43	Buxar	543	45	0	594	561	31		562	32	
	44	Hazaribagh European Jail	17	4		27	24	3		23	4	
	45	Barhgaon	1 105	245	103	1 369	1 071	205	93	1 099	198	84
	46	Singbhoon	142	47	10	166	143	23		149	23	4
	47	Manbhoon	1 084	80	37	1 103	1 073	23	7	1 094	8	1
Total			49 021	6 626	2 133	57 042*	51 362	4 964	1 536	52 290	4 196	1 456

* Excluding number of deaths
 NOTE—Forty eight under trial prisoners died in jails during the year,—nineteen from cholera, eleven from dysentery, six from pulmonary, one from stroke, suicide
 Thirteen under trial prisoners died in Subsidiary Jails during the year,—five from cholera, three from fever, two from wound, and one

MENT B.

admitted and discharged from the Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

7						8			9	
State of weight of column 4 prisoners on admission and discharge, i.e. number of prisoners discharged during the year who respectively gained and lost weight, and average weight on admission and discharge.						State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year.			Serial number.	JAILS.
Number of prisoners who gained weight.	Average weight on admission of those who gained weight.	Average weight on discharge of those who gained weight.	Number of prisoners who lost weight.	Average weight on admission of those who lost weight.	Average weight on discharge of those who lost weight.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.					
598	49 8	51 3	1,262	50 5	48 7	139	11	19	1	Alipore—District and Central.
642	48 9	49 15	1,530	49 9	47 2	34	18	11	2	Presidency { District and Central.
106	53 15	56 0	241	51 15	50 6	...	1	...	3	European.
408	46 10	49 3	554	49 6	46 12	48	6	3	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
178	47 7	51 1	214	51 15	49 0	85	1	1	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
817	50 15	54 11	300	50 6	53 4	20	2	4	5	Buxar—Central.
893	49 9	52 2	404	51 7	48 7	14	12	6	6	Hazaribagh—Central.
413	54 8	53 8	438	52 4	51 1	61	50	33	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
436	50 3	51 7	1,006	51 14	49 6	25	11	3	8	Dacca—District and Central.
296	47 12	49 12	201	50 11	48 1	8	9	4	9	Burdwan.
524	47 13	50 1	542	50 3	48 6	26	9	8	10	Hooghly.
450	47 15	50 8	417	51 2	48 14	4	3	4	11	Moorshedabad.
188	50 1	52 7	191	49 10	47 8	13	19	20	12	Dinapore.
386	51 2	52 0	444	53 0	51 1	34	9	2	13	Gya.
202	48 6	49 15	67	49 15	49 7	2	7	10	14	Bankoor.
281	48 8	50 14	457	50 4	47 12	13	1	6	15	Heerbhoom.
377	49 0	50 12	491	50 12	44 14	4	10	14	16	Nuddes.
440	49 4	52 3	295	54 11	51 9	8	1	2	17	Jessore.
233	47 3	49 15	441	49 3	46 1	14	20	26	18	Rungpore.
100	48 13	52 6	348	52 1	46 2	40	7	24	19	Rogra.
525	49 10	51 0	655	49 7	47 7	4	3	11	20	Furreedpore.
283	52 5	54 5	1,308	55 0	53 0	54	7	2	21	Backergunge.
367	49 8	51 12	401	51 5	49 6	17	14	4	22	Mymensingh.
604	51 10	52 0	203	49 5	47 14	2	10	3	23	Chittagong.
341	51 11	53 3	269	53 3	51 1	3	1	...	24	Noakholly.
725	44 11	48 15	400	49 13	47 12	21	0	2	25	Patna.
304	49 4	52 0	550	54 1	50 13	5	2	...	26	Shahabad.
150	49 15	52 4	278	51 13	49 13	30	2	3	27	Moruffpore.
495	44 7	47 12	317	49 6	45 0	6	8	5	28	Sarun.
318	49 8	49 0	280	49 11	47 5	39	20	9	29	Chumpan.
401	50 10	52 8	310	50 14	55 5	12	2	4	30	Monahyr.
246	51 1	52 2	485	51 7	49 5	10	3	4	31	Bhagulpore—District.
326	47 5	48 12	259	50 9	47 11	18	5	7	32	Purneah.
367	47 10	49 11	425	50 7	48 6	5	4	4	33	Cuttack.
297	41 13	43 2	234	43 4	41 0	23	4	3	34	Russa—Dist. and Centl. P. Jail.
104	49 14	53 12	118	52 10	50 9	14	20	35	35	Barnet.
189	48 9	49 14	191	49 15	49 10	1	5	7	36	Maidah.
127	47 15	50 6	477	53 11	49 14	9	...	4	37	Pubna.
141	48 13	50 4	93	51 7	49 5	2	2	3	38	Darjeeling.
188	51 5	52 13	106	52 10	50 8	26	13	17	39	Julpigore.
300	44 15	49 4	500	47 2	46 3	3	1	1	40	Tippurah.
27	44 3	46 1	235	50 12	47 4	28	13	3	41	Durhhunga.
86	47 1	48 9	339	50 2	47 3	3	1	1	42	Pooroo.
96	47 1	48 10	202	50 8	48 15	3	1	3	43	Balacore.
16	71 7	77 7	11	73 13	69 5	1	...	...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
455	50 10	51 7	248	47 12	40 5	20	8	10	45	Lohandugga.
101	46 6	48 13	70	46 8	45 0	30	4	1	46	Singbhoom.
409	47 9	50 9	131	51 1	49 9	5	2	10	47	Manbhoom.
14,623	49 7	51 8	10,229	51 10	49 3	987	360	362		

and executions.
diarrhoea, an one each from fever, anæmia, small-pox, apoplexy asphyxia, erysipelas, general debility, splenitis general dropsy, pythias each from dysentery, diarrhoea, and erysipelas.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Showing working of the MARK System in the Jails and

Serial number.	JAILS.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION CONVICTS RELEASED					
			Sentenced to										Sentenced					
			Two years exact-ly.	Not exceeding three years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exact-ly.	Not exceeding three years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Allpore—Dist. and Centl. ...	71	2	7	6	21	1	17	1	...	7	...	49	70	91	119	70	
	2 Presidency { Dist. and Central. ...	35	80	23	8	9	2	9	...	...	8	...	49	77	91	119	147
	3 Midnapore—Dist. and Centl. ...	42	20	22	8	12	...	2	...	...	9	...	49	98	98	147	...
	4 Bhagulpore—Central ...	62	83	32	16	11	8	19	...	1	1	4	56	70	115	133	133	
	5 Buxar—Central ...	0	32	15	15	4	2	4	...	...	3	3	49	77	119	133	121
	6 Hazaribagh—Central ...	27	69	8	5	17	3	11	...	4	1	...	56	63	105	315	140	
	7 Rajshahye—Dist. and Centl. ...	22	8	7	9	14	1	6	...	2	4	...	49	70	84	189	70	
	8 Dacca—Dist. and Centl. ...	31	36	12	8	5	1	2	...	...	4	...	49	90	98	133	112
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9 Burdwan ...	9	0	2	...	2	...	0	...	...	1	1	49	70	...	112	...
	10 Hooghly ...	25	2	4	2	5	1	5	...	...	2	...	42	70	91	119	70
	11 Moorshedabad ...	5	13	10	7	6	...	2	...	...	1	...	56	81	133	112	...
	12 Dinagepore ...	9	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	42	49	...	...	...
	13 Tiya ...	10	18	...	3	6	...	7	...	...	7	...	127	90	219	260	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14 Bankoora ...	...	1	...	1	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	42	...	91	126	126
	15 Beerbhoom ...	7	6	1	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	63	...	133	...
	16 Nuddoa ...	19	9	9	6	3	...	4	...	...	1	...	49	70	91	112	...
	17 Jowore ...	18	16	7	18	8	...	2	1	1	3	...	56	63	197	206	...	
	18 Rungpore ...	62	4	6	2	1	1	9	...	1	1	...	42	70	98	70	126	
	19 Bokra ...	17	5	2	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	140	196	189	...
	20 Furreedpore ...	16	28	1	...	1	...	12	1	...	3	1	49	49	...	105	...	
	21 Backergunge ...	2	2	2	6	1	6	2	1	3	1	...	42	41	91	126	126	
	22 Mymensingh ...	16	19	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	56	70	112	149	40
	23 Chittagong ...	9	11	5	3	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	49	63	91	63	...
	24 Noakholly ...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	91	84	112	...
	25 Patna ...	2	2	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	56	...	120	...
	26 Shahabad ...	...	4	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	3	...	49	77	99	120	...
	27 Mozufferpore ...	1	11	2	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	63	77	201	...
	28 Sarun ...	...	...	...	3	1	6	1	...	...	2	...	49	...	...	140	147
	29 Chumparun ...	2	7	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	77	...	...	140
	30 Monghyr ...	...	3	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	49	...	...	140	...
	31 Bhagulpore—District ...	2	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42	98	133	...
	32 Purneah ...	...	7	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	19	154	...	...	...
	33 Cuttack ...	...	8	2	2	4	3	4	...	...	...	...	49	70	91	140	164
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34 Russa—Dist. and Centl. F. Jail	43	3	2	...	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	42	63	...	112	...
	35 Barsoet ...	4	6	5	3	4	...	10	1	...	2	...	49	63	98	119	...	
	36 Malidah ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	84	84	...
	37 Fubna ...	19	3	1	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	49	70	76	126	...
	38 Darjeeling ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	35	42	70	...	...
	39 Julpigoree ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	49	...	...	126	...
	40 Tipperah ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	90	...
	41 Durbhanga ...	2	7	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	207	127
	42 Pooree ...	16	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	56	...	...	...
	43 Balusore ...	11	...	10	2	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	77	98	140	126	...
	44 Hazaribagh—European Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45 Lohardugga ...	4	6	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	49	63	126	133	119
	46 Singbhoom ...	5	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	49	...	91	...	...
	47 Manbhoom ...	...	5	4	...	7	...	8	...	...	2	1	49	70	...	119	...
Total of Jails ...			660	529	234	143	218	40	175	0	8	83	15	127	154	219	315	154
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			660	530	234	143	218	40	175	9	8	83	15	127	154	219	315	154

NOTE.—The returns of the five prisoners released from the Bettiah and Nya Doomka Subsidiary Jails

MENT C.

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1879.

5		6										7	8	9	
IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY DURING THE YEAR		AVERAGE REMISSIONS GAINED BY CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 4										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4	JAILS	
to		Sented to												Serial number	
Ditto 7 years	Ditto 8 years	Ditto 9 years	Ditto 10 years	Exceeding 10 years	Two years exact-ly	Not exceeding 3 years	Ditto 4 years	Ditto 5 years	Ditto 6 years	Ditto 7 years	Ditto 8 years	Ditto 9 years	Ditto 10 years	Exceeding 10 years	
															Rs A
182	217	238	238	43	51	70	87	70	120	217	148				1
181		232	232	40	58	84	82	98	119		216				2
182		231	231	51	58	84	80				211				3
205	238	183	395	40	52	82	87	87	111	238	191	312			4
182		208	307	38	52	82	111	95	147		216	343			5
175		245	112	39	49	70	92	105	111		220	112			6
186	202	208		39	35	59	72	70	103	145	245				7
108		238		43	54	81	110	112	161		232				8
189		245	183	45	63	94	94		161		245	405			9
181		105		42	49	84	78	70	130		84				10
193		229		47	58	86	93		120		214				11
176		224		43	38				117		217				12
988		548		48	63	135	139		313		402				13
168				42		91	129	97	169						14
203				51	63		203		203						15
182		217		12	43	68	107		140		217				16
139	189	273		12	53	92	12	217	273	161	161				17
182	231	196		42	59	94	70	128	112	231	106				18
164				42	58	130	91		154						19
182	189	259	371	47	49	105			168	189	244	371			20
176	81	231	294	51	34	87	91	126	141	71	261	294			21
147		231		43	56	87	53	87			221				22
161				52	80	84	112								23
98	245	259		46	54	105			101						24
171		44		47	60	91	94		94	21	142				25
203	199	273		43	54	77	10		154		81				26
104	182			46			129	147	106	182	174				27
104			304	48	54			110	130						28
106				47	42	93	114								29
192			292	44	103				171		232				30
58		42		41	6	91	111	135	104						31
196	154	231		40	43	84	94		118	161	173				32
175				40	70	104			161						33
175		217		35	42	70			171		17				34
182	214	252		49			112		152	214	215				35
140				44	37	151	127								36
199				40	52										37
161				46	52	81	101	140							38
199				41	4	126	113	94	130						39
161				41	1	11		11	11						40
161		259	257	42	67	91		114			17				41
983	217	279	518	484	42	71	86	102	101	111	172	110	202	291	Total of Jails
															Add for Subsidiary Jails
480	217	279	518	483	42	56	86	102	111	111	172	110	202	290	GRAND TOTAL

have not been received hence the discrepancy of five prisoners with column J C of Statement No 1

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Showing the Nature of the Crimes of which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON SIST									
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.			
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Offences against the State {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
2	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
3	Offences against the public tranquillity ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	20 13	...	115 35	...	226 9	1	...	203 8	...	...
		Total	30	...	150	...	235	1	...	206	...	...
4	Offences by others relating to public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1 1	...	3 3	1	6	...	...	8	...	...
		Total	1	...	6	1	6	...	...	8	...	...
5	Offences by public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2 1	...	9 1	...	9	...	...	7	...	...
		Total	3	...	10	...	9	...	...	7	...	...
6	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	16 5	...	29 3	1	16	...	...	9	...	...
		Total	21	...	32	1	16	...	...	9	...	...
7	False evidence and the like, and false perso- nation in a suit of criminal proceeding ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3 ...	1 ...	14 2	1	28	1	...	33 2	4	...
		Total	3	1	16	1	28	1	...	35	4	...
8	Causing disappearance of evidence and omit- ting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	.....	...	2	...	4	1	...	2	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	2	...	4	1	...	2	...	...
9	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
10	Making false criminal charge {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1 ...	...	19 ...	1	27 1	4 1	...	11 ...	2	...
		Total	1	...	19	1	28	5	...	11	2	...
11	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3 ...	...	20 1	...	16	...	...	26	...	...
		Total	3	...	21	...	16	...	...	26	...	...
12	Offences by public servants against public justice {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	5 ...	...	7	...	17	...	...	5	...	...
		Total	5	...	7	...	17	...	...	5	...	...
13	Interrupting public servant and personating juror or assessor... .. {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	1 ...	...	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...
		Total	1	...	.....	...	.....	1	...	...	...	...
14	Lighter offences relating to coin {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	1	...	5	1	...	9	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	1	...	5	1	...	9	...	...
15	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	.....	...	3	...	...	4	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	3	...	...	4	...	...
16	Offences relating to weights and measures {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	3	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
17	Offences affecting the public health and safety {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3 ...	...	8	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
		Total	3	...	8	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
18	Nuisances {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
19	Obscene books and lotteries {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...

MENT D.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1879 were convicted.

DECEMBER 1879 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING

[illegible]

Showing the Nature of the Crimes of which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON 31st							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
20	Offences relating to religion	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Murder and attempt to murder	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
22	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same, and abetting suicide	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	2	...	3	...	7	...	12	1
23	Attempt to commit suicide	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	1
24	Being a thug	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	10
26	Hurt and assault with or without provoca- tion	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	60 21	1	80 4	4	73 2	2	54 1	...
27	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	5 6	...	21 4	...	57 5	1	97 ...	2
28	Wrongful restraints and confinement	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	7	...	35 3	...	28 4	2	34...	...
29	Aggravated assault	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	7	...	26 3	1	31	...	30	1
30	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	1	...	4	3	8	5
31	Unlawful compulsory labour	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rape	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
33	Unnatural offences	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
34	Theft, including theft in building and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	120 41	18 5	350 35	41 1	600 10	57 4	703 10	41 ...
35	Extortion, unaggravated	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	2 1	...	5	...	13	...	13	...
36	Extortion, aggravated	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	8	...
37	Robbery and aggravated theft	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	3 1	1	18 ...	2
38	Dacoity	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
39	Dishonest misappropriation	Total of Jails ... Add for Subsidiary Jails ... Total ...	5	...	17	1	15	...	11	...

MENT D—continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1879 were convicted.

DECEMBER 1879 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
...
...
3	2	67	15	111	10	4	...	162	11	29	...	4	...	375	44	419
...
3	2	57	15	111	10	4	...	162	11	29	...	4	...	375	44	419
37	2	158	7	162	2	10	...	24	...	6	2	...	...	421	14	435
...
37	2	159	7	162	2	10	...	24	...	6	2	...	...	423	14	437
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
...
...
...	14	4	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	56	61
...	14	4	24	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	56	61
41	1	13	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334	7	341
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
42	...	13	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	363	7	370
140	5	167	7	126	6	6	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	638	21	679
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
141	5	167	7	126	6	6	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	673	21	694
18	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	2	133
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
21	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	2	143
29	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	2	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
29	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	2	142
28	11	39	8	12	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	94	31	125
...
28	11	39	8	12	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	94	31	125
...
...
10	...	94	1	65	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	177	1	178
...
10	...	94	1	65	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	177	1	178
5	...	17	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
...
5	...	17	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
1,050	46	685	13	283	...	33	...	1	...	32	...	...	...	3,968	222	4,190
9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	119
1,059	46	689	13	283	...	33	...	1	...	32	...	...	...	4,077	232	4,309
14	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
14	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
...
1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
56	...	51	1	52	5	9	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	224	9	233
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
56	...	55	1	52	5	9	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	229	9	238
29	...	274	...	637	...	120	...	33	...	74	...	...	...	1,370	...	1,370
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
29	...	274	...	641	...	120	...	33	...	74	...	...	...	1,374	...	1,374
21	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	3	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
21	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	3	85

Showing the Nature of the Crimes of which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON 31st							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
40	Criminal breach of trust	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3	1	32	1	69	1	85	..
		Total ..	3	1	34	1	71	2	85	..
41	Receiving and concealing stolen property ...	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	30	1	51	19	313	81	286	34
		Total ..	30	3	55	21	318	81	290	34
42	Cheating	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	2	..	6	..	22	..	34	1
		Total ..	3	..	7	..	23	..	35	1
43	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
44	Mischief	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	5	..	18	..	19	2	37	0
		Total ..	9	..	18	..	20	2	38	0
45	Simple trespass and house trespass .. .	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	29	..	34	..	33	1	19	..
		Total ..	31	..	35	..	34	1	19	..
46	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3	..	3	1	13	2	49	..
		Total ..	3	..	3	1	13	2	49	..
47	House-breaking and house trespass ..	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	13	..	111	2	201	10	385	7
		Total ..	14	..	114	2	203	10	386	7
48	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks .. .	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3	..	1	..	0	..	6	..
		Total ..	3	..	1	..	0	..	6	..
49	Criminal breach of contract .. .	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
		Total ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
50	Offences relating to marriage	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	1	..	7	..	23	2	21	2
		Total ..	1	..	8	..	23	2	22	2
51	Defamation .. .	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
		Total ..	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
52	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	..	..	4	..	23	..	12	..
		Total ..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
53	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	1	..	10	1	69	2	252	..
		Total ..	1	..	10	1	70	2	253	..
54	All other offences .. .	Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	34	7	77	1	63	5	40	..
		Total ..	48	7	83	1	71	5	46	..
GRAND TOTAL ..		Total of Jails .. Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	403	29	1,146	83	2,213	187	2,549	128
		Total ..	118	7	112	3	54	6	35	..
		Total ..	510	36	1,258	86	2,267	193	2,584	128

MENT D—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1879 were convicted.

DECEMBER 1879 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
105	1	88	2	19	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	407	6	413
105	1	88	2	10	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	411	7	418
440	14	240	10	106	1	7	...	1	...	0	...	...	...	1,498	110	1,608
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	17
440	14	240	10	106	1	7	...	1	...	0	...	...	...	1,511	114	1,625
43	...	45	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	163	1	164
43	...	45	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	167	1	168
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
46	4	43	7	20	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	193	20	213
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
48	4	43	7	20	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	203	20	223
6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	1	124
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	1	132
81	...	80	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	3	253
81	...	80	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	3	253
805	10	559	3	295	20	...	...	3	...	43	...	...	...	2,495	32	2,527
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
807	10	561	3	295	20	...	...	3	...	43	...	...	...	2,500	32	2,532
16	...	50	...	55	3	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	154	...	154
16	...	50	...	55	3	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	154	...	154
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
16	...	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	5	85
16	...	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	5	87
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47
2	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	51
15	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	3	379
15	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	3	383
67	2	92	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	15	403
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	86
68	2	92	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	15	439
3,590	123	3,284	113	2,274	33	218	...	235	11	220	6	4	...	10,160	656	10,816
27	1	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	17	318
3,617	123	3,296	113	2,279	33	218	...	235	11	220	6	4	...	10,527	673	11,200

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 16th July 1880.

READ—

The Annual Report on the administration of the Jail Department for 1879.

Read again—

The Reports for the years 1878 and 1877, and the orders of Government recorded upon them.

The general features of the jail returns for the past year, as compared with those of 1878, are a great decrease in the number of admissions; a decrease, though not so great, in the number of prisoners discharged; a small decrease in the average jail population throughout the year, an increased mortality, and a considerable decrease in the jail population at the close of the year. The year opened with 19,232 persons in jail, against 18,152 on the first day of 1878 and 21,206 on the first day of 1877. The number of prisoners of all classes received during the year was 67,929—a smaller number than in any year since 1872, and 10,116 less than in 1878. There were 18,347 prisoners in the custody of the Jail Department on the last day of the year, the number being less than that on the corresponding day of any of the preceding seven years, except 1877, when more than 3,000 prisoners were released on the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the Imperial title. The numbers for the past nine years are—

1871	...	...	17,640	1876	...	...	21,266
1872	...	...	19,748	1877	...	...	18,152
1873	...	...	20,562	1878	...	...	19,209
1874	...	...	20,784	1879	...	...	18,347
1875	...	...	21,282				

The daily average number of prisoners was 119 below that in 1878, there being a decrease of 150 in the average daily population of subsidiary jails, and an increase of 31 in that of other jails. The average number of under-trial prisoners was 112 below that in the previous year, but there was only a decrease of 16 in the average convict population, and an increase of 9 in the average number of civil prisoners.

2. The following table shows the fluctuations in the number of convicts during the past seven years:—

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on last day of previous year.	18,310	19,210	19,955	19,094	19,850	17,039	17,036
Admitted direct during the year	36,480	30,744	37,674	38,707	35,432	38,010	35,723
Admitted by transfer	51,700	58,954	57,529	58,401	55,302	55,040	53,689
Total	16,525	18,118	18,246	20,023	19,518	20,132	20,500
Total	69,515	77,272	75,775	78,514	74,830	76,081	74,159
Deduct transferred	15,353	19,336	19,335	20,029	19,562	20,059	20,206
" released	33,712	37,667	36,656	37,358	37,273	36,277	34,977
" escaped	31	39	29	27	20	41	34
" died	819	1,124	1,002	1,184	877	1,230	1,001
" executed	57	61	59	00	00	57	54
Total discharged	50,105	57,117	56,081	58,664	57,701	58,164	56,062
Balance at the end of the year	19,210	19,955	19,094	19,850	17,039	17,917	17,107

3. The decrease of 3,197 in the number of direct admissions, and 653 in the number of judicial floggings, indicates a considerable reduction in the amount of crime, due no doubt to the better harvest and lower prices of the past year. The decrease in the number of admissions was greatest in the Patna Division, in every district of which there was a reduction. In the districts of the Dacca Division, and in other districts where the crops were damaged by excessive floods, there was generally an increase in direct admissions. Excluding civil prisoners, the returns show a remarkably uniform jail population from

the 1st February to the 1st December, the total number of prisoners on the 1st March, when the population was least, being only 321 below the number when the population was greatest. Since the close of the year under review the number of convicts and under-trial prisoners has fallen from 17,448 on the 1st January to 17,290 on the 1st April 1880. Of the total number of convicts released during the year (34,977, 32,142 were released on the expiry of their sentences, and 1,460 under the operation of the mark system and rules for the remission of sentences for good conduct; 1,290 or 3·6 per cent of admissions were released on appeal as compared with 3·9 per cent in 1878 and 3·3 per cent in 1877. Fifty prisoners were released under the rule of the Jail Code, by which the Superintendent, with the consent of the Magistrate, may in certain cases discharge a prisoner who has contracted a dangerous disease in jail from which there is no hope of his recovery if he remains in confinement. The discretion allowed by this rule should, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, be most carefully exercised, as, under the medical treatment available to prisoners in jail, they should ordinarily have a much better chance of recovery in the jail hospital than if released and made over to their friends, who have not the means of procuring for them competent medical attendance. At the instance of Government the Inspector-General has issued a circular to jail Superintendents instructing them that, before directing a prisoner's release under Rule 524, they must be satisfied, not only that the other conditions of the rule are fulfilled, but that there is really a better chance of the prisoner's recovery if released than if he remains in jail. The Inspector-General should, during his inspections, examine the grounds of release in every case, and satisfy himself that the discretion vested in the Superintendent has been properly exercised. The total number of females imprisoned during the year after conviction was 2,137 as compared with 2,315 in 1878; but the average daily strength of the female convict population was slightly higher in 1879 than in the previous year.

4. The number of persons flogged under judicial orders was 4,086 against 4,739 in 1878, 3,423 in 1877, 3,017 in 1876, 3,665 in 1875, and 6,502 in 1874. In 82·52 per cent of the cases the punishment was inflicted for theft, and in 9·32 per cent for receiving stolen property. In 1,856 cases the number of stripes inflicted was less than 15, and in 849 cases less than 10; 2 persons received less than five stripes, although they had been previously convicted of one or more offences; 20 received between five and nine stripes, and 73 between 10 and 14 stripes on similar conviction. Of those flogged, only 428 were under 16 years of age, so that it follows that in at least 1,428 cases those on whom sentences of less than 15 stripes were inflicted had past boyhood. In at least 1,014 cases sentences of less than 15 stripes were inflicted on adults of 20 years and upwards, and in at least 421 cases sentences of less than ten stripes were awarded when the culprit was 16 years old or above that age. These petty sentences appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be absolutely useless in the case of adult convicts; but although the attention of Magistrates has been repeatedly called to the matter, the figures for the past year show very little improvement on those for 1878.

5. The proportions of Hindus and Mahomedans to the total jail population were, on the 31st December 1879, 54·6 and 40·5 per cent against 56·5 and 39·9 per cent respectively in 1878; while, according to the census returns for 1871-72, the proportions of Hindus and Mahomedans to the total population of Bengal are 63·8 and 31·2 per cent respectively. There were 82 Europeans, 46 Eurasians, and 35 Native Christians in jail on the 31st December against 102, 35, and 40 respectively in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor has approved the Inspector-General's proposal that, when all the military prisoners now confined in the Hazaribagh European Jail have been sent to England in accordance with the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, the few remaining non-military prisoners shall be transferred to the Presidency and Alipore Jails, and the Hazaribagh European Jail be temporarily closed. There were 133 juvenile convicts in jail on the 31st December 1879 as compared with 150 on the corresponding day in each of the two preceding years; and, besides these, there were 96 boys in the Alipore Reformatory, so that the effect of opening the latter institution is not yet noticeable. The working of the Reformatory has already been separately reviewed by the

Lieutenant-Governor in connection with the first Annual Report submitted by the Board of Management.

6. Of the 16,527 male convicts in jail at the close of the year 1879, 10,704 were agriculturists, and 722 of the remainder were Government servants, as compared with 601 in the previous year. Out of the 35,723 prisoners admitted during the year, 30,341 or 85 per cent were wholly uneducated, 1,379 were able to read and write well, and 4,003 others were able to read and write a little. Of the 2,137 women admitted to jail, only 12 could read and write at all. These figures indicate to some extent the state of education in the country, and it is noteworthy that, although the admissions were 3,187 below those of 1878, the number who could read and write was 274 in excess of the number in the previous year.

7. The following statement shows the number of sentences of imprisonment of different lengths and the ratios they bear to the total number of convicted prisoners admitted to jail in the past two years:—

	Number.		Ratio per cent of admissions to jail.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Sentenced to six months and less ...	14,814	16,446	72.60	75.03
Ditto to from six months to one year ...	2,161	2,345	10.68	10.70
Ditto to from one year to two years ...	1,468	1,413	7.19	6.45
Ditto to above two years ...	1,633	1,384	7.99	6.32
Ditto to transportation ...	303	268	1.48	1.22

The most noticeable feature in this return is, as pointed out by the Inspector-General, the decrease in sentences of less than one year, indicating a diminution in petty crime, the result, no doubt, of the more favourable harvest, and the lower prices that prevailed during the past year. The ratio of these sentences to the total number of prisoners convicted was 83.08 per cent in 1879 against 85.73 in 1878 and 84.17 in 1877. There are 231 prisoners confined in jails in Bengal who were sentenced to transportation for life, but have been declared unfit from age or bodily infirmity to proceed to the Andamans. When addressing the Government of India, with reference to the report of the Prison Conference, the Lieutenant-Governor supported the recommendation that the sentences passed on these prisoners should be commuted to 20 years' imprisonment. Life sentences in a central jail are incomparably more severe than those passed in the Andamans, and some reduction of the term of imprisonment seems desirable in the case of convicts who, for no fault of their own, are detained in jail instead of being transported. One hundred and thirteen female prisoners were transported from the Russa Jail in 1879, as compared with 15 in 1878 and 56 in 1877.

8. There has been a uniform and steady increase in the number of recorded reconvictions during the past seven years, the number having risen from 1,695 in 1873 to 4,214 in 1878 and 4,259 in the year under review. This apparent increase is in a great measure to be accounted for by the greater care that is now taken in recording and tracing out previous convictions. The percentage of reconvictions to the total number of convictions was 31.84 in the Patna jail, and in the Buxar, Presidency (European), Monghyr, Sarun, Presidency (Native) and Mozufferpore jails it exceeded 20 per cent. In the Backergunge and Furreedpore jails the reconvictions were less than 6 per cent of the total convictions, in the Tipperah jail less than 7 per cent, and in the Burdwan and Pubna jails less than 8 per cent. The total number of persons imprisoned during the year in default of furnishing security was 834 against 686 in 1878.

9. The number of prisoners under trial on the 1st January 1879 was 1,089 against 943 on the first day of 1878. The number admitted direct during the year was 29,593—a smaller number than in any year since 1871. The number convicted was 16,907, or 55.1 per cent of the whole number, against 19,019, or 51.8 per cent in 1878. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners in district jails was 16.45 days as compared with 14.89 days in 1878, and 12.16 days in subsidiary jails as compared with 10.47 days in 1878. The increase in the average period of detention under trial is no doubt accounted for by the decrease in the number of petty crimes noticed above. In each of the four jails

of Dacca, Bankoora, Furreedpore, and Julpigoree, the average period of detention of under-trial prisoners was more than 25 days, and in seven other jails it was above 20 days. In the Dacca jail the average period of detention was 39·21 days, or more than 13 days in excess of the period in any other jail. In the six jails of Pooree, Balasore, Beerbhoom, Baraset, Darjeeling, and Purneah the period was less than ten days. The Commissioner of Dacca should enquire carefully into the cause of the average period of detention of under-trial prisoners being so much higher at Dacca than elsewhere. The nature of the cases and the number committed to the sessions no doubt materially affect the average period of detention; but more still depends on the rapidity with which the Magistrates' trials and enquiries are conducted, and it is for the District Magistrate so to distribute the criminal work among his subordinates as to reduce, as much as possible, the hardship that is unavoidably caused to those who are detained in trial during an enquiry that results in the establishment of their innocence. The number of civil prisoners admitted to jail rose from 2,394 in 1878 to 2,613 in 1879, and the average number in jail from 199·1 to 208·7. The number remaining at the end of the year was, however, only 152 as compared with 207 at the end of 1878.

10. The sum of Rs. 2,21,855 was spent during the year out of the Public Works grant of Rs. 2,98,648 for 1879-80 on account of original jail buildings, and in addition to this Rs. 9,975 was expended by the Jail Department on minor works. The budget grant for 1880-81 is nearly Rs. 3,60,000, and, after expending that amount, a sum of Rs. 5,20,000 will still be required to complete the new jails and other buildings and improvements already determined upon, in order to provide Bengal with prisons which shall not be any longer a disgrace to the Government. The Inspector-General reports that, by the end of the current financial year, nearly all the bricks required for the new jail buildings and most of the masonry work will be finished, and suggests that the whole amount required to complete the works should be provided in the budget for 1881-82. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot at present say if this will be possible, but the suggestion will be considered in the Public Works Department, and the grant for the next financial year will in any case be sufficiently large to enable many of the most important jail works now in hand to be satisfactorily completed. The appointment of a Superintendent for the new Central Jail at Dacca has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the work necessary to complete the conversion of the District Jail into a Central Jail will be pressed on quickly. The average number of prisoners employed on public works in 1879 was 4,237 as compared with 2,774 in 1878.

11. The number of convicts who escaped from jail during the past year compares unfavourably with the numbers in each of the preceding two years, there being 93 escapes against 86 in 1878 and 73 in 1877. Several of the jails from which escapes occurred are under construction and necessarily insecure at present; but it is unsatisfactory to find that a very large proportion of the escapes were due to the negligence of warder-guards. The present rules for guarding prisoners have been so framed that there is no difficulty in establishing the responsibility of the particular official who was in charge of a prisoner at the time of his escape. Three jailors and 56 warders were punished for negligence in connection with escapes during the year, and it is to be hoped that, as the warders become better trained and more fully appreciate their responsibility, the number of escapes will diminish; the year under review was the first in which the system of guarding without police aid has been at work. Of the 93 convicts who escaped, 59 were recaptured, and 24 prisoners who had escaped in previous years were also retaken. It would no doubt be a great improvement to substitute native soldiers of the army reserve for the class of men now employed as warders, and the Lieutenant-Governor has already communicated to the Government of India his willingness to employ men belonging to the reserve on civil work. The Inspector-General states that he could within six months employ 500 native soldiers as warders, and that the number could be gradually increased; besides these, 447 men from the army reserve could be at once substituted for the military and police reserve guards at present employed by the Jail Department.

12. The stricter discipline now enforced in the Bengal jails, and the orders to enter every offence and punishment in the registers, have resulted in a great increase in the number of recorded offences by prisoners. With an average convict population of 17,258 in 1879 against 17,374 in 1878, there were 51,670 such offences last year as compared with 31,672 in 1878; and whether this increase is, as the Inspector-General believes, due solely to the increased efficiency of the subordinate staff and the more regular recording of offences or to other causes, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot accept with satisfaction the facts that the figures indicate. Sir Ashley Eden has no fault to find with the facts being clearly and fully recorded; indeed this is the most satisfactory feature in the chapter on prison discipline. Many of the offences committed in jail can only be brought to the notice of the Superintendent by and through subordinates, who would certainly abstain from mentioning the facts if the head of the department showed the least unwillingness to accept them as recorded. Taking the figures as they stand, it appears that the punishments in jails and subsidiary jails in Bengal in 1879 were 299·3 per cent of the average convict population, while in Central and District Jails alone they were 303·1 per cent of the daily average strength. The Inspector-General mentions that, when some years ago he enquired into the subject, he found that the punishments in English jails were between 350 and 400 per cent. of the average convict population; but Dr. Lethbridge must, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be mistaken, as the reports for 1878 on the English, Scotch, and Irish prisons show that the proportions of punishments to the total and average convict population do not even approach the corresponding figures in the Inspector-General's present report. No fair comparison can, however, be made between the jails and convicts in England and India, and the Lieutenant-Governor would not have referred to the subject but for the Inspector-General's remark. An English prisoner at work alone in his cell has neither the desire to commit, nor the opportunity of committing, the numerous petty offences which in India result from the construction of the jails, the habits and prejudices of the convicts, their ignorance of systematic work and discipline on admission, and their aversion to them when taught. Of the offences committed in jails and subsidiary jails, and punished departmentally, 4,246 were smoking and having possession of forbidden articles, 31,729 related to short work, and 15,563 were miscellaneous breaches of jail rules. The total number of punishments was 51,654 against 31,669 recorded in 1878. In 2,221 cases the punishment was solitary confinement; in 10,341 cases it was reduced diet; in 3,304 solitary confinement with reduced diet; in 8,324 corporal punishment; and in 27,349 cases other punishments were inflicted. The number of criminal offences committed in District and Central Jails was 104 as compared with 58 in 1878, 257 in 1877, and 669 in 1879; these offences were, with few exceptions, connected with escapes from jail. Out of the total increase of 19,863 in the number of offences committed in District and Central Jails, 13,058 related to work. Now that large manufactures are carried on in all the Central Jails, the task required from each prisoner is strictly regulated, and he is compelled to work according to his capacity. Many of the strong and able-bodied convicts refuse to do the task which experience has shown can be performed even by those in weak condition, and when they are placed on reduced diet they resist even still more obstinately than before. As is pointed out by the Superintendents of the Bhagulpore, Alipore and Presidency Jails, it is difficult to suggest any form of punishment, except flogging, that will have any effect upon these prisoners; but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot help regarding as unsatisfactory the enormous increase in the number of cases in which corporal punishment was inflicted in District and Central Jails in 1879 as compared with previous years. The number of these cases last year was 8,232, or nearly twice the number in 1878, more than twice the number in 1877, and more than three times the number in 1876; while the daily average number of prisoners was almost the same as in 1878 and 1877, and nearly two thousand below that of 1876. The increase shown by the returns of this form of punishment cannot of course be explained by any failure in previous years to record petty offences and punishments, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that the Inspector-General has already drawn the attention of all Jail Superintendents to the subject, and the necessity of

restricting the use of corporal punishment to the most serious cases. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot, however, allow the matter to rest here. There is probably no form of punishment available which has so powerful an effect upon prisoners as flogging, if it is severely inflicted, and only on rare occasions and for offences about which there is no doubt. Rash and indiscriminate flogging, and the infliction of a few light stripes for a petty offence, have, on the other hand, little or no deterrent effect. In the Presidency Jail, where the number of cases of flogging increased from 398 in 1878 to 1,201 in 1879, the number of stripes in nearly each instance is said to have been small, and it is probably owing to the lightness of the punishment in the majority of cases that it had to be resorted to so frequently. In several other jails also the number of cases in which corporal punishment was inflicted appears from Statement No. VI in the appendix to have been excessive, and the Lieutenant-Governor can scarcely believe that Rules 442 to 446 of the Jail Code have been strictly observed. The Inspector-General should now carefully enquire into the subject and submit a full report to Government. If necessary, the power of the Superintendent to inflict corporal punishment must be restricted by more stringent rules.

13. The following tabular statement exhibits the expenditure on jails during the past six years including the cost of police guards, and the average prices paid for food-grains during the same period as given by the Inspector-General:—

	1874.			1875.			1876.			1877.			1878.			1879.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Gross expenditure ...	13,61,263	0	0	12,38,814	0	0	12,84,443	0	0	12,62,908	0	0	13,46,809	0	0	12,37,161	0	0
Average cost of maintaining each prisoner	62	11	7	59	14	0	59	13	11	66	15	8	71	9	6	66	3	0
" Rice	2	15	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	3	8	0	3	3	0	2	15	0
Average price per maund of food-grain	1	5	0	3	9	0	3	1	0	3	9	0	4	12	0	5	5	0
Wheat	3	11	0	3	0	0	2	5	0	2	10	0	3	12	0	3	15	0
Maize							Not given									2	0	3

Including expenditure on account of jails by the Public Works Department, the expenditure of the year was Rs. 15,58,293 against Rs. 15,06,599 in 1878 and Rs. 13,82,936 in 1877. These amounts do not, however, include the cost of European medical stores. Comparing the details of expenditure in 1878 and 1879 as given in the Inspector-General's report, it appears that there were reductions of Rs. 1,638 in 'General supervision;' Rs. 1,26,299 in 'Dieting prisoners;' Rs. 7,026 in 'Miscellaneous contingencies;' Rs. 73,988 in 'Police;' and Rs. 1,225 in 'Stationery;' while there was an increase of Rs. 69,499 in 'Establishments;' Rs. 10,545 in 'Hospital charges;' Rs. 1,382 in 'Clothing;' Rs. 19,093 in 'Petty Constructions and Repairs;' and Rs. 1,61,351 in 'Public Works.' The large saving in the cost of diet, although the average daily population was almost the same as in the previous year, is due to the adoption of the reduced diet scale recommended by the Prison Conference and approved by the Supreme Government, the fall in the price of rice, the substitution of maize for wheat in the diet of Behar prisoners, and the extension of the scale of diet for non-labouring prisoners to all under-trial prisoners and all prisoners in subsidiary jails. Dr. Lethbridge has devoted much time and labour to the improvement of the systems under which the different jails obtain their supplies, and the results have been most satisfactory. Omitting the European jails at Hazaribagh and the Presidency, and the Darjeeling and Singbhoon jails which are exceptionally situated, the differences between the cost of diet in the several jails are now very small in comparison with the variations in former years. The average cost of dieting each prisoner was Rs. 26-7-9 in 1879 as compared with Rs. 31-10 in 1878. The increase of Rs. 69,499 in the charge for establishments was mainly due to the substitution of a higher scale of pay sanctioned by the Government of India for jailors and their assistants, and to the introduction of warder-guards in all jails. Against the increase must be set off the saving of Rs. 73,988 in the cost of police guards, so that on the whole there was a slight net saving on establishments of all kinds. The increase of Rs. 10,545 in 'hospital charges' is partly due to the increased number of admissions to hospital and partly to the inclusion under this

head of the diet expenses of sick and convalescent prisoners. Judging from the total cost per prisoner for diet, hospital expenses, and clothing, the expense on account of which is to a great extent under the control of the local officers, it appears that the ten most economically managed native jails were those at Pooree, Chumparun, Bhagulpore (District), Manbhoom, Monghyr, Cuttack, Midnapore, Purneah, Bhagulpore (Central), and Moorshedabad; while making allowances for peculiarities of position and dearness of food, the Inspector-General considers that the least economically managed jails were those at Jessore, Hooghly, Nuddea, Rajshahye, Lohardugga, Shahabad, and Bardwan.

14. The average number of prisoners under sentence of labour during the past year was 16,893. Of these, 2,817 were employed as prison officers and servants; 4,268 on public works, jail buildings, and repairs; 1,032 on gardening; and 6,709 on manufactures, including the preparation of articles for use or consumption in jail. Owing to the great increase in the number of prisoners employed in connection with jail buildings under construction and alteration, the number actually engaged in manufactures was 1,410 less than in 1878 and 2,400 less than in 1877. The total net profits, including savings to Government by the printing work done at the Presidency Jail, amounted to Rs. 3,11,500 as compared with Rs. 3,69,400 in 1878 and Rs. 3,61,800 in 1877; the average net earnings per prisoner engaged in manufactures being Rs. 46-7 in 1879 against Rs. 45-8 in 1878 and Rs. 39-11 in 1877. The profits of the Presidency Jail alone were Rs. 1,40,000 against Rs. 1,24,400 in 1878. Deducting these sums from the total profits, the profits from manufactures were Rs. 1,71,500 against Rs. 2,45,000 in 1878, the decrease of Rs. 73,500 being more than accounted for by the falling off in the profits of the Alipore Jail owing to the depression in the jute trade. Excluding both the Presidency and Alipore Jails, there were only 4,406 prisoners actually engaged in manufactures in all the other jails in 1879, as compared with 5,837 in 1878 and 6,819 in 1877, and yet the profits were Rs. 1,05,945 against Rs. 92,105 in 1878 and Rs. 99,049 in 1877.

15. Twenty-three jails show an increase and twenty a decrease in profits as compared with 1878, the largest increase being at the Presidency Jail. The profits of the Rajshahye Jail were Rs. 15,353, or just twice those of the previous year, and but for the loss caused by the sinking of three boats full of castor seed, they would have been still higher. The introduction of the cotton industry at Buxar resulted in a profit of Rs. 7,623; at the Bhagulpore Central Jail, where the prisoners were almost exclusively employed on blanket-weaving and carpet work, the profits were Rs. 13,112 as compared with Rs. 11,650 in 1878; and at the Hooghly Jail, where the prisoners were largely employed on sewing bags for the neighbouring jute mills, the profits were Rs. 9,207 as compared with Rs. 2,838 in the previous year. In most of the jails which showed a decrease in the profits on manufactures, the falling off was due to the large number of prisoners employed on building operations, and the small number actually engaged in manufactures. The decrease in the profits of the Alipore Jail, from Rs. 1,97,900 in 1877, Rs. 1,57,608 in 1878, and Rs. 63,759 in 1879, was, as has been already noticed, due to the fall in the price of gunny-bags. The actual cash payments into the treasury for manufactures amounted to Rs. 5,73,118, and Rs. 4,64,477 represents the value of the work done at the Presidency Jail Press and of goods supplied by one jail to another and to other departments of Government. The value of manufactured goods in hand at the close of 1879 was less by Rs. 33,000 than at the beginning of the year.

16. Notwithstanding the great depression in the jute trade in the past year, and the reduced price at which most of the large stock of bags in hand at the beginning of the year had to be sold, the Alipore Jail still yielded a net profit of Rs. 63,937, or Rs. 44-3 per prisoner employed in manufactures and gardening. Out of the total profits of Rs. 1,40,570 earned by the Presidency Jail, Rs. 1,35,983 was due to the printing press, which employed during the year an average of 750 native prisoners. This industry is by far the most profitable one on which jail labour is at present employed; less than one-eighth of the total number of prisoners employed on manufactures in Bengal worked at the Jail Press, but its profits were 43 per cent of the total profits of the Manufacture Department. The woollen factory at the Bhagulpore Jail was not in working order until October, but by the end of

the year it had turned out 3,581 blankets and 709 blanket-coortas. The bulk of the blankets were supplied to the Commissary General for army purposes, and when the present report was submitted, the jail was engaged in completing a large contract for blankets for the Cabul force. The buildings that formerly belonged to the Stud have been made over to the Buxar Jail for the accommodation of the cotton manufactory for jail clothing which it is intended to set up during the current year. Up to the present date the prisoners have been employed in weaving by hand-loom and in tailoring and dyeing, and no less than 94,080 yards of cloth were woven and made up into clothing for the Jail Department during the last nine months of the past year. The castor-oil presses of the Rajshahye Jail are now thoroughly established, and are able to turn out 40 maunds of oil a day. The actual issues of oil and oil-cake during the year were 10,977 maunds, and the industry shows every sign of rapid progress. Both the Northern Bengal State Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway Company purchased large quantities of the oil, and the latter Company has now entered into a contract for the purchase of the whole of its oil from the jail. The Commissary General and the Government Printing Press also both indented on the jail, and a successful attempt was made during the year to supply the Calcutta market with oil. The coir industry, which was selected as a speciality for the Midnapore Jail, and the paper and carpet industries which have been introduced on a small scale at Hazaribagh, did not prove very remunerative during the past year, but they have not yet been sufficiently developed to justify any conclusion as to the probability of their ultimate success. No special industry has yet been determined upon for the Central Jail at Dacca, the establishment of which was sanctioned by the Government of India in November last, and for some time to come the majority of the labouring prisoners will be employed in making the necessary additions and alterations to the existing buildings. The results of the development during the past year of the special industries in the large central jails appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be most satisfactory.

17. The effect of the decrease of crime during the past year is shown throughout the returns of the subsidiary jails. The average daily number of under-trial prisoners of all classes in these jails fell from 940.59 in 1878 to 798.88 in 1879, there being a decrease of 3.25 in the average daily number of civil prisoners, of 93 in the case of under-trial prisoners, and of 54.46 in the case of convicts. The total number of direct admissions of under-trial prisoners fell from 21,331 in 1878 to 14,944 in 1879. There was a slight increase of 1.69 days in the average period for which prisoners under trial were detained in subsidiary jails, but this appears to be satisfactorily accounted for by the increase of 7 per cent. in the proportion of convictions to admissions. The average period of detention of prisoners who are ultimately convicted is ordinarily higher than in the case of prisoners who are acquitted or discharged, and a slight increase in the average period of detention may be fairly expected, when there is an increase in the proportion of convictions to the total number of prisoners under trial. The gradual decrease in the average period of detention of convicts in subsidiary jails was noticed in the resolution on the report for 1878, and the report for the past year shows a further decrease from 7.06 in 1878 to 6.52 days in 1879; in only six subsidiary jails did the average period of detention exceed 14 days. The number of escapes from subsidiary jails was 70 as compared with 53 in 1877 and 62 in 1878. This increase, since the substitution of warders for police guards, is unsatisfactory; but better results may be expected when all the warders at subsidiary jails have received a preliminary training at a central or district jail. Including charges incurred by the Police and Public Works Departments, the expenditure for subsidiary jails fell from Rs. 1,16,601 in 1878 to Rs. 94,776 in 1879, the average cost per prisoner showing a decrease of Rs. 8-2-4. The charge for rations was Rs. 29-6-4 per head as compared with Rs. 38-13-11 in the previous years, while, owing to the substitution of warders for police guards, and the grant of an extra allowance of Rs. 10 per month to each hospital assistant in charge of a subsidiary jail, the cost of establishment rose from Rs. 28-12-11 in 1878 to Rs. 52-6-5 in 1879. The charge for police guards fell from Rs. 30-3-6 to Rs. 10-9-1, and there will be a further decrease under this head in the current year.

The reduction in the cost of diets noticed above was due to the fall in prices, and to the introduction in April of the new dietary scale recommended by the Prison Conference.* The result during the past year was that there was only a difference of Rs. 2-10-6 between the average cost for diet in subsidiary jails and district jails as compared with a difference of Rs. 5-15 in 1878. In only six subsidiary jails against 44 in 1878 did the average cost exceed Rs. 40. The Inspector-General gives a list of 20 subsidiary jails in which the average cost of diets exceeded Rs. 35; and in which the high charge appears to be due to mismanagement. The attention of Commissioners of Divisions is specially invited to this list on page 47 of the Report, and they should see whether it is not possible at once to effect an improvement. The progress made in most of the jails since last year shows clearly that nothing more is required than a little personal attention to the matter on the part of the District and Sub-Divisional Officer. The remarks of the Magistrate, in explanation of the high charges at Govindpore and Satkhira, show either that there is some misapprehension on the subject, or that the figures have not been carefully scrutinized by the local officers. The delay in the submission of the accounts of the five subsidiary jails of Cox's Bazar, Banka, Mudhepoorah, Bhudruck and Sasseram has already formed the subject of a separate correspondence between the Inspector-General, Government, and the local officers; and the Lieutenant-Governor must now remind sub-divisional officers that negligence and dilatoriness in the submission of the reports and returns required by heads of departments are noted by Government, and considered whenever the question arises of placing an officer in any important or responsible charge. The returns of manufactures in subsidiary jails are more satisfactory than in previous years, the total net profit being Rs. 519 above that in 1878, and 68 subsidiary jails showing profits against 59 in the preceding year. These results have been gained by putting more convicts to labour, but the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that the additional outturn has, as in the larger jails, been accompanied by a great increase in the number of jail offences and punishments. It is satisfactory, however, to find that criminal offences in subsidiary jails fell from 45 in 1878 to 28 in 1879. There is no objection to the Inspector-General's proposal to include in the credits of manufactures the value of temporary workshops, the cost of which is debited to manufactures, provided the total value of plant, tools and workshops entered as credits is not over-estimated.

18. The Inspector-General has rightly devoted a large portion of his report to a consideration of the vital statistics of the year, which show a most serious increase of sickness and mortality in the majority of the jails in the province. Although the average daily jail population was below that in 10 out of the previous 16 years, the average number of prisoners in hospital was higher than in any of the 16 years, and in only one year (1863) did the ratio of the average number sick to the average daily population exceed that in 1879. The total number of deaths in jail in 1879 was higher also than the number in any of the previous 16 years except 1866, when both the jail population and the mortality were raised by the pressure of famine. Excluding cholera cases, the percentage of deaths on the daily average jail population was higher last year than in any of the preceding 16 years, and the year 1866 was the only year that, even including cholera cases, showed a higher mortality compared with the population than 1879. Taking the actual figures of the past three years, the Lieutenant-Governor finds that, while the average daily population (excluding civil prisoners) has remained nearly stationary, being 18,709 in 1877, 18,611 in 1878, and 18,483 in 1879, the average daily number sick has risen from 730 in 1877 to 803 in 1878 and 947 in 1879; the number of deaths from cholera from 151 in 1877 to 215 in 1878 and 341 in 1879; and the number of deaths from other causes from 763 in 1877 to 1,072 in 1878 and 1,411 in 1879. The returns relating to convicts only present similar features. With a daily average strength slightly below that of 1878, the number of admissions to hospital rose from 23,548 in 1878 to 28,368 in 1879, and the daily average sick from 750 to 903. No less than 40 jails out of 47 show an increase in the number of sick admitted; all the jails in which the prisoners were employed on extramural labour, except two, and all the large central jails which have special industries, being in the list of those showing increased sickness. It is

especially necessary to enquire into the causes of the extreme unhealthiness of the jails during the past year, for the year was not generally an unhealthy one. The death-rate in the Calcutta Municipality was lower than in either of the preceding two years; the admissions to the Calcutta hospitals were fewer than in 1877 or 1878; and although owing to a special cause which did not operate in 1878, and to the exceptionally low mortality in the lunatic asylums in that year, the death-rate for 1879 compares unfavourably with that of the previous year so far as asylums are concerned, still the proportion of sick to the average asylum population was lower in 1879 than in 1878. The great sickness and mortality among the jail population cannot therefore be attributed to the general state of public health. No doubt the high prices that have prevailed since 1877 have somewhat reduced the lower classes of the non-agricultural community who form the bulk of the jail population, but prices were more favourable in 1879 than in 1878, and the improvement in the condition of the people shown by a reduction in crime and in the number of admissions to jail should, but for some counterbalancing cause, have been accompanied by an improvement in the health of the prisoners. Dr. Lethbridge calls attention to the heavy mortality from cholera which was more prevalent than in any of the previous 16 years, except 1863 and 1866, the two years that show next to 1879 the highest mortality from other causes; but the Lieutenant-Governor cannot accept the conclusion that the "prevalence of cholera has a wider influence on the general sickness and mortality than is shown either by the number of cases or the mortality from that disease." Indeed, Dr. Lethbridge's own remarks in paragraph 102 of the report seem to combat this conclusion, and to show, not that cholera is the cause of general sickness and mortality, but that its prevalence and fatality are indications of other causes which have their effect not only on the mortality from cholera, but on the general mortality of the classes affected. The Lieutenant-Governor must express his conviction, after an examination of the statistics of the past year, that the chief cause of the increased sickness was the adoption of the diet scale proposed by the Prison Conference and recommended by the Government of India. The scale may be sufficient for prisoners on light labour, but it is certainly insufficient for men who are frequently in a poor state of health on admission, and who are subjected to the hard labour and strict discipline now enforced in all the jails in this province. When the new scale was introduced, Superintendents were instructed to watch its effect very closely and to report any tendency to sickness. Probably the effect was so gradual that it was not noticeable by any one who was constantly with the prisoners; and no important report on the effect of the new diet was received by the Inspector-General during the nine months during which it was in use, although omitting the 1,679 prisoners who died during the year, 19,229 of those discharged lost weight against 14,623 who gained weight. As soon as its defects were brought to notice, a change was made, and the Inspector-General reports that the extra allowance of food which has been given since the 1st April 1880, and the regulations restricting the hours for extramural labour, have already had a very beneficial effect on the general health of the prisoners. Although a provisional change was at once made in the diet, the whole question of a suitable diet scale for Bengal is so far from being satisfactorily settled, that the Lieutenant-Governor at the same time directed a special committee consisting of the Surgeon-General, the Inspector-General of Jails, and the Sanitary Commissioner to take up the subject and prepare a suitable scale on the experience which has now been gained. Prisoners under trial, who have been more than a month in hajut, should be allowed the scale of diet for convicts sentenced to labour.

19. The jails that showed the highest daily average of sick convicts in proportion to the average strength of their convict population were Baraset (16·72 per cent.), Singbhoom (11·14), Dinagepore (10·72), Russa (9·58), Bogra (9·03), Malda (8·93); those which had the highest number of admissions to hospital as compared with their average population were Dinagepore (339 per cent.), Pooree (329), Bogra (321), Presidency European (310), Singbhoom (281) and Maldah (264); while those in which the death-rate per cent. of the average strength was heaviest were Dinagepore (36·0), Baraset (28·8), Julpigorce (28·3), Bogra (26·2), Maldah (25·9), and Chumparun (22·2). The

diseases which caused the largest number of deaths during the year were dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, anæmia, and diseases of the respiratory organs, the mortality from each of these causes being higher than in the previous year. There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from remittent fever, but the mortality from intermittent fever was more than double that in 1878.

20. Inspections of the Alipore, Midnapore, Buxar, Chumparun and Russa Jails were not made sufficiently often by the Magistrates. The Inspector-General himself visited every jail in the province during the past year, and has devoted himself most assiduously and zealously to his duties.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe the favourable mention of his subordinates made by Dr. Lethbridge.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and for communication to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their Divisions.

Ordered also that Extract paragraph 23 of the Report, and Extract paragraph 10 of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for further consideration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Circular No. 34.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and for communication to all District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their Divisions.

No. 1577.

EXTRACT paragraph 23 of the Report, and extract paragraph 10 of this Resolution, forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for further consideration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th July 1880.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1880.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,
Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Calcutta:

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1881.

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REPORT.



WITH the sanction of Government it is proposed in the present report to modify to some extent the plan hitherto adopted in considering jail statistics. After an examination of the figures contained in the general summary, and some special tables prepared in my office, it is proposed to take up separately the statistics relating to convicted, under-trial, and civil prisoners in jails only. All the returns regarding subsidiary jails will be considered in a separate chapter.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

2. The general summary statement contains some important and interesting figures regarding the jail population of the province for the past seven years.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	20,502	20,784	21,282	21,206	18,154	19,235	18,355
Total number admitted during the year ...	102,653	93,525	96,970	89,655	99,001	88,974	82,356
Total ...	123,245	114,309	118,252	110,921	117,755	109,209	100,711
Total discharged ...	102,461	93,027	96,966	92,707	98,543	90,860	83,406
Balance at the end of the year ...	20,784	21,282	21,206	18,154	19,212	18,349	17,305
Daily average of all classes ...	21,701	21,381	21,820	18,855	18,812	18,693	18,001

The above abstract shows that at the beginning of the year 1880 there were 18,355 prisoners in jail. This is a smaller population than that at the beginning of any of the previous six years, except 1878, the figures for which were effected by extraordinary releases in 1877. The number admitted during the year was 82,356, which is 7,618 less than the admissions in 1879, and is much lower than that of any year since 1871. The total number of prisoners who were confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the province was 100,711 as compared with 109,209 of the previous year. Of the total, 83,406 were discharged, leaving at the end of the year 17,305. In the course of the year the jail population was reduced by nearly 1,000 prisoners, and the year closed with a smaller jail population than that of any year since 1867.

3. Column 9 of the general summary statement gives the daily average number of each class of prisoner in jails and subsidiary jails. It will be noticed from the abstract above given that the daily average strength was 18,001, or 692 less than that of the previous year.

4. Column 9 also enables us to ascertain how the rules regarding the transfer of prisoners from subsidiary to district jails, and from district to central jails, have been carried out. In considering this question, it is necessary to take only the figures relating to convicts, and to consider the female jail at Russa a central jail.

	1878.	1879.	1880.
Total daily average population of convicts in jails and subsidiary jails ...	17,274	17,358	16,673

	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.	Average population.	Percentage to grand total.
Central Jails ...	8,209	47.53	8,243	47.76	7,933	47.57
District " ...	8,727	50.32	8,731	50.59	8,439	50.63
Subsidiary " ...	338	1.96	284	1.65	281	1.81

It will be seen from the above table that the orders regarding transfers have been fairly carried out, especially as regards transfers from subsidiary jails to district jails. The results as regards district jails would have been better if it had not been for the detention of a large number of prisoners in them for public works in connection with new jails. It will also be seen that, as compared with previous years, the population confined in central jails in 1880 is somewhat larger, and that there is a decrease in the population in subsidiary jails.

5. Although the general summary statement does not distinguish between direct admissions and admissions by transfer, it is necessary here, with the aid of figures compiled from returns in my office, and from statement No. I and the general summary, to give small tables showing the increase and decrease of crime as judged by direct admission of convicts in jails and subsidiary jails of each district. The comparison between the two years may be fairly taken as correct, as there has been no important change in the size and boundaries of districts. Most of the districts show a decrease in the number of convictions—some of those in the following list show a large decrease:—

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.		
	1880.	1879.	Decrease.
Calcutta	1,859	2,145	586
Backergunge	1,561	2,037	476
24-Pergunnahs	1,631	1,980	349
Sonthal Pergunnahs	624	855	237
Beerbhoom	410	634	221
Manbhoom	438	625	187
Furneah	577	715	138
Bhagulpore	462	578	116

There can be no doubt that the good harvest and consequent cheapening of food has been the principal cause of the marked decrease in crime. There are twelve districts that show an increase in crime. They are as follows:—

DISTRICTS	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.		
	1880	1879	Increase.
Chumparun	775	520	255
Bankoor	607	395	212
Moorshedabad	878	726	152
Jessore	1,328	1,197	131
Mozufferpore	650	511	139
Patna	1,066	967	99
Rungpore	671	598	73
Dinajepore	417	378	39
Burdwan	698	665	33
Nuddea	1,210	1,178	32
Gya	810	787	23
Singbhoom	123	106	17

This increase in crime in some districts during a year of plenty will be better explained in the Judicial and Police Reports.

The following districts are those which show the largest number of prisoners admitted direct:—

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.			
	1880	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
Calcutta	1,859	2,145	...	586
24-Pergunnahs	1,631	1,980	...	349
Backergunge	1,561	2,037	...	476
Hooghly	1,553	1,615	...	62
Dacca	1,488	1,567	...	79
Jessore	1,328	1,197	131	.
Nuddea	1,210	1,178	32	.
Mymensingh	1,197	1,307	...	110
Farreedpore	1,168	1,225	...	57
Patna	1,066	967	99	...
Shahabad	971	1,015	...	44
Moorshedabad	878	726	152	.

6. Releases on appeal, referring as they do to both jails and subsidiary jails of a district, may be conveniently considered here. The total number of releases on appeal from jails and subsidiary jails was 1,320, or 3.9 per cent. of the total number of imprisonments after conviction—*vide* statement No. 1, columns 4 and 9a.

Returns in my office enable me to submit the following tables giving the highest and lowest ratio per cent. of releases on appeal to total number of imprisonments after conviction in jails and subsidiary jails of districts :—

Highest.			Lowest.		
		Ratio per cent.			Ratio per cent.
Beerbhoom	...	10.4	Purneah	...	1.9
Rajshahye	...	9.2	Chittagong	...	1.8
Dinagapore	...	8.3	Poorce	...	1.7
Pubna	...	8.0	Hazaribagh	...	1.6
Burdwan	...	7.7	Chumparun	...	1.4
Patna	...	7.4	Balasure	...	1.4
Monghyr	...	6.7	Julpigoree	...	1.0
Rungpore	...	6.5	Outlack	...	0.8
Mozufferpore	...	6.3	Bogra	...	0.5
Sarun	...	5.7	Calcutta	...	0.4

Comparing the above table with that given in paragraph 9 of the report for 1879, it is curious to notice that none of the districts among those giving the highest ratio of releases on appeal in 1879 are to be found in the present list, while only three—Hazaribagh, Poorce, and Calcutta—are again in the list that show the lowest ratio per cent.

7. There is another table, prepared from returns in my office, which might be included here, giving as it does the total number of under-trial and convicted prisoners on the first day of every month in jails only.

				TOTAL NUMBER OF PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES, EXCEPT CIVIL, IN JAILS.			
				1877	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners in jails on the 1st January				19,291	17,194	18,268	17,448
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st February	17,027	16,865	17,767	17,329
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st March	17,109	16,880	17,517	17,138
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st April	17,222	17,063	17,596	17,290
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st May	17,175	17,029	17,498	17,545
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st June	17,333	17,130	17,553	17,275
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st July	17,856	17,432	17,761	17,054
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st August	17,739	17,556	17,840	17,155
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st September	17,633	18,261	17,853	16,908
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st October	17,463	18,633	17,868	17,038
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st November	17,130	18,343	17,579	16,475
Ditto	ditto	ditto	1st December	16,517	18,517	17,612	16,893

The numbers have fluctuated between a maximum of 17,545 on the 1st May to 16,475 on the 1st November, the year closing with a population of 16,460. During the current year 1881 there has been a further decrease—viz. 1st January 16,459, 1st February 16,038, 1st March 15,492

8. It will be more convenient if the tables regarding judicial whippings, which have been prepared from special returns in my office, are given in connection with the general statistics of the department. The total number sentenced to whipping is given in the following statement :—

	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880
For first offence	3,430	5,921	3,109	2,657	2,950	4,256	3,647	2,839
For second and subsequent offences	450	581	406	360	461	483	439	380
Total	3,880	6,502	3,515	3,017	3,411	4,739	4,086	3,219

The marked reduction in the total number whipped is a further indication of the decrease of crime during the year. The numbers whipped for first and for second and subsequent offences both show a satisfactory decrease. Compared with previous years, it will be seen that the figures for 1880 are lower than those of any of the previous seven years.

The following table gives the crimes for which whipping as a judicial punishment was resorted to :—

	For first offence	For second and subsequent offences	Total	Ratio per cent. to total number flogged.
Theft	2,152	297	2,449	83.89
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	192	86	228	7.81
Criminal house-trespass	134	35	169	5.82
Attempt at house-breaking	18	8	26	0.89
Causing hurt	13		13	0.44
Attempt to commit theft	5	3	8	0.27
Assault and using criminal force	5		5	0.17
All other offences	20	1	21	0.71
Total	2,539	380	2,919	100.00

The percentage of those whipped for theft is somewhat higher if compared with the previous year—83·89 as compared with 82·52 in 1879. Those punished for receiving stolen property show a considerably smaller ratio per cent. of the number whipped—7·81 as against 9·32. Whippings for attempt at house-breaking have also been less. The number of stripes awarded is given in the following table:—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED		
				1880.	1879.	1878.
Under five stripes	70	...	70	2·40	2·57	3·57
5 and under 10	412	3	415	14·23	18·21	20·17
10 " 15	760	56	816	27·95	24·65	27·03
15 " 20	611	78	689	24·60	20·51	19·79
20 " 25	377	100	476	16·65	16·00	14·16
25 " 30	300	134	434	15·18	18·06	15·28
Total ...	2,539	380	2,919	100·00	100·00	100·00

It is clear from the last columns of the above statement that when this form of punishment has been adopted, it has, especially with habitual offenders, been made more severe.

The ages of persons flogged were as follow:—

	Number.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED		
		1880.	1879.	1878.
Under 16 years of age	363	12·44	10·47	10·89
16 and under 20 years	372	12·74	10·13	13·02
20 " 30 "	1,163	39·84	38·82	39·18
30 " 40 "	778	26·66	30·08	26·33
40 " 50 "	192	6·58	7·93	8·04
50 years and above	35	1·20	1·74	1·54
Unknown	16	0·54	0·83	0·70
Total	2,919	100·00	100·00	100·00

The more frequent use of whipping for young offenders, preventing as it does all chance of contamination with convicts in jail, is in my opinion satisfactory. The ratio of those whose ages were less than 20 has increased from 20·60 in 1879 to 25·18 in 1880.

The following table, which gives the number and ratio of whippings in addition to imprisonment, indicates that heavier sentences have accompanied whipping as a punishment for second and subsequent offences:—

	Number	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER IMPRISONED IN ADDITION TO FLOGGING.		
		1880.	1879.	1878.
Under 15 days	1	0·26	0·84	0·22
15 days and under one month ... ..	...	...	0·63	0·66
1 month and less than 3 months	13	3·39	8·20	9·05
3 months " 6 "	59	15·37	19·54	16·12
6 " " 9 "	80	20·83	17·23	24·06
9 " " 1 year	29	7·55	10·50	2·87
1 year " 2 years	121	31·51	24·79	27·15
2 years " 3 "	81	21·09	18·27	19·65
3 " " 4 " ... ..	...	...	...	0·22
Total ...	384	100·00	100·00	100·00

Of the 2,919 persons flogged, 55 only were able to read and write.

CHAPTER II.—JUDICIAL STATISTICS OF JAILS ONLY.

Statement No. I—Convicts in jails,
&c.9. The usual table, comparing the results of
the past seven years, is here given—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners in jails on the last day of previous year	18,710	19,432	19,398	19,544*	18,677	17,533	16,822
Admitted direct during the year	20,975	19,508	20,225	19,003	21,918	20,433	18,709
Total ...	39,685	38,940	39,623	38,546	38,595	37,966	35,531
Admitted by transfer	17,559	17,000	19,203	19,028	19,622	19,931	19,309
Total ..	57,274	55,940	58,801	57,577	58,217	57,897	53,830
Deduct transferred	5,892	6,180	6,639	8,007	7,959	8,981	8,187
" released	30,710	29,691	31,393	31,919	31,524	30,334	28,644
" escaped	30	26	17	15	28	27	8
" executed	61	59	63	60	57	54	73
" died	1,113	998	1,178	860	1,216	1,070	1,062
Total discharged	37,412	37,142	39,290	40,900	40,084	41,075	38,004
Balance at the end of the year ..	19,432	19,398	19,801	19,677	17,533	16,822	15,926
Daily average number of prisoners	19,546	19,563	19,831	17,170	16,930	16,974	16,422

* The 87 prisoners who remained in the Nya Doonka jail on the 31st December 1876 were not included in the jail statistics in 1878, as the jail was converted into a subsidiary jail from that year.

The principal features of the general summary of all classes of prisoners are again to be noticed in the above table. As compared with other years, the population on the last day of the previous year was lower. The admissions direct were less by 1,724. The admissions by transfer were also less by 1,532. Of the total convict population of 53,930, 8,187 were transferred and transported (*vide* columns 8, 10, and 11), 28,644 released under various heads, as compared with 30,334 in 1879. Of the releases, 1,290 were due to discharges on appeal, 25,919 on expiry of sentence, 1,414 gained remission under the mark rules, as compared with 1,454 in 1879 and 1,787 in 1878. Of the 12 prisoners released by order of Government, 7 received special remission of a portion of their sentence on the Proclamation of the Empire in 1877. In 5 cases remissions were granted by Government for special services. A prisoner in the Hooghly Jail received four weeks' remission for giving information of an attempt at escape. Four prisoners in the Bogra Jail received one month's remission each for maintaining order when the jail was burnt down. The releases on account of sickness have decreased from 50 in 1879 to 9 in 1880. This is to be attributed in some measure to the fact that jails were more healthy. The rules on this subject are also better understood and more strictly carried out. The number transported to Port Blair has increased from 961 to 1,012; this, taken together with the fact that 73—an unusually large number—were executed, points to a slight increase in crimes of a serious nature. The reduction in the number of those who escaped and remained uncaptured, from 27 in 1879 to 8 in 1880, is satisfactory. The great diminution in the number of deaths—1,092 as compared with 1,679—is also a matter for congratulation. At the end of the year there remained 15,926 convicts in jails. The daily average population was smaller, being 16,422 as compared with 16,974 in 1879.

10. The number of female convicts in jail at the close of 1879 was 656.

Female prisoners.

In 1880 1,073 were admitted direct into jails, and 1,015 by transfer from other jails. Compared with the previous year, there is a decrease in direct admissions by 201 and of transfers by 222. The number released on expiry of sentence was 1,512 as compared with 1,752 in 1879. This fact, taken with an increase in the daily average strength from 641 to 652, points to an increase in the length of sentences. A reference to statement No. III will show that this is actually the case. The numbers transported were 82 as compared with 113 in the previous year. Only 2 were executed as compared with 6 in 1879. The deaths show a satisfactory decrease from 66 in 1879 to 40 in 1880. There has been a very marked improvement in the health of the inmates of the Russa Jail—10 deaths in 1880 as against 30 in the previous year. Statement No. II shows that there are twice as many Hindoos as Mahomedans, and that the majority of the women

in jail on the 31st December 1880, were between the ages of 16 and 40. Two hundred and forty-eight of those in jail on the 31st December were married, 10 unmarried, 284 widows, and 104 prostitutes. Statement No. IV-A shows that there has been a decided decrease in the number of previously-convicted females admitted—49 as against 74. The year 1879 closed with 88 previously-convicted females as compared with 82 on the 31st December 1878.

11. The figures given in statement No. II are the result of a census on the 31st December 1880. The following table gives the religion of prisoners, and compares the figures with those of 1879:—

	Christians	Mahomedans	Hindoos	Buddhists and Jains	All other classes
On the 31st December 1880	119	6 896	8 793	47	571
1879	163	6 803	9 165	70	612
Ratio per cent to total number in jails on the 31st December { 1880	0 74	41 41	53 96	0 30	3 59
1879	0 90	40 74	54 42	0 24	3 64

The decrease in the number of Christians is explained by the fact that the Hazaribagh European Jail was closed previous to the taking of the census, and 45 European military convicts were deported to England. The returns from the Presidency Jail show that there was no change worth noticing in the Christian population. The number of Europeans, Eurasians, and Native Christians in that jail was about the same as it was on the last day of 1879. There is a small increase in the ratio of Mahomedans imprisoned as compared with Hindoos and other classes.

12. The following statement compares the ages of convicts on the last days of 1879 and 1880:—

	Under 16 years of age			16 to 40 years			40 to 60 years			Above 60 years		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
On the 31st December 1880	107	5	112	11 295	402	11 777	3 240	157	3,408	22	10	661
1879	121	1	112	12 005	4 5	12 540	4 420	107	3,587	557	10	574
Ratio per cent to total number in jails on the 31st December { 1880	0 70	0 77	0 70	73 94	71 57	73 94	24 40	21 39	4 11	3 46	4 09	
1879	0 77	1 22	0 74	74 63	70 88	74 49	21 18	25 40	21 32	3 45	2 44	3 41

The slight decrease in the number of boys under 16 corresponds to the decrease in the jail population, caused by good harvest and low prices, and does not, I fear, point to any decided diminution in juvenile crime as a result of the working of the Reformatory School. The number of juveniles admitted into jail during the year was 244 against 320 in 1879. The numbers previously convicted for the two years were 57 in 1879 and 33 in 1880. In this respect the Reformatory, by confining habitual thieves for longer periods, has perhaps had some effect. As the Government is aware, the Reformatory has been quite full during the year, and has only been able to take in a few boys as vacancies have occurred. On the abolition of the European jail, I recommended that the excellent cellular accommodation of that jail should be utilized for a juvenile reformatory for Behar boys. The isolated position of Hazaribagh, and its distance from the railway, are no doubt drawbacks to this arrangement; but with such excellent buildings ready for use, and a good climate, the European jail offers facilities for starting a Reformatory which appear to me to be very great. The long terms that the boys would be sentenced to would in some measure obviate the inconvenience of distance from the railway. The most noticeable feature in the above table is the large increase in the number of prisoners above 60 years of age. As usual, the district jails contained the largest proportion of old men. The two jails of Baraset and Bankoora were fully utilized as asylums for aged and decrepit prisoners who were unfit for work in jails carrying on large industries.

13. A series of good harvests has had the effect of decreasing crime among those who depend on a fixed income for their livelihood. Agriculturists and traders on the

Previous occupations.

other hand, who were no doubt injuriously affected by rapidly-falling prices, do not show a corresponding decrease. 631 persons employed under Government were imprisoned during the year, as compared with 708 in the previous year.

14. The length of sentence of prisoners actually in jail on the 31st December is given in the following table, and it is compared with the results of the census of 1879 :—

		Not exceeding one month.	Above one and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION			Total
										For life.	For a term.	Sentenced to death.	
On the 31st December 1880	..	359	1,148	2,038	2,735	3,654	1,389	2,051	184	225	167	8	15,926
" " 1879	...	432	1,229	2,380	2,671	3,712	1,197	2,307	218	346	226	4	16,623
Ratio per cent. to total number in jails on the 31st December.		1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880
		2 25	7 20	12 80	17 17	22 94	21 28	12 88	0 97	1 41	1 05	0 05	100 0
		1879	7 35	14 15	16 87	23 06	20 19	13 71	1 29	1 46	1 34	0 02	100 0

The decrease in petty crime, referred to in 1879, has continued, and our jails show a decided decrease in the percentage of those imprisoned for less than six months. As in 1879, so in this year, we find a considerable increase in the number sentenced to terms varying from six months to five years. There is a decrease in the sentences above five years—2,597 as against 2,997 in 1879.

15. The following table, showing the length of sentence of prisoners admitted direct into jail during the year, gives very much the same result as that arrived at in the table giving the census on the 31st December 1880. There is, however, here a decrease in the number of those sentenced to terms exceeding two years and not more than five years :—

		One month	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	TRANSPORTED BEYOND SEAS			Total
										For life.	For a term.	Sentenced to death.	
1880	...	6,680	3,802	3,009	1,993	1,479	1,031	340	12	134	80	80	12,709
1879	...	7,351	4,065	3,598	2,161	1,488	1,100	424	19	170	133	54	20,453
Ratio per cent. to total number admitted.		1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880	1880
		35 71	20 64	16 08	10 65	7 90	5 51	1 57	0 06	0 73	0 43	0 43	100 0
		1879	19 89	18 63	10 58	7 19	5 82	2 08	0 09	0 83	0 66	0 26	100 0

16. Annual statements IV and IV-A contain information regarding reconvicted prisoners under two distinct heads—the first shows the number of reconvicted prisoners on the 31st December 1879, and the second the numbers convicted during the year. Comparing the population of reconvicted prisoners on the 31st December 1879 with that of the previous year, I find that there is a decided increase—4,031 as against 3,777. The ratio that those figures bear to the convict population are 23 96 and 21 54 respectively. The next statement (IV-A) shows a reduction in the number of reconvicted prisoners admitted from 2,890, or 14 14 per cent. of total convictions in 1879, to 2,512, or 13 42 per cent. in 1880. The number of cases in which reconvicted prisoners have been

Reconvictions.

inadequately punished are few, and there is a very decided improvement in this respect since Superintendents, by alluding to these cases in their annual reports, have drawn the attention of District Magistrates to them. The inspection of newly-admitted prisoners on Sundays by the police has been regularly carried out, and this will lead in time to good results as regards the recognition of habitual offenders. There is, however, much room for improvement in this respect, as we still continue to receive a considerable number of prisoners who are only detected as habituals on their arrival in jail. In the Mymensingh Jail no less than 71 out of 117 habituals who escaped detection by the police were recognized as reconvicted prisoners on admission to jail.

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF RECONVIC- TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUM- BER OF CONVIC- TIONS.		NUMBER OF RECONVIC- TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUM- BER OF CONVIC- TIONS.		NUMBER IM- PRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY.	
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	1880.	1879.
Presidency—Native	390	453	25.20	21.92	...	64	3.37	...	5	3
Patna	136	186	15.57	31.84	...	50	...	13.27	13	10
Monkhyr	106	102	25.04	25.75	4	...	0.20	...	25	1
Alipore	105	177	12.85	17.57	...	72	...	4.72	4	12
Dacca	96	127	10.59	15.43	...	31	...	4.85	19	0
Gya	90	63	22.27	19.14	27	...	3.13	...	9	13
Backergunge	83	72	10.82	5.98	11	...	4.84	...	25	48
Noakholly	83	81	15.42	16.00	...	...	...	1.49	21	27
Sarun	72	69	21.89	21.05	...	27	...	0.07	7	58
Chittagong	72	74	17.14	13.44	...	2	1.70	...	3	5
Presidency—European	64	100	21.14	20.39	...	33	...	5.20	...	...
Chumparun	67	37	15.61	13.02	30	...	2.59	...	13	...
Mymensingh	63	67	9.33	8.55	6	...	0.78	...	2	4
Moorsheadabad	63	48	12.01	11.31	14	...	1.40	...	4	...
Rajshahye	55	43	13.73	9.40	12	...	3.33	...	10	8
Cuttack	54	51	15.16	13.24	3	...	1.92	...	4	8
Lohardugga	51	70	7.42	10.24	...	25	...	2.82	...	14
Baerbhoom	44	62	15.73	13.53	...	18	2.20	...	13	6
Bhaculpoore—District	45	40	17.37	14.81	5	...	2.56	...	19	18
Bankoora	44	50	12.22	17.33	...	6	...	1.11	7	10
Bogra	43	41	11.84	10.53	...	...	1.31	...	22	7
Rungpore	42	22	14.33	8.62	20	...	5.71	...	21	...
Midnapore	40	51	9.06	8.85	...	1	0.83	...	5	...
Hazarihagh	39	51	11.51	13.24	...	13	...	1.77	6	...
Purneah	38	31	13.76	10.06	7	...	3.70	...	7	16
Manbhoom	35	70	10.21	14.02	...	38	...	3.81	7	...
Shahabad	37	49	9.13	14.36	...	12	...	5.23	17	1
Furzedpore	36	41	5.16	5.72	...	5	...	0.57	6	28
Balasore	35	19	14.17	8.20	16	...	5.88	...	3	...
Mozufferpore	33	49	13.02	20.16	...	16	...	6.21	1	11
Malda	32	33	10.38	8.16	...	1	2.23	...	6	...
Jessore	30	37	9.67	9.73	...	7	...	0.06	3	3
Pubna	28	32	8.23	7.88	...	4	0.35	...	4	...
Singbhoom	27	20	21.05	18.86	7	...	3.00	...	...	...
Durbhanga	27	37	15.51	13.02	...	10	2.40	...	1	8
Pooree	26	41	7.00	13.48	...	16	...	5.58	...	2
Nuddea	22	43	8.23	16.04	...	21	...	7.81	1	1
Hooghly	21	31	9.37	14.97	...	10	...	5.60	1	1
Burdwan	20	17	6.02	7.26	3	...	...	0.64	10	1
Dinapore	20	51	4.79	13.40	...	31	...	8.70	17	21
Jalpigoree	19	27	7.85	9.27	...	8	...	1.42	1	...
Buxar	18	7	59.13	24.00	11	...	11.13	...	...	...
Tippurah	17	30	4.40	6.30	...	13	...	1.90	1	6
Daryooling	17	24	11.33	12.06	...	7	...	0.73	2	11
Haraset	10	26	5.34	12.69	...	16	...	7.34	...	...
Bussa	9	12	9.47	10.81	...	3	...	1.14	...	...
Total	2,512	2,390	13.42	14.14	...	378	...	0.72	343	387

The above table gives the reconvictions in each district, and compares the figures for 1880 with those of the previous year. The numbers confined in default of security are given in the last two columns. The large reduction in the number of these cases within the last four years has been associated with a decrease in crime, which is, to say the least, remarkable.

The following jails show an increase in the number of reconvictions :—

	Number of reconvictions.			Number of bad livelihood cases.		
	1870.	1880.	Increase.	1870.	1880.	
Chumparun	37	67	30	4	13	
Gya	63	90	27	13	9	
Rungpore	22	42	20	...	21	
Balasore	19	35	16	...	3	
Moorsheadabad	48	62	14	...	4	
Rajshahye	43	55	12	8	10	
Backergunge	72	83	11	42	25	
Buxar	7	18	11	...	...
Purneah	31	38	7	16	7	

There was a marked decrease in some jails, and especially in those which generally receive the largest number of reconvictions.

	Number of convictions.		Decrease.	Number of bad livelihood cases.	
	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
Alipore ...	177	106	72	12	4
Presidency—Native ...	453	389	64	3	5
Patna ...	186	136	50	10	13
Manbhoom ...	76	38	38	...	7
Presidency—European ...	100	68	32	...	...
Dacca ...	127	96	31	9	19
Dinagapore ...	51	20	31	21	17
Sarun ...	99	72	27	58	7
Lohardugga ...	76	51	25	14	...
Nuddea ...	43	22	21	1	1
Mozufferpore ...	49	33	16	11	1

17. On the last day of the year there were 147 prisoners undergoing simple imprisonment. The majority had sentences of less than one year; 7 had sentences above one year and not exceeding two years; a woman in the Russa Jail had a sentence of five years.

18. Out of a total number of 18,709 imprisoned, 16,209 were unable to read or write, 1,780 were able to read or write a little, and 720 were able to read and write well. On the average 241 male and 7 female prisoners were under instruction during the year. The largest number under instruction in any one jail was at the Presidency—99·61 against 104·05 in the previous year. The boys in the Patna Jail were also compelled to attend school. The result, judging from the statement No. VII in columns 8 and 9, was on the whole successful.

19. The following table compares the statistics regarding under-trial prisoners in jails for the last seven years:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners in jails on the last day of previous year.	723	407	814	721*	521	631	630
Total number admitted during the year ...	20,135	15,891	16,407	14,193	16,564	16,035	14,563
Total ...	20,857	16,358	17,221	15,214	17,085	16,666	15,193
Deduct transferred ...	684	400	390	225	341	290	326
" convicted ...	10,167	8,153	8,729	7,700	8,638	8,563	7,511
" released ...	9,500	6,061	7,325	6,745	7,438	7,123	6,791
" escaped ...	5	4	6	3	3	4	4
" died ...	34	20	40	21	37	48	27
Total discharged ...	20,300	15,514	16,490	14,603	16,454	16,036	14,669
Remained at the end of the year ...	467	814	731	521	631	630	634
Daily average number of prisoners ...	885	730	705	654	743	723	704

* The 10 under-trial prisoners who remained in the Nya Doomka Jail on the 31st December 1876 were not included in 1877, as the jail was converted into a subsidiary jail from that year.

The number of admissions during the year shows a decrease as compared with 1879—14,563 against 16,035. Of the total 15,193, 326 were transferred for trial, 7,511 or 49·43 per cent. of the total were convicted against 51·37 in 1879 and 50·54 in 1878. As many as 6,791 or 44·69 per cent. were found not guilty and discharged as compared with 42·74 per cent. in 1879 and 43·53 per cent. in 1878. Four prisoners who escaped during the year remained uncaptured. The number of deaths decreased from 48 in 1879 to 27 in 1880. As noticed in my last report, the quantity of oil in the non-labouring diet which the majority of these prisoners now receive was increased. All under-trial prisoners who have been more than a month in jail now get full labouring diet. Of the 27 prisoners who died, 2 committed suicide, 6 were brought to jail with injuries and wounds which proved fatal before the prisoners could be tried. A European prisoner in the Presidency Jail died of acute mania. There was not a single death from cholera among undertrial prisoners. At the end of the year there remained 534 prisoners, or nearly a hundred less than in the previous years.

20. With a considerable reduction in the number of admissions, the daily average population only shows a small decrease as compared with the previous year—704 against 723 in 1879. This points to a longer detention of this class of prisoners before trial. This was actually the case; the average period of detention for 1880 was 17·69 days, and for 1879 16·45 days. The jails showing the longest and shortest periods of detention are given in the following statement :—

		Longest periods.				Shortest periods.	
		1880. Days.	1879. Days.			1880. Days.	1879. Days.
Julpigoree	...	36 50	25 29	Pooree	...	7 08	6 43
Furcedpore	...	34 00	25 77	Darjeeling	...	9 15	9 52
Dacca	...	33 71	39 21	Barnet	...	9 56	9 33
Chumparun	...	29 54	17 93	Purneah	...	11 51	9 06
Jessore	...	26 40	20 75	Cuttack	...	12 19	12 95
Hooghly	...	26 21	16 01	Presidency— <i>Natives</i>	...	12 50	10 80
Russon	...	26 06	18 21	Patna	...	12 63	17 23
Gya	...	24 87	24 35	Mouhyr	...	12 73	10 50
Sarun	...	22 05	17 67	Presidency— <i>European</i>	...	13 06	14 45
Hackergunge	...	21 66	22 37	Mozufforpore	...	13 58	14 58
Midnapore	...	20 31	20 02	Bearbloom	...	13 92	8 31
Nuddea	...	20 40	24 34	Tipperah	...	14 00	15 54

It will be noticed, on comparing the above table with that given in the report of 1879, that the majority of the districts in these lists appear again as showing the longest and shortest periods of detention. There were altogether 10 escapes of under-trial prisoners from jails during the year. These escapes are discreditable to the management of the jails in which they occurred. The worst case was the escape of 3 men from the under-trial ward of the Purneah Jail in broad daylight. There was considerable laxity in the guarding arrangements of this jail at the time. Three escapes from Mymensingh were also bad: they might have been prevented by proper arrangements and more vigilance on the part of the Jail authorities. The Mymensingh Jail, I regret to say, has, as regards total escapes, been the worst in Bengal during the year. In the Hooghly Jail an under-trial prisoner escaped owing to the jailor's negligence of an important rule, which requires that two prisoners shall under no circumstances be confined in one cell. The under-trial prisoner who escaped pretended that he intended to commit suicide. The jailor put a prisoner into the cell with him to take care of him. During the night both men escaped through the ventilator on the roof of the cell. In the escapes from the Burdwan Jail the prisoners were able to get out of the ward at night owing to a defect in one of the fixed iron gratings. In this instance the warders on watch were also extremely negligent. The only other escape was that from the Bogra Jail. The prisoner broke out of a mat hut at night and escaped. I have often drawn the attention of Superintendents to the great frequency of escapes among under-trial prisoners. They are certainly more difficult to guard than even long-term prisoners. Three paid warders and one convict overseer were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment from one year to two months for allowing under-trial prisoners to escape.

Civil prisoners

21. The annexed statement compares the civil jail population for 1880 with that of six previous years :—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners in jails on the last day of previous year.	146	96	127	147	161	190	181
Total number admitted during the year	1,496	1,383	1,623	1,689	2,255	2,531	2,056
Total	1,642	1,481	1,750	1,786	2,416	2,721	2,237
Deduct transferred ..	9	9	2	2	4	8	6
convicted ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
released ..	1,233	1,343	1,896	1,632	2,317	2,604	2,561
escaped ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
died ..	3	2	2	1	5	8	5
Total discharged	1,544	1,354	1,902	1,635	2,326	2,620	2,573
Remained at the end of the year	98	127	147	161	190	181	265
Daily average number of prisoners	127 46	117 06	140 96	137 13	191 37	204 14	196 29

The continued increase in the number of admissions since 1877 is probably due to the provisions of the new Civil Procedure Code. Of the total, 6 were transferred, 1 convicted, 2,561 were released, 1 escaped, 3 died, and 235 remained on the last day of the year. The number that remained on the last day of 1880 was 84 more than that of the previous year. The daily average population during the year was 196.59 as compared with 204.14. The civil prisoner who escaped from the Midnapore District Jail had been in jail two or three times as a convict. He was put into jail on this occasion for a small debt due to the zemindar of his village. Of the 8 deaths, 1 was a case at Noakholly in which a man died from the effects of a wound which he received previous to admission into jail. One man died of diarrhoea in the Pubna Jail, and another of asthma at Dinagepore.

22. Two State prisoners remained in jail on the 31st December 1879. The Kookah Sikh prisoner was transferred to Chunar on the 10th May 1880. Syed Hossein of Bagdad was transferred to Calcutta on the 4th March 1880.

State prisoners.

CHAPTER III.—JAIL BUILDINGS.

23. The following statement shows the allotments made for jail buildings in the financial year 1880-81, and the amount expended from each grant from January to 31st December 1880:—

	GRANTS IN 1880-81.				EXPENDITURE FROM JANUARY 1880 TO DECEMBER—			
	Major original works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Total.	Major original works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central jails	46,773	15,000	3,500	1,15,408	61,822	470	7,738	72,030
District jails	2,69,503		40,030		1,75,206	1,008	13,316	1,89,726
Subsidiary jails	28,582		11,100		4,109	158	5,408	8,765
Total ..	3,44,918	15,000	55,550	4,15,468	2,46,227	1,721	26,562	2,71,500

The grant will, I learn, be fully utilized before the end of the financial year. This department is indebted to Colonel Stanton, the Chief Engineer, for the great progress that has been made in the building of new jails during the year. With a rapidly declining jail population, it was found impossible to comply fully with the requisitions for labour. The number of prisoners employed on public works has, however, increased from 4,237 in 1879 to 4,255 in 1880. The following jails employed the largest number of prisoners on building work:—

	Average number.		Average number.
Doxar—Central	370.94	Julpigoree	136.79
Dacca—Ditto	335.87	Bogra	118.36
Chumparan	308.03	Mozufferpore	102.99
Gya	265.93	Alipore	81.84
Rajahmhye—Central	251.45	Presidency	80.11
Mymensingh	250.52	Hazaribagh—Central	71.06
Backergunge	223.47	Darbhanga	61.88
Lohardugga	215.06	Furreedpore	58.81
Bhagulpore—Central	197.34	Hooghly	45.14
Midnapore—Ditto	198.60	Noakholly	34.54
Pubna	184.77	Manbhoom	33.37
Rungpore	153.72	Tipperah	31.21
Singbhoom	150.10	Shahadad	28.52

24. With the view of utilizing the grant and pushing on the work, the Chief Engineer, towards the close of 1880, sanctioned the employment of free labour to some extent in most of the jails under construction. This has been followed with the best results, and I am sanguine that, with the large grant at the disposal of this department for the current year, it will be possible to complete nearly all the jails before the rains of 1882.

Free labour.

Progress of new buildings.

25. The following is a brief description of the progress made in each jail now carrying on building operations.

Chumparun.—This is the most forward of the jails under construction. The main wall, front gates and all the attached buildings are completed. The jailors' quarters and the main wall are also completed. One of the large sleeping barracks is now under construction. The old jail has been abandoned, and the prisoners are now accommodated in some of the front gate buildings and in temporary wards within the jail wall. There is nothing to prevent this jail from making rapid progress towards completion.

Gya.—The progress made has been very good. The main wall is finished; the front gate and attached buildings are up to beam level and will be roofed in immediately. Main well finished. Foundations of two large barracks put in. Some long-term prisoners huttet in the new main enclosure. Bricks being made by free labour.

Singbhoom.—Main wall finished; most of the front gate buildings roofed in. Want of timber prevents the completion of the female ward; cook-shed and latrine finished, and new well under construction.

Lohardugga.—Progress in this jail has been slow; wall 10 feet high; main gate buildings up to beam level. Iron girders for roofs brought to site. Jail has been very unhealthy. Prisoners employed in the brickfield.

Pubna.—Three sides of main wall 10 feet high. Front gate buildings 5 feet high. Well in course of construction. Health of the jail much improved. Bricks being made by free labour.

Bogra.—Work backward; jail labour insufficient, prisoners being chiefly employed in construction of temporary barracks to replace those burnt. Main wall on three sides 4 feet high. Foundations of front gate buildings being put in. Bricks being manufactured by free labour. Health of the prisoners improved.

Julpigoree.—Health of the prisoners extremely bad; very little labour available for public works; bricks being manufactured by free labour; main wall on three sides raised $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet; foundations of main barrack about to be put in; well finished.

Durbhunga.—Site of jail finally approved; work of building new jail about to be commenced; prisoners very healthy.

Dacca.—Brick-making in progress; additions to main gate finished; enclosure wall for garden finished; main wall raised to a uniform height of 15 feet.

Mymensingh.—Female ward and enclosure finished; hospital ward and enclosure approaching completion; main gate and attached godown finished; cells under construction; brick-making in progress.

Backergunge.—One large barrack nearly finished; double gates finished; prisoners employed in the brickfield.

Rungpore.—Large barrack about to be roofed in; brick-making by free labour in progress; prisoners largely employed in quadrennial repairs.

Mozufferpore.—Front gate buildings and under-trial and civil wards up to beam level; work delayed for want of timber; well nearly finished; brick-making by free labour.

Bhagulpore Central Jail.—New double-storied barrack begun; wool godown nearly finished; convict labour largely employed in the brickfield.

Bhagulpore District Jail.—Double gates finished; civil wards under construction.

Buzar.—Main gate buildings finished; solitary cells nearly finished; separate cells approaching completion; cotton factory rapidly approaching completion.

Rajshahye.—Habitual ward finished.

Midnapore.—Reservoir nearly finished.

Alipore.—Additional double-storied wards in progress; Superintendent's house begun.

26. The grant of Rs. 10,000 was fully utilized in providing minor improvements. The particular works undertaken and completed are mentioned in Miscellaneous Statement A.

Minor improvements.

CHAPTER IV.—GUARDS AND ESCAPES.

27. All the jails and subsidiary jails of the province were guarded throughout the year by warder guards. The improvement in discipline in our jails, and the extraordinary reduction in the number of escapes while a large number of prisoners are still employed extramurally, must be attributed to the improved working of the warder guard system. The new leave rules which have just received the sanction of Government will make the service more popular, and also render it easier to obtain suitable recruits. The employment of Behar men in Lower Bengal has, I regret to report, not been very successful. The men from Buxar and Bhagulpore, after a short residence in Bengal, almost invariably suffer from malarious fever with a marked tendency to enlargement of the spleen. Those who are not rendered unfit for jail work by sickness become, after a time, dissatisfied and anxious to return to Behar. An attempt will be made during the current year to recruit suitable Bengalee warders, who are not local men, for service in Bengal jails. Backergunge and Chittagong Jails will continue to have Behar warders. In consideration of the great difficulty that has for some time been experienced in recruiting suitable men for Alipore, the Government has sanctioned an increase of Rs. 2 to the salaries of the lower grades of the warder staff. The new grade of convict warders will, I am confident, add much to the efficiency of the guarding arrangements.

28. The reports regarding the training of warders to their duties continue very favourable. I have, during my inspections, been struck with the marked improvement in the manner in which the head-warders and gate-keepers carry on their duties. The warders also are getting more accustomed to their work. The training of warders to the use of firearms is one of the principal features of the new organization. During my inspections this subject has received my particular attention. I found that, while most of the jail guards were fairly well drilled in ordinary exercises, the essential part of their training, namely the use of the weapons with which they were armed, had not received the attention it deserved. I have again drawn the attention of Superintendents to the main duties of the warder guard, viz. carrying on, as an unarmed body, their ordinary work with intelligence; and secondly, acting as a military guard on the shortest possible notice in case of an outbreak. To make them efficient as a military body, they must be taught the use of firearms and of the bayonet; the arrangements for a proper armoury with arms and ammunition ready for immediate use must be as perfect as possible. Some jailors have acquired an excellent knowledge of drill, and I am in hopes that all will shortly qualify themselves in this important part of their duties. The jail guards at Chyebassa, Ranchi, Pooree, and Cuttack are the best drilled in the province. The Central Jails, I regret to say, are not as forward in this respect as some district jails. In connection with the drilling of warder guards, I would specially mention the names of jailors Baboos Luckhi Churn Mitter, Nowrung Marwari, Bishtu Chunder Chatterjee, Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee, and assistant jailor Aram Patra of Cuttack. The warders of the Chumparun, Hooghly, Rungpore and Darjeeling Jails were most backward in their drill. The occupation of the old and new jails at Motiharee, and the consequent division of the jail establishment, explains to some extent the want of training in the Chumparun men. In Rungpore there were very frequent changes in the warder guard on account of sickness. At Hooghly the jailor and head warder paid little or no attention to this subject. The Darjeeling Jail has experienced great difficulty in keeping hillmen for any length of time in the service. The Alipore Jail guard, which was very backward last year, has improved a little. I hope, with the increased pay and special supervision of the Assistant Superintendent, to see this guard made really efficient in a short time.

29. In this place it is only necessary to refer to escapes of convicted prisoners from jails. In considering this subject, it should be remembered that a large number of jails are still under construction, and that the prisoners in them are lodged in mat huts

and employed in extramural labour. The following table gives the number of escapes from jails for the last 14 years:—

Number of escapes.				Number of escapes.			
1867 ..	...	...	93	1874 ..	...	...	70
1868 ..	...	...	108	1875 ..	...	...	62
1869 ..	...	...	129	1876 ..	...	...	50
1870 ..	...	...	154	1877 ..	...	...	57
1871 ..	...	...	116	1878 ..	...	...	54
1872 ..	...	...	88	1879 ..	...	...	63
1873 ..	...	...	77	1880 ..	...	...	23

The great reduction here shown can only be attributed to better guarding arrangements, because the jails under construction are still very insecure. Of the 23 escapes, no less than 12 were from 8 jails under construction. Of the 11 escapes from inside, only 3 took place at night. Of these, the two most serious ones were the escapes from solitary cells at the Noakholly and Hooghly Jails. The arrangements for guarding the cells at Noakholly were defective, the Jail authorities apparently being under the impression that the cells were quite secure. The escape from the Hooghly Jail has already been referred to in paragraph 20. This was the convicted prisoner who was put into the cell to take care of the under-trial prisoner. The only other night escape occurred in the Pubna Jail, where a prisoner broke out of the temporary hut while the convict overseer in charge was asleep. The convict overseer was in this case sentenced to three months simple imprisonment. Of the escapes by day from inside the jail, that from the Alipore Jail was entirely due to the fact that the system of making prisoners over to paid officials and convict overseers had not been fully adopted as regards prisoners inside the jail. The escape from Bhagulpore was an unusual one. After the wards had been opened, and before the gangs were distributed, a prisoner managed, during the morning mist, to scale the low divisional wall and make for the woollen factory, where he knew a ladder was kept. Taking this ladder to a recess in the main wall, he escaped without being seen by the patrolling sentry. The chief causes which led to this escape were (1) want of proper arrangement for guarding the prisoners before they were made over to their respective warders; (2) the keeping of a ladder within the jail walls against departmental orders; (3) over-confidence on the part of the patrolling guard who, I presume, imagined that because it was daylight and the wards opened there was no fear of escapes; and lastly, the recess between the main wall and the godown, which enabled the prisoner to place the ladder against the wall without being seen. Of the 12 escapes from outside, 6 were from jail gardens. One—that at Hooghly—from defective working of the double gate system, and 5 from gangs employed on extramural labour. Alipore and Hooghly among the permanent jails, and Gya, Bogra, Julpigoree, and Mymensingh among the temporary ones, are shown by the year's return to have been the worst managed as regards guarding arrangements.

Jails with no escapes 30. No less than 30 jails show no escapes; the number in 1879 was 14; in 1878, 17.

31. Of the 23 prisoners who escaped during the year, 15 were recaptured within the year, leaving 8 uncaptured as against 36 in 1879, 27 in 1878, and 42 in 1877. The circumstances under which the prisoners were recaptured are given in the following table: this includes particulars regarding the recapture of 8 prisoners who escaped in previous years:—

On return to their homes	...	...	9
By villagers noticing the escaped to be a prisoner and making him over to the authorities	...	...	7
Recognized as an escaped prisoner during police and jail investigation	...	...	3
Recaptured by the police	...	...	2
Through information given by relatives and acquaintances	...	...	1
Cases where the escaped gave himself up	...	...	1

32. A much larger proportion than usual of those who escaped, viz. 47·8 per cent., had sentences under one year. The percentage in previous years was 39·6 in 1879, 42·6 in 1878, and 26·3 in 1877. This increase in the proportion of escapes among

short-term prisoners indicates what has been actually the case, that warders in charge of gardens and extramural gangs grow over-confident in regard to prisoners who have short terms of unexpired sentence, and allow them to get out of sight on the smallest pretext. A prisoner who escaped from Mymensingh had only five days to serve.

33. It will be seen from the following statement that there has been no relaxation of the rule which requires the criminal prosecution or departmental punishment of all who are concerned in escapes:-

- 1 Officiating Jailor was fined Rs. 25.
- 1 Head-warder reprimanded.
- 1 " degraded.
- 2 Warders fined.
- 5 " dismissed.
- 1 Warder absconded.
- 1 " departmentally punished.
- 6 Warders sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from fourteen days to five months.
- 6 Convict overseers were reduced and punished, and 10 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from three months to one year.

CHAPTER V.—PRISON DISCIPLINE.

34. The system of classification described in previous reports has been maintained. In some jails under construction it has been found impossible to separate habituals from first convictions during the hours of work. The segregation at night is, however, complete.

35. There can be no question that the system of parades, wherever it has been properly carried out, has resulted in improved discipline. During my inspections I noticed with much pleasure the great improvement in some of the backward jails which has been brought about by the appointment of jailors who had received a careful training in central jails as deputy jailors. The jails at Ranchi and Purulia have been much improved by the young jailors posted to them. It has for some years been evident that the jails at Alipore and the Presidency compared unfavourably with other central jails as regards parades, general discipline, and control over the movements of gangs and prisoners. Colonel Beadon and Dr. Nicholson have paid special attention to this subject during the past year, and I now have much pleasure in reporting that the arrangements in these jails are excellent and all that could be desired. The only jail in which I noticed a retrograde tendency in discipline was Chumparun. This jail has been worked under peculiar circumstances. The new jail required that a large number of prisoners should be huttet on the spot. The prisoners transferred to it were placed under the charge of the assistant jailor, while the jailor remained in charge of the old jail and carried on the office work. On my inspection, which took place a few days after the old jail had been abandoned and all the prisoners had been brought into the new one, I found that there was a good deal of confusion and want of control. The gang system was also not properly carried out. As this jail has hitherto been well managed, I am in hopes that it will not be long before these defects are remedied.

36. The following statement gives the daily average population, the number of offences recorded, and the percentage that the offences bear to the daily average population since 1875:—

				Daily average No. of prisoners.	No of offences.	Percentage.
1875	.	...	...	19,561	25,209	128.6
1876	..	...	..	19,832	25,615	129.1
1877	..	...	...	17,170	30,258	176.2
1878	...	...	..	16,936	31,534	186.4
1879	...	..	...	16,974	51,447	303.1
1880	..	...	.	16,422	61,832	376.5

It has been customary to give the above table as a means of comparison between different years, because it is the test which statement No. VI requires should be applied. There is, however, a serious fallacy in this test, inasmuch as it was not 16,422 prisoners representing the daily average who committed the offences, but individuals from among the 53,930 who passed through our jails in 1880. Taking the total population as a more accurate test, the figures for the last six years give the following results:—

				Total number of prisoners who passed through jails.	Number of offences.	Percentage.
1876	..	...	...	56,540	25,209	44.6
1878	...	.	...	58,891	25,615	43.5
1877		...	...	57,577	30,258	52.5
1878		...	.	58,217	31,584	54.2
1879		...	...	57,897	51,447	88.8
1880		..		53,930	61,832	114.6

That 53,930 individuals should, on being subjected to prison discipline and task-work, commit 61,832 offences is not very remarkable. My views on this subject have been given in previous reports. While there has been a diminution in the number of offences against smoking and possession of forbidden articles—3,680 as against 4,227 in 1879—there has been a very marked increase in offences relating to work. I do not myself see how this can be taken as indicating anything else but increased supervision and more careful measuring and exacting of task-work. The other offences against prison discipline show an increase by 2,161. As these are chiefly minor offences, such as loud talking, having dirty clothes, tearing clothes, wandering about, quarrelling, &c., &c., it seems to me that it is the natural result of closer supervision and a more correct record of minor offences.

37. Out of 61,831 prisoners who were punished, 2,590 were punished with solitary confinement as compared with 2,221 in 1879. This form of punishment might be more frequently resorted to if all the jails were provided with a sufficient number of cells. No less than 14 jails have not been able to use this punishment at all for want of cells. The numbers punished with reduced diet have increased considerably—10,341 in 1879 to 16,276 in 1880. The extra morning meal of gram and molasses has given Superintendents an opportunity of punishing short work with forfeiture of this meal. The decrease in mortality, which is associated with the increase in punishments by reduced diet, indicates that this form of punishment has been judiciously carried out. Punishments with penal diet, which can only be properly carried out in conjunction with solitary confinement, show a reduction from 3,304 in 1879 to 2,417 in 1880. This bears out what I have already said regarding the more frequent use of the partial reduction of diet. I am glad to be able to report a very considerable decrease in the number of corporal punishments—4,654 in 1880 as compared with 8,232 in 1879. In considering this subject, it should be remembered that the stringent orders regarding corporal punishments did not have full effect until June. This is evident from returns in my office, which show that out of a total of 4,654 corporal punishments, no less than 3,386 were inflicted during the first six months of the year, leaving 1,268 for the remaining half of the year. Judging from the returns of the current year, I am in hopes that there will be a still further diminution in the number in 1881. The following table gives the number of those whipped since 1875, and the proportion that these numbers bear to total punishments:—

				Total punishments.	Corporal punishments.	Ratio per cent to total punishments.
1875	..	.	.	15,889	2,978	18.7
1876	.	...	..	17,654	2,370	13.4
1877	.	.	..	21,213	3,014	14.2
1878	...	...	..	31,592	4,789	15.1
1879	...	.	...	51,435	8,232	16.0
1880	..	...	.	61,831	4,654	7.5

Considering that the means of punishing prisoners in our jails is extremely limited, it is satisfactory to find that the ratio of whippings to total punishments is lower than that of any year in the above table.

38. I am fortunate in being able to report that no crime of a serious nature was committed in the jails of this province during the past year. There were no *emeutes*, and only one assault on a jail official. In this case Mr. Winter, the jailor, was assaulted by two European prisoners in the Hazaribagh European Jail. Now that almost all the jails have double gates, and the system of working them is well understood, it is to be hoped that the possibility of outbreaks by large bodies of men has been considerably lessened.

39. Statement No. VIII shows that, with a daily average population of 15,769 male and 652 female convicts, there were on an average 785.75 male and 14.59 female prisoners employed as convict overseers. This gives a ratio of 4.98 males and 2.23 female overseers to every hundred prisoners. Taking all the jails, this is well within the sanctioned allowance of 5 per cent. Unfortunately, however, it has as usual been found difficult to get Superintendents to limit themselves to the sanctioned scale. The jails which have exceeded an average of 6 per cent. are—

Manbhoom	...	9.45	Shahabad	6.70
Singbhoom	...	8.13	Balasore	6.62
Hazaribagh—Central		7.70	Furreedpore	6.57
Bogra	...	7.09	Sarun	6.53
Pubna	...	6.80	Durbhunga	6.25

Five of these jails appeared in last year's list. The Superintendents have been called upon to explain why the orders on this subject have not been carried out. The high ratios of European convict overseers at Alipore and the Presidency are explained by the fact that the European overseers were in both cases employed on general duties connected with both European and native prisoners.

40. With the employment of a smaller number of overseers there has been a slight reduction in the numbers punished, from 1,133, or a ratio of 70.46 per cent. of total number employed (column 6) in 1879, to 1,100, or a ratio of 69.22 in 1880. This large proportion indicates that the increased discipline of our jails has been applied to these officials as well as to ordinary prisoners. Most of the punishments were for petty offences. The numbers reduced for grave misconduct were few.

41. An important change has been made in the working of the mark system, which, it is hoped, will greatly increase its usefulness as a means of exacting full work, and punishing offences against jail rules. Towards the end of the year I drew the attention of Government to the defects of the old system, which required a prisoner to earn a high average of yearly marks. It was pointed out that this system was unfair to men who, on account of sickness, could earn no marks for work, that it was not understood by the prisoners, and consequently that its benefits were not fully utilized as a means of reward, or as a punishment by forfeiture of marks. The Government having approved of the proposed change, the new rules have been brought into force during the current year. Statement C shows that it has been still more difficult than in previous years for prisoners to gain any remission under the old rules. Out of a total number of 2,502 prisoners who came under the mark system and were released, no less than 1,088, or 43.48 per cent. of the total, failed to earn any remission whatever. The ratio in the previous years was 31.22 and 32.52 respectively. In the following jails the numbers who failed to get any benefit from marks exceed those who gained remission:—

				Number who failed to obtain remission.	Number who gained remission.
Rajahmundry	...	...	...	138	43
Singbhoom	...	...	...	129	39
Midnapore	...	...	...	101	30
Backergunge	...	...	...	68	37
Alipore	...	...	...	65	51
Manbhoom	...	...	...	55	22
Russa	...	...	...	17	14
Pubna	...	...	...	16	14
Monghyr	...	...	...	15	7
Dinapore	...	...	...	13	8

42. As regards column 5c, it is necessary to explain how, in some cases, prisoners appear to have been awarded an extraordinary number of marks. In Lohardugga, a

prisoner with a sentence of two years was granted 25 extra marks for going down a well to save a prisoner. In the Hazaribagh Central Jail a prisoner dyer received 50 special marks, giving him 119 days remission, for training prisoners as wool-dyers. At Dinagepore a prisoner was awarded 50 marks for preventing an escape, and again 25 marks for special service during an epidemic of cholera. This man earned altogether 336 days remission of sentence in ten years.

43. The average remission gained by prisoners who had sentences of two years was 42 days, the same as last year.

Average remission gained. There was also no great difference from the previous year in the average of remission gained by prisoners of various terms. Comparing the figures of this column with similar ones for the Punjab and North-West jails for 1879, I find that both these provinces show more liberal remission than Bengal. The fact that prisoners in the new grade of convict warders will be able to earn eight marks a month will in future raise the average amount of remission for all prisoners with sentences of five years and more.

CHAPTER VI.—EXPENDITURE.

Statement No. X—Expenditure for jails and subsidiary jails

44. The expenditure for jails and subsidiary jails taken together is shown in the following table. The results from 1874 to 1880 are also compared:—

	1874.			1875.			1876			1877.			1878.			1879.			1880.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
General supervision	43,126	0	0	41,417	0	0	40,114	0	0	46,374	0	0	46,443	0	0	44,805	0	0	47,243	0	0
Dieting prisoners ...	6,78,229	0	0	5,61,532	0	0	5,65,004	0	0	5,32,096	0	0	6,18,143	0	0	4,91,844	0	0	3,81,733	0	0
Establishment (excluding the police) ...	2,70,746	0	0	3,10,739	0	0	3,10,222	0	0	3,24,207	0	0	3,22,905	0	0	3,92,394	0	0	4,04,761	0	0
Hospital charges ..	31,973	0	0	33,346	0	0	36,497	0	0	30,120	0	0	35,068	0	0	44,533	0	0	39,520	0	0
Clothing ..	65,965	0	0	73,743	0	0	63,059	0	0	59,433	0	0	61,229	0	0	66,611	0	0	74,681	0	0
Miscellaneous contingencies ...	74,469	0	0	63,751	0	0	69,431	0	0	86,345	0	0	1,08,532	0	0	1,01,506	0	0	1,06,945	0	0
Petty construction and repairs ...	18,052	0	0	16,839	0	0	22,951	0	0	21,026	0	0	18,289	0	0	35,382	0	0	23,725	0	0
Police ...	1,64,084	0	0	1,53,147	0	0	1,65,259	0	0	1,00,805	0	0	1,31,797	0	0	57,809	0	0	43,766	0	0
Stationery ...	.....			.....			2,114	0	0	2,702	0	0	2,402	0	0	1,207	0	0	1,500	0	0
Total ...	13,61,263	0	0	12,54,914	0	0	12,84,443	0	0	12,62,809	0	0	13,46,808	0	0	12,37,161	0	0	11,26,874	0	0
Daily average population of all classes ...	21,701			21,391			21,818			19,953			18,911			18,601			18,001		
Average expenditure per prisoner	62 11 7			58 14 0			59 13 11			66 15 8			71 9 6			66 3 0			62 8 8		
Public Works Department...	3,77,893			2,40,264			1,51,792			1,20,129			1,50,791			3,21,142			2,71,500		

It will be seen from the above table that the gross expenditure is less than that exhibited for the previous six years. The average cost per prisoner, which was Rs. 62-8-8, is also less than the results for 1874, 1877, 1878, and 1879, though somewhat higher than that shown for 1875 and 1876. The charges under the heads "Hospital," "Petty Construction and Repairs," and the "Police expenditure connected with the Reserve Guard," have been less than the total cost for 1879. The increased expenditure under head "Clothing"—the number of prisoners in confinement throughout the year having decreased—was due to the extra cost of warm clothing.

45. The expenditure under head "Diet" is less by Rs. 1,10,111 than the charge under this head for 1879. A better and more plentiful harvest, and a decrease in the jail population, explain this.

Decrease in the cost of rations.

46. To compare the different financial results for jails only, I have had a separate table prepared, showing the items of expenditure since 1874. The remarks I have made when dealing with statement above given will apply to the results recorded in this statement also.

Statement No. X—Expenditure for jails only.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dieting prisoners	6,35,920 0 0	5,30,027 0 0	5,75,331 0 0	5,03,630 0 0	5,33,080 0 0	4,68,768 0 0	3,63,631 0 0
Establishment (excluding the police) ...	2,54,031 0 0	2,30,190 0 0	2,34,103 0 0	2,91,181 0 0	2,96,080 0 0	3,51,003 0 0	3,53,791 0 0
Hospital charges ...	31,650 0 0	33,087 0 0	35,928 0 0	29,799 0 0	35,708 0 0	40,183 0 0	30,208 0 0
Clothing ...	65,671 0 0	73,358 0 0	62,784 0 0	59,160 0 0	63,553 0 0	64,334 0 0	72,085 0 0
Miscellaneous contingencies	65,978 0 0	62,595 0 0	60,878 0 0	77,533 0 0	97,477 0 0	89,579 0 0	95,463 0 0
Petty construction and repairs	16,194 0 0	12,714 0 0	20,479 0 0	15,118 0 0	13,128 0 0	31,573 0 0	24,799 0 0
Police ..	1,35,311 0 0	1,33,113 0 0	1,38,825 0 0	1,31,771 0 0	1,04,294 0 0	49,458 0 0	43,766 0 0
Total ..	12,04,651 0 0	11,25,353 0 0	11,40,517 0 0	11,06,513 0 0	11,93,920 0 0	11,01,187 0 0	9,96,748 0 0
Daily average population ...	20,593	20,460	20,854	18,023	17,900	17,901	17,323
Average expenditure per prisoner	58 7 11	55 0 0	54 10 11	61 6 4	66 11 3	61 8 3	57 10 6

Average rates.

47. The following table compares the rates for the principal articles of food for the past four years:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.	1877.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice ...	2 0 3	2 15 0	3 3 0	2 8 0
Wheat-flour .	4 9 5	5 5 0	4 12 0	3 9 0
Maize ...	1 9 5	2 0 3	...	...
Dal ...	2 11 10	3 15 0	3 12 0	2 10 0
Meat ...	7 4 2	7 5 0	6 15 0	7 5 0
Fish ...	7 10 0	7 14 0	7 1 0	6 8 0
Salt ...	4 7 3	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0

It will be observed that there has been a decrease in the average price of each article since 1879.

48. The system of issuing weekly price-currents is still in force, and it has had the effect of making the dietary charges for prisoners throughout the province more uniform.

Weekly price-currents.

Comparative uniformity in expenditure for diet.

49. The comparative uniformity in cost of diet is best seen in the following table:—

	1880.	1879.		1880.	1879.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Hazaribagh—European ...	97 3 8	112 9 0	Burdwan ...	20 4 6	27 11 11
Presidency—Ditto ...	92 3 9	100 1 4	Patna ...	20 2 11	24 14 3
Darjeeling ...	35 15 2	41 11 10	Tipperah ...	19 11 7	25 10 10
Presidency—Native ...	21 7 10	26 11 4	Poorce ...	19 10 9	20 8 6
Hooghly ...	24 3 11	29 5 4	Bankoora ...	19 7 6	23 1 7
Jessore ...	23 15 9	29 9 11	Furzedpore ...	19 7 4	23 1 7
Chittagong ...	23 13 2	26 10 4	Midnapore ...	19 3 11	23 1 3
Baraset ...	23 8 0	25 0 1	Bhagulpore—Central ...	19 2 4	21 13 3
Shahabad ...	23 3 2	26 5 9	Lohardugga ...	18 13 1	27 3 3
Julpigoree ...	23 0 8	29 7 3	Cuttack ...	18 12 11	27 7 5
Backergunge ...	22 14 0	30 1 10	Rungpore ...	18 12 1	27 2 0
Mymensingh ...	22 9 1	31 15 11	Purneah ...	18 11 10	21 6 9
Russa—Female Jail ...	22 7 5	25 1 11	Sarun ...	18 6 5	21 7 5
Gya ...	22 4 5	23 1 8	Pubna ...	18 1 10	27 6 8
Noakholly ...	22 1 7	26 13 6	Chumparun ...	18 0 5	20 3 9
Dacca ...	21 12 11	31 13 0	Beerbhoom ...	17 15 9	23 13 7
Alipore ...	21 10 8	25 6 8	Manbhoom ...	17 15 2	20 9 10
Durbhunga ...	21 9 5	21 14 10	Bogra ...	17 14 9	25 12 9
Nuddea ...	21 7 1	29 1 4	Bhagulpore—District ...	17 10 2	21 10 6
Buxar ...	21 3 6	24 0 2	Malda ...	17 8 9	25 0 6
Rajshahye ...	21 2 5	29 14 3	Monghyr ...	17 5 1	21 2 0
Hazaribagh—Central ...	21 1 6	25 5 6	Dinagpore ...	17 1 2	24 9 10
Mosufferpore ...	20 12 9	21 11 6	Singbhoom ...	16 6 6	19 5 10
Basore ...	20 10 4	24 7 3			
Moorsheadabad ...	20 7 4	24 12 10	Total ...	21 6 6	26 7 9

Both the Presidency and Hazaribagh European Jails showed a satisfactory decrease in expenditure. The Darjeeling Jail, which is exceptionally situated, showed a decrease of Rs. 5-12-8 per prisoner. The average cost per prisoner in jails was Rs. 21-6-6 compared with Rs. 26-7-9 shown in 1879.

To enable Government to judge of the relative expenditure for rations, it is necessary to state that several jails had to purchase vegetables from the local market, and this has been the cause of some increased expenditure under this head. The following jails, which have either insufficient garden land or a limited supply of water, purchased vegetables. The amounts expended have also been shown:—

	Rs.
Gya	441
Buxar— <i>Central</i>	279
Dacca— <i>Ditto</i>	203
Hazaribagh— <i>European</i>	181
Hooghly	144
Bankoora	64
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>	47

It is worthy of note that the actual money paid for bazar vegetables has decreased. It was Rs. 7,750 in 1877, Rs. 5,040 in 1878, Rs. 3,494 in 1879, and Rs. 1,368 in 1880.

Comparison of expenditure for diet
in neighbouring jails,
Burdwan Division and Calcutta jails.

50. As in last year, I now propose to examine briefly the cost of diet in neighbouring jails.

	1880.			1879.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Beerbhoom	17	15	9	22	13	7
Midnapore... ..	19	3	11	23	1	3
Bankoora	19	7	6	23	1	7
Burdwan	20	4	6	26	10	5
Alipore	21	10	8	25	6	8
Russa	22	7	5	25	4	11
Hooghly	24	3	11	28	13	4
Presidency— <i>Native</i>	24	7	10	26	14	4

In the Calcutta and Burdwan Division the Presidency Jail was the most expensive, although the difference between this institution and that at Hooghly is not very marked. I have for the last two years remarked that Hooghly has headed the list of expensively managed jails, and I regret to notice that this jail has shown little or no improvement in the year under review. In the Presidency Jail Dr. Nicholson considered it advisable to issue two chittacks of meat in lieu of grain three times a week. This has raised the average cost above those of other Calcutta jails. The position of Beerbhoom is very creditable. Bankoora, which is the sanitarium for the invalid prisoners of Bengal, shows a reduction in expenditure from Rs. 23-1-7 to Rs. 19-7-6 in 1880. This result is creditable, considering that a large number of the prisoners have to be fed on articles which are much dearer than those given ordinarily to prisoners in other jails. The Burdwan Jail, which was unfavourably reported on last year, has shown an improvement. The expenditure per prisoner was reduced from Rs. 26-10-5 to Rs. 20-4-6 in 1880.

Orissa Division.

51. The order in which jails of the Orissa Division stand as regards cheapness is as follows:—

	1880.			1879.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Cuttack	18	12	11	22	7	5
Poorce	19	10	9	20	8	6
Balasore	20	10	4	24	7	3

A large saving has been effected in the Cuttack and Balasore Jails, and I am glad to notice this, as I observed last year that the Balasore Jail did not compare favourably with the Cuttack and Midnapore institutions. The Poorce Jail was as usual managed with economy. The expenditure shown was Rs. 19-10-9 only.

Central Bengal.

52. The jails grouped under Central Bengal were in order of cheapness—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Moorshedabad	20	7	4
Nuddea	21	7	1
Baraset	23	8	0
Jessore	28	15	9

The Jessore Jail is as usual the most expensive; this is, however, partly owing to the issue of fish and *dahi* to the value of Rs. 835. The Baraset Jail, which comes next in point of cheapness, showed an average of Rs. 23-8-8, and this result is not unfavourable, as Baraset is reserved for old and convalescent prisoners, who cost very much more than ordinary convicts.

Rajshahye Division.

53. The following table compares the jails in the Rajshahye Division :—

				1880.			1879.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dinagepore	...	...	...	17	1	2	21	3	0
Maldah	...	...	...	17	8	9	25	0	6
Bogra	...	...	...	17	14	9	25	12	9
Pubna	...	...	...	18	1	10	27	6	8
Rungpore	...	...	...	18	12	1	27	2	0
Rajshahye	...	...	...	21	2	5	29	14	3
Julpigoree	...	...	...	23	0	8	29	7	3

All the institutions show a satisfactory saving, and no comments are necessary.

Eastern Bengal.

54. The order in which jails in the Dacca Division stand as regards cheapness is as follows :—

				1880.			1879.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Furreedpore	..	...	...	19	7	4	28	1	7
Tipperah	...	...	...	19	11	7	25	10	10
Dacca	.	..	...	21	12	11	31	13	0
Noakholly	...	...	...	22	1	7	26	13	6
Mymensingh	...	...	...	22	9	1	31	15	11
Backergunge	...	...	...	22	14	0	30	1	10
Chittagong	...	...	...	23	13	2	26	10	4

There has been a considerable saving effected in the Dacca Jail, and the result shown for Backergunge is also worthy of note. In Dacca more than Rs. 2,000 was expended for animal food and vegetables, otherwise the cost for diet would have been much less. I am glad to see that Mymensingh also shows a large decrease; this is chiefly due to the system recently adopted of purchasing the jail requirements on market days in the neighbouring villages. The cost per prisoner varied in this division from Rs. 19-7-4 in Furreedpore to Rs. 23-13-2 at Chittagong. The high rate prevailing at Chittagong is partly due to the extra expenditure for dieting two European prisoners, and the high price paid for molasses in the local market. The position of Furreedpore in this list is very creditable.

55. All the jails in the Bhagulpore Division were cheaply managed, and this has been the case for several years. The average varied from Rs. 17-5-1 to Rs. 19-2-4. The

Bhagulpore Division.

Monghyr Jail again heads the list as the most economically managed jail. In the Bhagulpore Central Jail the expenditure includes the cost of feeding some European prisoners.

				1880.			1879.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Monghyr	..	...	...	17	5	1	21	2	0
Bhagulpore— <i>District</i>	...	...	...	17	10	2	21	10	6
Purneah	...	...	...	18	11	10	21	6	9
Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i>	...	...	...	19	2	4	21	13	3

56. The jails in the North and South Patna Division are compared below. For the jails situated in the first division there is not much variation in the rates, and the same

North Patna Division.

may be said of the jails situated in the South Patna Division; but if we compare the charges between the two divisions themselves, there is considerable difference in rates :—

North Patna Division.

				1880			1879.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Chumparan	..	...	...	18	0	5	20	3	2
Saran	...	...	...	18	6	5	21	7	5
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	20	12	9	21	11	6
Durbhunga	...	...	...	21	9	5	21	14	10

South Patna Division.

						1880.	1879.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna	...	...	...	...	...	20 2 11	24 14 3
Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	21 3 6	24 0 2
Gya	...	...	...	...	...	22 4 5	23 1 8
Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	23 3 2	26 5 9

Chumparun; which shows the lowest rates in the North Patna Division (Rs. 18-0-5), compares favourably with Patna itself in the South Patna Division, where the cost per prisoner is shown as Rs. 20-2-11. Shahabad was the dearest jail. The cost was Rs. 23-3-2. This jail also showed the largest expenditure in 1879. The increase in cost for the past year was due to the storage of a large quantity of rice at what appeared at the time very favourable rates. A reduction in the bazar prices left the jail with a large quantity of high priced rice.

57. I observed last year that this division showed a very wide range in the prices of articles of diet. The results for 1880 are more favourable, and the variation not so marked as in 1879. The cost per prisoner in the Singbhoom Jail, which amounted to Rs. 16-6-6, is the lowest shown in any jail in Bengal. The saving in diet shown at Lohardugga is also very remarkable, and at Hazaribagh a saving was also effected.

Chota Nagpore Division.

						1880.	1879.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	16 6 6	19 5 10
Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	17 15 2	20 9 10
Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	18 13 1	27 3 3
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	21 1 6	25 5 6

58. The charge for establishment in jails only was, for 1880, Rs. 3,53,791 against Rs. 3,51,003 for the previous year. The increase under this head amounted to Rs. 2,788. The following table shows the increase and decrease under the head of "Establishment":—

	EXPENDITURE.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1880.	1879.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents	1,14,313	1,24,226	.....	9,913
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors	1,03,186	89,240	13,937	.....
Native Doctors and Compounders	16,753	17,853	.....	1,100
Warder Staff	1,19,539	1,19,675	.....	136
Total of Establishments	3,53,791	3,51,003	2,788	.....

The decrease in the pay of Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent is due chiefly to the changes in the staff of officers attached to the Buxar Jail. In 1879 Dr. Jackson, who was in charge, drew an allowance of Rs. 1,000 per mensem; whereas in the following year Mr. Graves, who officiated for three months, drew Rs. 600 per mensem, and Mr. Donaldson, his successor, Rs. 850 only. There was consequently a saving in this jail of nearly Rs. 4,000 by this arrangement. A saving was also effected by the reduction of the Hazaribagh Central Jail to the status of a district jail. Nearly Rs. 6,000 was saved on this account. The increase of Rs. 13,937 in the pay of jailors and assistant jailors is due to the fact that the new scheme took effect from September 1879, so that in that year the increased allowances were only drawn for three months, whereas in 1880 the increased pay for these jail subordinates was drawn for the twelve months. The cost of native doctors fluctuates, as I have remarked on previous occasions, with the class or grade of the men appointed to perform the medical work connected with jail hospitals. As the older men are appointed to dispensaries, or are weeded out of the service, their places are supplied by men of the lowest grade, and a favourable result, as regards expenditure, is the natural result.

59. Although there was no decrease in the daily average number of sick prisoners, there was a decided decrease in the hospital charges. In 1879 the total cost was Rs. 46,182, or Rs 50-0-5 per sick prisoner; whereas in 1880 the total cost was Rs. 39,208, and the cost per sick prisoner Rs. 42-9-4. Almost the whole of the saving here shown is due to cheaper prices paid for food. The following jails show an average expenditure of over Rs. 42-9-4 per sick prisoner:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Hazariabagh—European	216	5	2
Presidency—Ditto	119	13	2
Rungpore	69	4	2
Presidency—Native	66	15	5
Bankoora	60	6	0
Darjeeling	57	3	4
Russa	55	6	6
Mymensingh	54	7	10
Alipore	54	1	0
Rajshahyo	53	4	6
Buxar	48	15	1
Jessore	48	9	7
Shahabad	47	9	6

60. It will be noticed that there has been a somewhat steady increase in the cost of clothing since 1877. In 1877 the cost per prisoner was Rs. 3-4-0, in 1878 Rs. 3-9-5, in 1879 Rs. 3-10-1, and in 1880 Rs. 4-3-4. That this is due to a vast improvement in the quality and quantity of clothing now given, and not to want of economy, is beyond question. In former years no Bengal prisoner was allowed a blanket-coat. Now every prisoner is supplied with one. This item alone cost Rs. 16,647 without the charge for carriage. I hope next year to show a considerable saving, as all the prisoners are now provided with warm clothing, which ought to last two, if not three, years. The cost of clothing is again extremely high at Shahabad. Singbhoon, Tipperah, Jessore, and Patna show a marked improvement this year.

61. The total expenditure under the head "Contingencies" exceeded that of the previous year—Rs. 95,462 as against Rs. 89,879 in 1879. The following are the details comprising the expenditure:—

Drawn by Superintendents	63,380
Articles supplied by manufacture and other departments	20,961
Travelling allowance of jail officials	1,872
Supplied by head office { Hurricane lanterns	581
{ Kerosine oil	7,023
{ Warders' uniforms	738
{ Miscellaneous articles, such as belts and badges, &c.	907

The excess, Rs. 5,583, is due to the cost of the water-supply for the Bhagulpore Central Jail, half the charge, Rs. 4,786, for machinery has been debited to the factory and the other half to contingencies.

The following table gives details of the expenditure drawn by Superintendents:—

Transfer charges	Lighting.	Diet of defendant and subsistence allowance to released prisoners	Office furniture, &c.	Miscellaneous dietary	Conservancy	Other charges.
Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
13,649	7,937	(a) 10,685	3,672	473	1,360	(b) 26,604

(a) In this item the charges for Magistrates' hajuts are included

(b) In this item half the value of Bhagulpore machinery for the supply of water to the jail, amounting to Rs. 4,786, is included.

62. During the year under review numerous petty works for general improvements were completed, and the cost under this head amounted to Rs. 24,799 against Rs. 31,573 shown in 1879. Most of the works which were in hand at the close of 1879 have now been completed, and the remaining ones, which comprise bathing-platform, golahs for the storage of grain, house accommodation for the subordinate jail officials, and other works, will be completed, I hope, with the money placed at my disposal in the current year's budget.

The following jails show a large expenditure for petty works :—

Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i>	1,993	This amount represents the cost of the Deputy Superintendent's out-house, assistant jailor's and native doctor's quarters, and works connected with the drainage scheme.
Rajahahye— <i>Central</i>	1,692	The building of bathing and feeding-platforms, and also the construction of a settling tank, with filter and reservoir.
Presidency ...	1,530	This sum was expended for the Deputy Jailor's, assistant and native doctor's quarters. A pukka latrine and a cook-house was also erected. The bathing-platform was also covered with Portland cement.
Nuddea ...	1,378	The works in this jail included the construction of feeding and bathing-platforms. Some alterations were also made in the solitary cells.
Julpigoree ...	1,264	A temporary ward, hospital, and godown were constructed with the money shown as expended. The temporary jail barracks were also repaired, and other alterations and petty additions made to the permanent buildings.
Furreedpore ...	1,164	Several alterations and improvements were made last year. A bathing-platform was erected, and quarters also built for the accommodation of the assistant jailor.

63. The following table shows the comparative success, from a financial point of view, of the general management of jails. Comparative economy in expenditure. The average cost shown here only comprises charges under heads "Diet," "Hospital," and "Clothing," which is more or less under the control of Superintendents and their executive staff :—

JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1880.			JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1880.		
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Manbhoom ...	20	9	3	Nuddea ...	26	13	8
Beerbhoom ...	20	14	5	Burdwan ...	26	14	4
Cuttack ...	21	6	5	Jessore ...	27	6	4
Sarun ...	21	14	8	Durbhunga ...	27	6	5
Bhagulpore— <i>District</i> ...	21	15	1	Gya ...	27	10	4
Monghyr ...	22	1	11	Backergunge ...	27	10	7
Pubna ...	22	3	10	Buxar ...	27	10	9
Singbhoom ...	22	5	7	Dinapore ...	28	10	2
Moorshedabad ...	22	14	9	Dacca ...	28	11	9
Furreedpore ...	23	3	1	Chittagong ...	28	12	3
Tipperah ...	23	5	6	Mymensingh ...	28	13	3
Chumparun ...	23	8	10	Rungpore ...	28	14	6
Patna ...	23	10	10	Russa ...	29	10	8
Pooree ...	23	15	8	Baraset ...	29	12	9
Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i> ...	24	3	1	Alipore ...	29	15	10
Mozufferpore ...	24	4	10	Rajahahye ...	30	0	6
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i> ...	24	6	2	Hooghly ...	30	3	4
Maldah ...	25	1	1	Shahabad ...	31	5	5
Midnapore ...	25	5	7	Presidency— <i>Native</i> ...	32	9	6
Balasore ...	25	8	4	Julpigoree ...	32	13	5
Purneah ...	25	11	8	Darjeeling ...	45	10	7
Bogra ...	25	13	2	Presidency— <i>European</i> ...	128	12	6
Noakholly ...	25	13	6	Hazaribagh— <i>Ditto</i> ...	132	4	11
Lohardugga ...	26	1	11				
Bankoora ...	26	6	4	Total	27	14	0

In 1879 the Pooree Jail showed the lowest expenditure, viz. Rs. 23-8-7, whereas in 1880 this jail stands fourteenth on the list, and the average cost is very much the same. The highest and lowest rates for 1879 were Rs. 23-8-7 and Rs. 159-11-0, whereas the results for 1880 were Rs. 20-9-3 and Rs. 132-4-11. The average total for the year was Rs. 27-14-0. The officers in charge of the first fourteen jails have managed very economically, and are to be congratulated for the great care which they have exercised in keeping a strict watch over all controllable expenditure.

CHAPTER VII.—EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS AND MANUFACTURES.

64. The average number under sentence of labour on working days decreased from 16,645 in 1879 to 16,204 in 1880. Statement No. XI—Employment of prisoners. Of these, a daily average of 942 were in hospital as against 935 in 1879; 749 were convalescents and infirm as against 676 in 1879. The total daily average number actually employed was 14,513 as against 15,033 in 1879. The number employed on unremunerative labour has, I am glad to see, decreased from 438 in 1879 to 313 in 1880. I fear that, in the preparation of column 7A, there is considerable diversity of practice. As regards the 79 men shown as employed on unremunerative labour at Alipore, 22 were employed at Belvedere, and by an error 14 blacksmiths and carpenters,

being taught those handicrafts, were returned as on unremunerative labour. The rest of the number is made up of prisoners in transit from other provinces to Port Blair. The District Jail of Bankoora had considerable difficulty in finding suitable work for its aged prisoners. Patna and Shahabad also show large numbers as employed on unremunerative labour. A reference to Statement No. XII will show that both these jails have done badly in manufactures. The number of prison officers show a slight decrease, from 837 to 800 in 1880, the ratio per cent. of strength being 5.03 and 4.93 respectively.

65. Prison servants show a decrease from 1,940 or 11.65 per cent. in 1879 to 1,664 or 10.26 per cent. in 1880. The following table gives the proportion of prison servants to the average number sentenced to labour (column 4) Statement XI for six years:—

			Ratio per cent
1875	.	...	13.20
1876	.	...	13.40
1877	...	...	15.37
1878	..	...	13.15
1879	.	...	11.65
1880	...	...	10.26

The gradual decrease above indicated is a source of much satisfaction to me, pointing, as it does, to greater economy in prison labour, and to the fact that cooks, sweepers and water-bearers are now more fully tasked. The following jails show a want of management in this respect:—

		Ratio per cent
Midnapore—District and Central ...	...	15.85
Maldah	...	15.30
Burdwan	.	14.43
Sarun ...	...	13.96
Balasore	... .	13.96
Farrukhpore	..	13.49
Patna	.	13.02
Tipperah	...	12.52
Durbhunga	.	12.47
Bhagulpore—District	...	12.23

The number employed on garden work has decreased from 1,008 to 989. There is a large and satisfactory decrease in the number of those employed in preparing jail articles, 523 as compared with 832 in 1879. I fear that in the preparation of column 7E there is also considerable diversity of practice, or we should not have such differences as exist between jails. This will be rectified at once.

66. Prisoners employed in jail repairs show a reduction from 224 in 1879 to 161 in 1880. The various reductions have enabled the department, with a declining population, to give more prisoners for jail buildings and manufactures. As regards the former, the labour has been more concentrated on the new jails. The number employed on manufactures increased from 5,738, or 34.47 per cent. of those sentenced to labour in 1879, to 5,967 or 36.82 per cent. in 1880. As regards those employed on public works unconnected with jails, an explanation is given at the foot of the statement. It will be noticed that there is a reduction in the number of prisoners employed on the Rungpore drainage works. During the year the Magistrate of Noakholly represented to me the extreme difficulty that was experienced in getting free labour in that station for road-making and clearing jungle. A specially organized gang of prisoners was placed at his disposal for that purpose, and the municipality were charged at the rate of Rs. 0-2-6 per prisoner per diem.

67. Before considering the working of the jails separately, it is necessary that I should give a general summary of the result of our manufactures for 1880 and compare it with the result of the previous year:—

Statement No XII—Total result of manufactures.

				1880.	1879.
				Rs.	Rs.
CREDITS.					
Manufactured articles at the end of 1880 and 1879	...	...	...	1,54,838	1,65,625
Raw materials	"	"	...	1,28,937	1,05,458
Outstanding bills due to jails	"	"	...	21,954	12,173
" " due by " "	"	"	...	17	.....
Plant and machinery	"	"	...	4,48,678	3,58,916
Remittance by cash and invoice	"	"	...	11,96,089	10,26,725
Total Credits				19,50,513	16,68,897
DEBITS.					
Manufactured articles at the end of 1879 and 1878	...	...	...	1,65,625	1,98,878
Raw materials	"	"	...	1,05,458	57,211
Outstanding bills due to jails	"	"	...	12,173	12,388
" " due by " "	"	"	...	60	.....
Plant and machinery	"	"	...	3,57,516	2,61,705
Drawn from the treasury during 1880	...	...	...	8,96,189	8,28,920
Total Debits				15,37,020	13,59,102
Profit				4,13,493	3,09,795

It is very satisfactory to find that there has been such a decided improvement in the total profits, Rs. 4,13,493 as against Rs. 3,09,795 in 1879. The value of manufactured articles in store at the end of the year has decreased from Rs. 1,98,878 in 1878 and Rs. 1,65,625 in 1879 to Rs. 1,54,838 in 1880. The stock of raw materials in hand at the end of the year has, on the other hand, increased from Rs. 1,05,458 in 1879 to Rs. 1,28,937 in 1880. This is chiefly due to the storage of larger stocks of jute, wool, and castor-seed in the Alipore, Bhagulpore and Rajshahye Jails. Outstanding bills due to jails also show an increase from Rs. 12,173 in 1879 to Rs. 21,954 in 1880. So much loss has been incurred in previous years by the giving of indiscriminate credit, that I have paid particular attention to this subject. The figures for the present year, unless they are explained, would lead to the supposition that the result is not favourable. It should in the first place be stated that it is extremely difficult, especially in dealing with municipalities or railway companies, to have accounts settled exactly at the end of the year. Of the Rs. 21,954 outstanding, Rs. 11,565 are due from municipalities and railway companies. The Rajshahye Jail alone shows a bill of Rs. 9,399 for oil supplied to railways which could not be realized before the end of the year. The following are some other large items of unrealized accounts with municipalities:—Rs. 798 due to the Bhagulpore Central Jail, Rs. 275 due to the Furreedpore Jail, Rs. 437 to the Nuddea and Rs. 462 to the Mozufferpore Jails. The sum due by private individuals having accounts with jails was Rs. 10,389. The jails which show badly in this respect are Rajshahye, Chittagong, Midnapore, Darjeeling, Maldah, Furreedpore and Baraset. I am aware that most of these outstandings have since been realized. The names of these jails are, however, mentioned here in the hope that more care will be taken in future to realize outstandings before the end of the year. The value of plant and machinery has increased from Rs. 2,61,705 in 1878 and Rs. 3,57,516 in 1879 to Rs. 4,48,678 in 1880. In accordance with Government instructions a deduction not exceeding 15 per cent. has been made under this head for wear and tear of machinery and interest on block, showing a total deduction of Rs. 47,510 for the year. The value of new machinery purchased during the year was Rs. 1,28,164. To fully appreciate how difficult it is to make convict labour remunerative, and what progress has been made in Bengal, where the principal industries of four of the central jails are still in their infancy, I give the following table:—

				Profit per prisoner sentenced to labour.
				Rs.
Bengal for 1880	..	...	...	25.3
North-Western Provinces, 1879	.	...	...	7
Punjab	"	...	...	12
Madras	"	...	...	6
Bombay	"	...	...	14
Central Provinces	"	...	...	3.9
Assam	"	...	...	12.5
Burmah	"	...	...	36.2

As an unusually large proportion of our prisoners are employed on jail buildings, for which no charge is made, the profit per prisoner sentenced to labour is not as high as it might be.

68. The number of prisoners employed on manufactures in central jails, including Russa, increased from 3,549 in 1879 to 3,754 in 1880. Considering that the Dacca Jail,

Central Jails.

out of an average of 600 sentenced to labour, had only 90 employed on manufactures, and that the numbers in Hazaribagh were reduced to 96, this general increase is satisfactory. Midnapore, Bhagulpore, Buxar and the Presidency all show an increase in the number of prisoners employed in manufactures. The Alipore Jail shows a slight decrease. The total earnings of central jails amounted to Rs. 3,58,712 as compared with Rs. 2,54,732. The average earning per head of prisoners employed on manufactures only in central jails was Rs. 95 as against Rs. 71 in 1879.

69. With a smaller number of prisoners employed on manufactures, 1,339 as compared to 1,365 in 1879, there has been an increase in the profits from Rs. 63,759 to Rs. 87,065.

Alipore Central Jail.

This gives an average profit of Rs. 44·4 per head of average number sentenced to labour against Rs. 30·7 in 1879. It is satisfactory to notice that the manufactured articles in hand at the end of the year was much less than in the previous year, Rs. 32,108 as against Rs. 52,949. In the plant and machinery at the end of the year there is a reduction of Rs. 2,483. This decrease would, under the new rules requiring a reduction of 15 per cent., have been much larger, but for the fact that some machinery valued at Rs. 10,094, taken over from the Presidency Jail at the time of the transfer of the press from Alipore, was by an oversight not included in the Alipore stock in previous year's accounts. The earnings of the principal industries of this jail are given in the following table :—

Industry.	Total profits.			Average number of prisoners employed.		Average earning per prisoner.		
	Rs.			No.		Rs. A. P.		
Gunny	78,616	1,069	78	8	7
Workshop	6,691	155	43	2	8
Oil	1,132	18	62	14	2
Garden	570	41	13	14	5

Opium chest covers, valued at Rs. 70,987, were supplied to the Opium Agents of Patna and Benares. An unsuccessful attempt was made to induce the Commissariat Department to take gunny-bags from the jail. The workshop did the work for the following departments :—

	Rs.				
Ordnance Department	1,310
Public Works Department	227
Government officials	4,138
Private individuals	593
Jail Department	29,391
Total	35,659

Mr. Wilson, the Deputy Superintendent, who, as usual, has done his work thoroughly well, now visits Calcutta frequently with the view of arranging for the purchase of jute and the sale of bags. The large increase in the profits indicates that the present plan is answering well. Mr. Stewart, the Mill Manager, and his assistant Mr. Weir, have both worked with zeal and efficiency. The quantity of yarn turned out has been larger than in any previous year since the mill was started. Mr. Glenday has superintended the workshop efficiently.

70. The Presidency Jail has worked its very valuable industries of printing and book-binding for Government with great success. Out of a total average population of

Presidency Jail.

1,199 sentenced to labour, a daily average of 753, or 63·8 per cent., were employed in these industries as compared with 740, or a ratio per cent. of 57·9, in 1879. The total profits amounted to Rs. 1,88,528, giving an average profit per head of Rs. 157·2 as compared with a total profit in 1879 of Rs. 1,40,091, or Rs. 109·1 per head. It will be seen that although 8½ per cent., the amount that the Superintendent of Government Printing thought necessary, has been deducted for wear and tear of machinery, there has been an increase in the value of the plant and machinery. This is due to the purchase towards the close of the year of two steam presses and six hand presses for census work. The continued prosperity of the Jail Press is due almost entirely to

the able supervision of Mr. Lewis, the Superintendent of Government Printing, and the efficient and zealous management of Mr. W. Ross, the Deputy Superintendent of the Jail. I am glad that Government has selected this efficient officer to act for Mr. Lewis during his absence on leave.

71. The Bhagulpore Central Jail has done extremely well. The large demands for blankets for the troops in Afghanistan kept the Woollen Factory very fully employed throughout the year. The total profit for 1880 was Rs. 40,774, or Rs. 40·1 per prisoner sentenced to labour, as against Rs. 13,112 or Rs. 13·1 per prisoner in 1879. The quantity and value of the work done in the Woollen Factory are as follow :—

	Rs.
42,707 blankets exclusively for Government use, value '	82,544
7,112 blanket-coats for prisoners	17,555
786 yards cloth for great-coats for warders	786
152½ maunds of yarn for carpets	4,398

The carpets sent to the Melbourne Exhibition have been much admired, and a large order has been received. Mr. Leonard deserves great credit for the successful result of the manufactures. During the past year Mr. Walker, the Deputy Superintendent, has worked with great energy and success. He has had many difficulties to contend with in teaching new men and getting them to do a fair task. Mr. Walker was efficiently assisted by his son Mr. J. G. Walker.

72. Under the able management of Mr. Donaldson, this jail is rapidly finishing its preparations for starting the Cotton Factory. I am glad to be able to report that the engine was started a few days ago. Much progress has been made in hand-loom weaving and tailoring for jail and police clothing. The profits for the past year were Rs. 13,724, or Rs. 15·4 per prisoner, as compared with Rs. 7,623 or Rs. 10·4 per prisoner sentenced to labour in 1879. It will probably take two years yet to complete all the buildings of the jail. Until then, a very large proportion of the prisoners must be employed on public works. Mr. Dobson, although in failing health during the latter part of the year, has worked exceedingly well, and has been of great assistance in developing the new industries.

73. The Rajshahye Central Jail supplied the Eastern Bengal Railway and Northern Bengal State Railway, Darjeeling Tramway, the Nulhatti Railway, and the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway with castor-oil throughout the year. Besides these, a number of the public institutions in Calcutta took their supply from the jail. All the medicinal castor-oil required by the Medical Store Department was made in the jail. The net result of all the industries of the jail has, I regret to say, not been satisfactory. The profits for the past year were only Rs. 9,657, or Rs. 12·5 per prisoner, as compared with Rs. 15,353, or Rs. 18·3 per prisoner in 1879. Various causes have led to this unsatisfactory result. The most important was a rapid fall in the price of castor seed after the jail had stored a large quantity. The quality of the jail oil is generally approved of. Mr. Fox, the Deputy Superintendent, has worked earnestly to overcome the difficulties that the jail has been labouring under. He is a thoroughly efficient officer.

74. In consequence of the great reduction in the jail population, the Hazaribagh Central Jail was reduced during the year to the status of a district jail, and only employed an average of 96 prisoners on manufactures. The principal manufacture was carpet-weaving. This industry has made a thoroughly good start, and I hope to see it developed more fully during the current year. The aloe plantation has been much extended, and the result, so far, has been very encouraging. The total profits for the year were Rs. 3,622 or Rs. 10·7 per prisoner, as against Rs. 2,788 or Rs. 5·1 per prisoner in 1879.

75. The Dacca Jail, which is now in course of construction, was only able to employ a daily average of 90 prisoners on manufactures. The net profit was Rs. 3,648 as against Rs. 6,489 in 1879. The daily average number of prisoners employed on manufactures in 1879 was 228, so that the present year's results cannot be said to be unsatisfactory.

76. Another year's experience has shown that the demand for coir goods is too limited to allow the Midnapore Jail to do much work at its special industry. I therefore at the end

Midnapore Central Jail.

of the year transferred to it, from Buxar, the weaving of prison clothing. The jail shows a profit of Rs. 8,183, or Rs. 8·5 per prisoner sentenced to labour. This result, although it shows an increase of Rs. 4,189 over the previous year, cannot be considered satisfactory, when the manufactured goods in hand increased from Rs. 9,215 on the 31st December 1879 to Rs. 17,938 in 1880. The total outstandings due from private individuals was also high. This is in some measure owing to unadjusted accounts with the Jail Depôt.

77. For its size, there is no jail in Bengal that has made so much progress in manufactures as the Russa Jail. Mr. Nelson, the new jailor, has been working up the weaving

Russa Central Female Jail.

industry with great success. The jail now experiences some difficulty in finishing the numerous orders it receives. The total profits for the past year were Rs. 3,511, giving the high average of Rs. 16 per prisoner. The profits in 1879 were Rs. 1,523, or Rs. 6·5 per prisoner sentenced to labour.

78. There is one district jail in the province that deserves to be separately mentioned for its great success in employing prisoners on remunerative labour. The Hooghly Jail has

Hooghly District Jail.

employed, on the average, 318 prisoners daily on gunny-bag sewing for the neighbouring jute mills. With only Rs. 2,507 drawn from the treasury, it has been able to make a profit of Rs. 10,417, or Rs. 21 per prisoner sentenced to labour, against Rs. 9,207, or Rs. 19·3 per prisoner in 1879. The successful working of this jail is due to the keen interest taken in it by Dr. Gregg, the Superintendent, and the successful management of Mr. Sankey. The tasks exacted are high, and the prisoners dislike the work on account of the continuous and irksome labour it imposes on them.

79. The total average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour was Rs. 25·5 as compared with Rs. 18·6 in 1879, Rs. 22·1 in 1878, and Rs. 17·5 in 1877. The following statement compares the earnings of the different jails with the results of the previous year :—

JAILS.	Average profit per prisoner in 1880.	Average profit per prisoner in 1879.	DIFFERENCE.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency ...	157·3	109·1	49·1	.....
Alipore ...	41·4	30·7	13·7	.....
Bhagulpore—Central ...	40·1	13·1	27·0	.....
Maldah ...	28·7	30·0	.....	3·3
Purneah ...	28·5	19·1	7·4	.....
Darjeeling ...	25·4	9·1	16·3	.....
Hooghly ...	21·0	10·3	1·7	.....
Poorree ...	18·2	13·6	4·6	.....
Hazaribagh—European ...	17·5	21·9	.....	4·4
Tipperah ...	17·2	18·4	.....	1·2
Russa ...	16·3	6·5	10·3	.....
Noakholly ...	15·7	13·9	1·8	.....
Buxar ...	15·4	10·4	5·0	.....
Cuttack ...	14·8	18·2	.....	3·4
Nuddah ...	14·3	18·3	.....	4·0
Furzedpore ...	14·2	14·7	.....	0·5
Bhagulpore—District ...	13·7	17·5	.....	3·8
Burdwan ...	13·6	5·9	7·7	.....
Kajshahye ...	12·5	15·3	.....	5·8
Moorshedabad ...	11·8	16·3	.....	5·0
Beerbhoom ...	11·1	12·4	.....	1·3
Hazaribagh—Central ...	10·7	5·1	5·6	.....
Dinapore ...	9·7	.....	9·7	.....
Midnapore ...	8·5	4·4	4·1	.....
Manbhoom ...	8·5	1·4	7·1	.....
Chittagong ...	8·4	5·0	1·4	.....
Hackergunge ...	6·3	2·5	3·9	.....
Dacca ...	6·0	10·0	.....	4·0
Monghyr ...	5·9	0·5	.....	0·6
Rangpore ...	5·2	3·9	1·3	.....
Jessore ...	4·7	6·6	.....	1·9
Barnet ...	4·7	0·3	.....	4·6
Bankoora ...	4·4	4·1	0·3	.....
Mosufferpore ...	4·2	7·7	.....	3·5
Sarun ...	3·0	7·9	.....	4·9
Durbhunga ...	2·7	1·4	1·3	.....
Salasore ...	2·3	8·9	.....	6·6
Mymensingh ...	2·3	4·4	.....	2·1
Pubna ...	1·8	1·8	.....	.....
Bogra ...	1·2	2·8	.....	1·6
Chumparun ...	0·5	.....	0·5	.....
Jalpioree ...	0·1	0·6	.....	0·5

Of the 17 jails that show an average earning of less than Rs. 8 per prisoner, 10 have nearly the whole of their prisoners employed on building work. The remaining 7 jails have done badly.

Jails showing increased profits.

80. The following table compares the results in 19 jails, which show an increase in profits :—

	1880.	1879.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency	1,89,528	1,40,091	48,437
Bhagulpore—Central	40,774	13,112	27,662
Alipore	87,065	63,759	23,306
Buxar	13,724	7,623	6,101
Midnapore	8,183	3,994	4,189
Dinagopore	2,172	.....	2,172
Russa	3,511	1,523	1,988
Hooghly	10,417	9,207	1,210
Backergunge	2,282	1,149	1,133
Darjeeling	1,629	606	1,023
Burdwan	1,953	1,035	918
Hazaribagh—Central	3,622	2,738	884
Manbhoom	991	225	766
Pooree	1,483	1,064	419
Purneah	3,263	2,946	317
Bankoura	1,371	1,068	303
Jessore	1,485	1,262	223
Chumparun	149	... ..	149
Durbhunga	372	336	36

The manufactures in many of the larger jails in the above list have already been alluded to. The increase in Dinagopore is satisfactory, especially when it is considered that on account of sickness among the men only 60 out of a daily average population of 223 sentenced to labour could be employed on manufactures. The result, in my opinion, would have been more favourable if the amount of manufactured goods in hand had not been increased by Rs. 1,152. The increased earning at Backergunge, with only forty prisoners on manufactures, is very creditable to the management. Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose, the jailor, has for many years had the reputation of being a successful manufacturer. The increased earning at Darjeeling is due to the opening of the jail bakory. I hope it will be worked successfully during the current year. The amount of outstandings in this jail was very high. The increase of Rs. 918 in the profit of the Burdwan Jail is creditable to the management. The average earning per prisoner increased from Rs. 5.9 in 1879 to Rs. 13.6 in 1880. The Manbhoom and Pooree Jails have both improved very much in manufactures, as well as general management.

81. In the following statement I have not included the jails which show a diminution in profits, in consequence of the large employment of prisoners in building operations :—

Jails showing diminution of profits

	1880.	1879.	Decrease
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rajshahye	9,657	15,353	5,696
Baraset	1,266	2,355	1,089
Moorsheadabad	2,855	3,837	982
Nuddea	4,349	5,296	947
Cuttack	3,418	4,357	939
Saran	392	1,278	886
Bhagulpore—District	2,326	3,145	819
Hazaribagh—European Jail	632	1,309	677
Furzedpore	3,854	4,463	609
Balasore	183	717	534
Tipperah	3,011	3,394	383
Maldah	1,552	1,822	270
Beerbhoom	1,938	2,149	211
Noakholly	2,606	2,674	68
Monghyr	1,104	1,151	47
Chittagong	1,129	1,172	43

The depression in the mustard-oil industry has affected almost all these jails injuriously. The price obtained for oil was low compared to the price paid for seed. The extraordinary importation of kerosine oil has also seriously affected all local manufacture of oil. Brick-making, another important

industry, was also injuriously affected by early and frequent rain during the season, which destroyed many bricks and reduced the outturn of the kilns.

82. Of the five jails that show a loss, three—Gya, Lohardugga, and Singbhoom—simply do so on account of the closing of manufactures and the consequent reduction in the

Jails showing a loss.

value of plant and manufactured articles prepared in previous years. As regards the Patna and Shahabad Jails, the continued depression in the market for mustard-oil, which forms the staple industry in these jails, and the damage done by the rain to unburnt opium cups in the former and bricks in the latter, account for the unfavourable result of their manufactures.

CHAPTER VIII.—SUBSIDIARY JAILS.

83. The general management of subsidiary jails in Bengal has been under the supervision of Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Officers as in former years, and has on the

General management.

whole afforded me satisfaction. The warder system has also worked well. The recent orders of Government regarding the amalgamation and working of district and subsidiary jail guards will, I hope, prove successful in checking any laxity on the part of subsidiary jail guards. From my own experience, I am inclined to think that warders retained in subsidiary jails for any length of time are apt to get demoralized, and to do their work in a careless manner, if not closely supervised by the officers placed in executive charge. Superintendents have now the authority to transfer, as frequently as they consider necessary, warders from one subsidiary jail to another, or to the district jail, either to be more closely supervised or to learn their work thoroughly. Some important changes have also been effected in their drill and general discipline, and in the leave rules which have lately been sanctioned, no warders will be allowed privilege leave unless they possess a good knowledge of drill. There has been a great improvement in the office work of subsidiary jails. The returns and bills have been submitted punctually with the following exceptions. This fact was reported in this office letter No. 1467E, dated 6th July 1880. A few had to be returned for amendment:—

District.	Subsidiary Jail	District	Subsidiary Jail.
Midnapore	Contai	Shahabad.	Buxar.
Moorshedabad	Kandi	Sarun	Sewan.
Furreedpore	Goalundo	Pooro	Khorda
Ditto	Madarcepore	Hazaribagh.	Pachumba.
Mymensingh.	Kishoreegunge		

84. Assistant Surgeons and Civil Hospital Assistants who were placed in executive charge of subsidiary jails have worked

Executive officers

satisfactorily, and under the better supervision exercised by Magistrates and officers in charge of sub-divisions have paid more attention to their duties. The extra allowance sanctioned for executive charge has, I think, induced the civil hospital assistant class to perform their work in a less perfunctory manner. In all cases where I have noticed any want of supervision, or where Magistrates have reported inattention or general incompetence, I have taken active steps to have the executive officers removed, or have stopped their extra allowance till such time as they have again been favourably reported on. Some civil hospital assistants who are now in executive charge are not sufficiently qualified in English. This I consider a serious drawback to jail work, but I hope soon to have these subordinates transferred by referring their cases to the Surgeon-General.

85. The new buildings in course of erection have been pushed on as expeditiously as possible, and Magistrates have

Buildings.

seen that the permanent structures have been repaired and kept in order. I am glad to notice that Rs. 61,000 has been allotted in the budget for 1881-82 for new buildings. Many of the subsidiary jails are a mere collection of mat and thatched huts surrounded by a bamboo palisading. Escapes from buildings of this nature are not to be wondered at. Last year a fire broke out in the Bagdogra subsidiary jail and destroyed almost every cutcha building. The oil-mill, flour-mill, and all the jail clothing and manufactured articles were completely destroyed. In November a general order was issued to cover all thatched buildings with

plaited bamboo matting. I am, however, afraid that, if the matting is too closely woven, the thatching is likely to rot in the rains, and if the interstices are too wide apart, the protection from chance sparks of fire will not be very great.

86. Magistrates and Superintendents when they visit subsidiary jails enter their remarks in the visitors' book. As this privilege has now been extended to officers of the Public Works Department, any defect in the construction of permanent or temporary structures is at once brought to my notice.

87. I now propose to examine the statistics of the three classes of subsidiary jail prisoners separately. Statements will be inserted when necessary, similar to those I have given when dealing with the figures connected with the general jail population.

88. The following lock-ups were declared hajuts:—Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, Dinapore, Patna, Durbhunga, Dacca, Lallbag, Chaltia, Gya, Midnapore, Mozufferpore, Beaulah, Soopool, Julpigoree, Pakour and Jamtara. Hajuts are only used for keeping in custody prisoners who are awaiting trial before a Magistrate. This department has no concern with their general management. The dieting of hajut prisoners is, as in former years, paid by the Jail Department at a fixed rate of one anna and six pie per head. This average expenditure has been found sufficient.

89. The following statement shows the distribution of the three classes of prisoners confined in subsidiary jails since 1877. The number shown in confinement on the 1st day of January 1880 was 750; this figure is considerably lower than that recorded for 1879, 1878, and 1877. The total of those admitted amounted to 28,029; this is also considerably lower than that shown for the three previous years. Taking into consideration the figures under the two heads just mentioned, it will easily be understood that the average number of prisoners in confinement for the year 1880 has been decreasing since 1877. The number for the past year was 678·57 in comparison with 798·88, 940·59, and 891·55 for the three previous years. The prisoners of all classes discharged amounted to 28,169, so that the proportion of discharged to total number in confinement was a little over 97 per cent. I am glad to find that this year stricter attention has been paid to the rules regarding the transfer, as soon as possible from subsidiary jails, of all long-term prisoners.

	1877	1878	1879	1880
Number of prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	871	793	878	750
Total number admitted during the year	37,490	38,241	30,944	28,029
Total	38,361	40,034	31,822	28,779
Total discharged	37,564	39,179	31,128	28,169
Balance at the end of the year	795	855	744	610
Daily average number of prisoners	891·55	940·59	798·88	678·57

90. Statement No I shows the admissions, discharges, deaths, &c, of convicted prisoners only. It will be noticed from the following table that the number of this class of prisoners on the 1st of January 1880 was 378. This figure is higher than that shown for 1878 and 1877, but lower than that for 1879, when the number stood at 403. The number admitted shows, however, that there has been a considerable diminution since 1877, and, as might be expected from the remarks I have just made, the total number of convicts received into the subsidiary jails, including those received by transfer, was less in 1880 than in 1879. The figure shown is also less than that for 1878 and 1877. The number released and transferred either to central, district, or other subsidiary jails was 4,595 and 10,457 respectively. Of those prisoners who escaped, 4 remained uncaptured out of a daily average strength of 251·15, or 1·5 per cent. The figures for 1879, 1878, and 1877, worked on the same basis, were respectively 2·4, 3·8, and 1·4. The numbers who died only amounted to 2, or 0·79 per cent. The number remained

at the end of the year decreased from 375 to 358 in 1880. We must, in considering the death-rate in subsidiary jails, take into account the fact that prisoners are rapidly transferred to district jails, or are released very soon after incarceration.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of convicts in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	306	362	408	379
Admitted direct during the year	16,447	16,992	15,290	14,036
Total	16,753	17,354	15,698	14,415
Admitted by transfer	500	510	560	612
Total	17,253	17,864	16,258	15,027
Deduct transferred	11,555	12,700	11,225	10,457
Do. released	5,323	4,753	4,643	4,595
Do. escaped	5	13	7	4
Do. died	8	14	12	3
Total discharged	16,891	17,480	15,897	15,059
Balance at the end of the year	362	384	375	358
Daily average number of prisoners	387.05	338.16	288.70	251.15

Average detention of convicts.

91. The following figures show the average detention of convicted prisoners from 1877 to 1880:—

	Days.		Days.
1877	7.36	1879	6.52
1878	7.06	1880	6.11

I have already remarked that Magistrates do not detain prisoners sent to subsidiary jails after conviction for more than two weeks. When delay has occurred, I have satisfied myself that want of a proper escort or sickness has been the cause of detention. I have in some cases transferred long-term prisoners who have not more than one year to serve from district to subsidiary jails to serve as convict mehters. In these instances it was found impossible to get paid mehters at a reasonable salary. Such cases are, however, very rare.

The following lists show the longest and shortest detentions of convicted prisoners:—

				LONGEST DETENTION.						SHORTEST DETENTION.	
				1880.	1879.					1880.	1879.
				Days.	Days.					Days.	Days.
Palamow	...	...	...	38.11	30.29	Ranaghat	...	...	...	1.51	3.16
Govindpore	...	...	...	25.75	11.89	Begoozeral	...	...	...	1.44	1.23
Godda	...	...	...	21.54	27.23	Kendrapara	...	...	...	1.50	2.37
Khand Mehal	...	...	...	19.91	.....	Jhenidah	...	...	...	1.56	1.53
Ungool	...	...	...	17.83	49.24	Bagdogra	...	...	...	2.38	4.63
Pachamba	...	...	...	14.76	14.75	Barripore	...	...	...	3.53	1.51

With the exception of Palamow, Khand Mehal, and Ungool, the officers in charge of subsidiary jails have been called upon to explain, for the information of Government, the causes which have led to the increased length of detention in their subsidiary jails.

92. From the following summary it will be seen that the juvenile prisoners on the 31st December, or those under the age of 16, numbered 5 more than that shown in 1879. The rules of the Alipore Reformatory do not admit of transfer in cases of those sentenced to confinement in lieu of imprisonment, except when a vacancy occurs. Every precaution has, however, been taken to separate juveniles from other classes of convicts, and to provide them with employment suited to their age.

AGES OF PRISONERS IN SUBSIDIARY JAILS.		Under 16 years.			16 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Above 60 years.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
On the 31st December 1880	...	6	.....	6	251	4	257	85	1	86	9	.....	9
Ditto ditto 1879	...	1	.....	1	255	12	267	88	5	93	17	.....	17
Ratio per cent. to total. } 1880		1.71	.....	1.67	71.51	85.71	71.79	24.22	14.29	24.02	2.56	.....	2.51
Number in subsidiary jails. } 1879		0.28	.....	0.26	70.63	70.50	70.64	24.38	29.41	24.00	6.71	.....	4.80

93. The following statement shows that the number of civil prisoners admitted has increased from 84 to 93 in 1880.

Civil prisoners This figure is, however, lower than that shown for 1877 and 1879. No deaths or escapes occurred among civil prisoners, and the number remaining in confinement at the end of the year was only 2.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of civil prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ..	8	9	17	1
Total number admitted during the year	110	164	84	93
Total ...	118	173	101	94
Deduct transferred	16	21	44	32
.. released	93	133	56	60
Total discharged ...	109	156	100	92
Remained at the end of the year	9	17	1	2
Daily average number of prisoners	6.54	7.81	4.66	2.57

The following subsidiary jails show the largest number of admissions :—

Brahmunberia	26	Culna	7
Begooaserai	20	Manickgunge	4
Tajpore	10	Palamow	4

The Brahmunberia Subsidiary Jail headed the list last year also.

94. A statement similar to that for convicted and civil prisoners is sub-joined, showing the admissions, discharges, transfers, escapes, deaths, &c., of under-trial prisoners. The admissions decreased from 15,051 in 1879 to 12,898 in 1880. The percentage of released on acquittal to total number in jail was 37.1, while that for 1879 was 33.2. The transfers decreased from 1,618 to 1,438. Seventeen prisoners remained uncaptured. The percentage of escapes to daily strength was consequently 4.0 in comparison with 2.5 in 1879. This result is not favourable. Twelve under-trial prisoners died; the percentage to strength is 2.82. There is little or no variation in the comparison of the results for 1880 and 1879 under this head. The number remaining at the end of the year decreased from 368 to 250 in 1880.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of under-trial prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ..	557	422	458	371
Total number admitted during the year	18,433	21,575	15,051	12,898
Total ..	18,990	21,997	15,509	13,269
Deduct transferred	2,761	2,687	1,618	1,438
.. convicted	8,461	10,384	8,345	6,623
.. released	7,317	8,456	5,152	4,929
.. escaped	13	16	13	17
.. died	10	20	13	12
Total discharged ...	18,568	21,543	15,141	13,019
Remained at the end of the year	422	454	368	250
Daily average number of prisoners	527.96	594.03	501.62	424.95

The following lists show the longest and shortest detentions of under-trial prisoners. The average detention was lower than that of 1879, viz. 12.05 days in 1880 against 12.16 days in 1879 :—

Longest detention.				Shortest detention.			
		1880.	1879.			1880.	1879.
		Days.	Days.			Days.	Days.
Mudareepore	...	25.99	21.12	Jhenidah	...	6.97	12.17
Uncool	...	23.11	8.64	Kendrapara	...	6.04	10.78
Attia	...	23.07	19.59	Begooaserai	...	6.08	2.47
Kandi	...	21.65	7.37	Khorda	...	6.65	8.76
Penny	...	19.98	12.35	Hajipore	...	6.74	12.11
Kishorigunge	...	19.96	17.52	Bhuddruck	...	6.88	5.90
Manickgunge	...	19.41	14.89	Ramporehat	...	6.95	6.53
Khand Mehal	...	17.31	...	Arrareah	...	7.14	6.45
Moonsheegunge	...	17.12	10.65	Govindpore	...	7.15	11.76
Godda	...	17.10	26.95	Meherpore	...	7.51	15.05
Deoghur	...	16.54	15.75	Kissengunge	...	7.66	11.45
Palamow	...	16.25	22.15	Ranaghat	...	7.76	10.82
Perozepore	...	16.17	19.19	Cutwa	...	7.80	7.60
Chondangah	...	16.04	8.28	Nowada	...	7.89	9.75

95. There were 65 escapes this year against 70 in 1879. Out of this number, 17 were convicts and 48 under-trial. Thirteen of the convicts and 39 of the under-trial prisoners

were recaptured; but the latter number includes 8 who had effected their escape in 1879. The number of convicts who escaped from subsidiary jails from 1875 to 1880 is given below:—

1875	...	...	...	24	1878	...	...	...	32
1876	...	...	...	22	1879	...	...	...	30
1877	...	...	...	16	1880	...	...	...	17

The Bettiah Subsidiary Jail showed two escapes; the others, which number fifteen, showed one escape each.

96. The following list shows the subsidiary jails from which the largest number of under-trial prisoners escaped. The escapes among under-trial prisoners. escapes were partly the result of the insecure state of the under-trial wards:—

Satkhira	...	...	...	10	Ghattal	...	...	...	2
Bishenpore	...	...	...	3	Attia	...	...	...	2
Howrah	...	...	...	3	Fenny	...	...	...	2
Phansedewa	...	...	...	3	Rajmehal	...	...	...	2
Manickgunge	...	...	...	3	Deoghur	...	...	...	2
Moonsheegunge	...	...	...	3					

The Satkhira Subsidiary Jail has been conspicuous for the negligence of the warder guard. Some of the escapes require special mention. One prisoner escaped through the gate, which had been left open by a warder. During the inquiry before the Magistrate, it transpired that this warder was in the habit of employing prisoners on his own work outside the jail. He was, of course, dismissed from the service, but the case shows that the supervision exercised by the officer in executive charge, Baboo Oomachurn Gangooly, must have been very lax. Another prisoner escaped in a similar manner, and on being recaptured escaped the second time by digging a hole in the night privy with an iron bar, wrenched from the door of the female ward, which was vacant at the time, and in which he was confined for a bad sore on his leg. The other escapes were, no doubt, the result of gross carelessness on the part of the warder guard. The Magistrate reports that several alterations have been taken in hand with a view to prevent similar escapes from the Satkhira Subsidiary Jail, but these will do little good if the supervision on the part of the Sub-Divisional Officer is not improved. The other escapes call for no special comments. The warders at fault have either been imprisoned, dismissed, or punished departmentally by heavy fines or suspension from duty.

97. Stricter attention has this year been paid to the provision of penal labour for convict prisoners. Oil-mills and *dhenkies* have been set up wherever practicable, and soorkey-pounding, twine-spinning, and other descriptions of work have been introduced. Every prisoner, however short his time of detention, is compelled to do some work of a remunerative description, or is employed in repairing kutchha buildings.

98. The offences for short work have decreased from 147 cases in 1879 to 130 in 1880. The number flogged amounted to 81 against 92 in 1879. Thirty-eight convicts were placed on reduced diet. The total number of breaches against jail discipline was 181 compared with 223 during the previous year.

99. The mortality has considerably decreased, only fourteen deaths were registered—two among convicts and twelve among under-trial prisoners. The death-rate on the average strength was 2.06 against 3.16 in 1879. No cholera appeared in any of the subsidiary jails. The mortality among convicts and under-trial prisoners, and the different diseases from which each class suffered, is noted below:—

					Convicts.	Under-trial.
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fever	...	...	...	...	...	3
Phthisis	...	...	...	...	...	1
All other diseases	...	...	...	...	2	5

100. The total expenditure for 1880 was Rs. 91,154. This sum was less by Rs. 3,622 than the total expenditure for 1879. The details of the different charges are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Average number of prisoners	1879.		1880.	
	1879.		1880.	
	Gross.	Average per prisoner.	Gross.	Average per prisoner.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Rations	15,102	29 5 5	23,086	29 6 4
Establishment	50,970	75 1 0	41,391	52 6 5
Hospital	312	0 7 4	881	0 7 1
Clothing	596	0 14 0	1,277	1 10 0
2nd Class Public Works	3,926	5 12 7	3,809	4 12 1
Contingencies	10,483	15 7 3	11,627	14 11 6
Total	81,389	120 0 8	81,541	103 3 8
Police guard	.....	.....	8,561	10 9 1
Public Works	9,765	14 6 1	4,884	6 2 11
Grand Total	91,154	134 3 10	94,776	119 15 9

Of the total sum expended, Rs. 81,389 was met by the Jail Department and Rs. 9,765 by the Public Works Department. Under the head "Establishment" the figures for 1880 exceed that shown in 1879 by Rs. 9,579, and the reason of this excess will be better understood if the different charges entered under "Establishment" are shown separately, as pay for Assistant Surgeon and hospital assistant, mehters' allowance, and expenses connected with the warder staff. The figures for 1879 and 1880 are given below :—

	1879.	1880.
Assistant Surgeon and Hospital Assistants	14,151	11,020
Mehters	228	2,322
Warders	27,012	37,628

The decrease under the head Medical Officers in executive charge is attributable to the fact that in the figures for 1879 the extra allowance for executive and medical charge was entered, whereas in 1880 the jail allowance only has been included. Under the head "Mehters' Pay" the increased expenditure is the result of the employment of free labour. Last year prisoners were not detained in subsidiary jails, as formerly, to perform mehters' work. In 1879 the total cost for warder guards amounted to Rs. 27,012. In 1880 the expenditure was Rs. 37,628; this increase is due to the substitution of warders for police in all subsidiary jails. There was also a decrease under the heads "Clothing," "Hospital Expenses," and "Contingences." The average expenditure for each prisoner was Rs. 134-3-10 compared with Rs. 119-15-9 in 1879. The increased expenditure under the head "Establishment," and the decrease in the daily average number of prisoners, have swelled the cost of each convict for 1880. The average cost for diet per prisoner was Rs. 22-5-5 against Rs. 29-6-4 in 1879.

101. A considerable saving has been effected under the head "Rations."

Diet. Good harvests have contributed to the cheapness of provisions generally. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 15,102 against Rs. 23,086. The following scale of diet was in force throughout the year, and has proved sufficient. In some cases Magistrates have allowed fish in lieu of dāll; but this arrangement is made on the distinct understanding that fish is cheaper, and that Government suffers no loss in consequence of the change :—

Every day.				
Rice	...	...	...	9 chittacks.
Dāll	...	...	...	2
Vegetables	...	...	...	3
Oil	...	...	...	½ chittack.
Salt	...	...	...	½ "
Condiments from the jail garden	...	...	...	½
Firewood	...	...	...	½ seer.

Half the quantity at each meal.

Thirty-six of the subsidiary jails were over the actual average of Rs. 22-5-5, and only seven were above Rs. 30. There has consequently been a great improvement under the head of "Diet" over the results for 1879. The following subsidiary jails show an expenditure above the average :—

	Subsidiary jail. Average cost per prisoner.			Jail. Average cost per prisoner.			Magistrate's explanation.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Diamond Harbour ...	35	5	11	21	10	8	The increase is chiefly due to the increase in price of rice, oil, condiments, and vegetables.
Ranaghat ...	34	5	2	21	7	1	No explanation given.
Satkhira ...	33	7	9	21	10	8	The increase is due to the high price of rice, salt, &c.
Jehanabad (Hooghly) ...	32	4	1	24	3	11	The contract system for supplying provisions prevails in this subsidiary jail. The rate fixed per head is one anna six pie.
Bhola ...	31	10	7	23	14	0	No explanation given.
Kissengunge ...	31	8	0	18	11	10	The Magistrate states that the price of provisions was much lower than that paid in the previous year, and this is owing to good crops during the year.
Madareepore ...	31	5	8	19	7	4	The Magistrate explains that the cause of the increased expenditure is due to the small number of prisoners in the subsidiary jail.
Serampore ...	29	6	0	24	3	11	No explanation given.
Bhuddruck ...	28	15	11	20	10	4	The Magistrate gives no explanation beyond making a general remark that provisions were cheaper than last year.
Bussirhat ...	28	14	10	21	10	8	The Magistrate only remarks that the decrease, as compared with the past three years, is not so marked at Bussirhat as in the other subdivisions.
Godda ...	28	7	5	17	10	2	} No explanation given.
Rajmehal ...	28	2	8	17	10	2	
Meherpore ...	27	13	2	21	7	1	The Magistrate states that the cost in the subsidiary jail cannot be as low as at the sudder jail, for not only is it more easy to provide food-grains at cheaper rates when large numbers have to be fed, but there are more opportunities for providing articles free of all cost, as condiments, vegetables, &c., supplied from the jail garden.
Jamcoes ...	27	10	10	17	5	1	No explanation given.
Khand Mehal ...	27	6	8	18	12	11	The Superintendent, Tributary Mehal, explains that the increase is partly due to the system that hitherto prevailed of purchasing husked rice instead of paddy, as the former was sold at considerably higher rates than the latter. The system of husking paddy has been now introduced, and it is hoped that in future the cost of feeding the prisoners will be much less.
Jehanabad (Gya) ...	27	5	1	22	4	5	No remarks.
Choondangah ...	27	4	10	21	7	1	Same as at Meherpore.
Bagdogra ...	27	1	2	18	12	1	The Magistrate remarks that the cost will be found high compared with that shown for prisoners where there is a large mess and a consequent saving in the general consumption of articles of diet, firewood, oil, &c.
Kandi ...	26	13	4	20	7	4	No remarks.
Jhenidah ...	26	5	6	23	15	9	The Magistrate remarks that the cost was reduced by purchasing large quantities of grain at cheap rates during the harvest season. The introduction of a revised scale of diet, greater economy in matters of supply and use of garden vegetables, and kerosine-oil instead of mustard oil for lighting, are also assigned as causes which contributed to the reduction in the expenditure.
Jumalporc ...	26	2	3	22	9	1	The system of cash payments resulted in a saving. In the previous year the cost was Rs. 38-15-7.
Begooesrai ...	25	11	7	17	5	1	The large average cost is due to the fact that the number of prisoners is very small compared with other subsidiary jails.
Kooshtea ...	25	1	2	21	7	1	Same as at Meherpore.
Banka ...	24	13	11	17	10	2	The cost is considerably reduced as compared with the previous year. In 1879 the cost was Rs. 36 3.
Tumlook ...	24	10	8	19	5	11	No remarks.
Howrah ...	24	10	6	24	3	11	The Magistrate remarks that the decrease in the expenditure is owing to the fall in the price of food-grains throughout the district during the year under review.
Jungypore ...	24	4	6	20	7	4	No remarks.

The lowest average cost is shown in the undermentioned subsidiary jails :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cutwa ...	7	4	6
Narail ...	8	9	9
Govindpore ...	9	9	6
Ghattal ...	10	6	9
Fenny ...	10	10	0
Goalundo ...	11	9	5
Muddopoorah ...	11	15	9
Ungool ...	12	9	2

The officers in charge of the following subsidiary jails have failed to satisfy me that the extraordinary cost per prisoner in their subsidiary jails is not due to mismanagement on their part, and I hope some notice will be taken of this fact :—

Diamond Harbour.
Ranaghat.
Satkhira.
Jehanabad (Hooghly.)

Bhola.
Kissengunge.
Madareepore.
Serampore.

Manufactory results.

102. The manufactory results can be seen from the following statement. The results for 1879 are also shown :—

		1880.	1879.
		Rs.	Rs.
CREDITS.			
Manufactured goods in store at the end of year	.. ...	984	1,100
Raw materials ditto ditto ...	... ..	339	428
Charges for previous year paid during the year	.. ...	452	926
Outstanding dues at the end of year	... ..	.....	698
Plant and tools in stock at the end of year	... ..	1,266	1,447
Amount expended for repairing temporary sheds	... ..	365	671
Amount remitted by cash and invoice during year	... ..	10,934	10,870
Total	... ..	14,290	16,140
DEBITS.			
Manufactured goods in store at the beginning of the year	... ..	1,100	843
Raw materials ... ..	... ..	475	487
Charges of the year unadjusted at the end of year	... ..	...	646
Outstanding dues for credit sales at the beginning of the year	... ..	384	587
Plant and tools in stock at the beginning of year	... ..	1,306	1,032
Amount drawn from the treasury during year	... ..	8,073	10,125
Total	... ..	11,338	13,750
Net profit	... ..	2,952	2,390
Net increase	... ..	562	

The total profits this year have increased from Rs. 519 to Rs. 562, a little over 6 per cent. on the actual drawings from the treasury. The average profit per prisoner was Rs. 14-5-3 compared with Rs. 17-15-6 shown in 1879. The proportionate profit is almost the same for the two years. Seventy-four subsidiary jails show a profit in manufactures, whereas in 1879 there were only 68. The insecurity of some of our subsidiary jails, and the short time that prisoners are confined previous to their transfer to a district or central jail, are two of the principal causes that make the extension and development of jail industries impossible.

103. The following subsidiary jails show the largest profits :—

Names of subsidiary jails.	Profit.	Average number of prisoners employed on manufactures	Names of subsidiary jails.	Profit.	Average number of prisoners employed on manufactures.
	Rs.			Rs.	
Kishorgunge ...	177	3 46	Satkhira ...	52	0-90
Hagirhat ..	169	1-62	Khoolna ..	51	1-86
Palamow ..	146	7-22	Manickgunge ..	50	2-19
Serajgunge ...	115	2 79	Moonshreegunge ..	50	0-51
Godda ..	112	2-37	Phansedewa ...	49	0-71
Raneegunge ..	103	1 91	Aurangabad ...	47	1 02
Culna ...	93	2-56	Sasseram ..	44	3-37
Deoghur ...	92	2 06	Contai ...	42	1-46
Jamocoe ...	91	3 83	Goalundo ...	41	0 51
Rajmehal ..	89	1-65	Jajpore ...	41	1-13
Brahmunberia ...	75	3 28	Fenny ...	40	1 73
Mag orah ...	69	1 99	Hanka ...	40	1-30
Behar ...	69	1 95	Chandpore ..	39	0 92
Perozepore ..	69	1-86	Jumalpoore ..	38	0-70
Pachumba ...	64	6 10	Buxar ..	38	0-99
Kissengunge ..	55	0 67	Moheshreka ...	38	0-46

Losses.

104. The following 7 subsidiary jails show actual losses during the year :—

	Rs.	
Serampore ...	57	This item includes Rs 7 for the purchase of plant and tools.
Howrah ...	18	Rs. 11 was expended for the purchase of tools and plant. .
Bhuddruck ...	9	The loss of Rs 2 is due to the very low price at which soorkey was sold, and Rs. 7 drawn in January 1881 has not been accounted for by the Sub-Divisional Officer in the account for 1880.
Bagdogra ..	9	The purchase of tools and plant amounted to Rs. 10.
Meherpore ...	7	A loss was sustained in selling jute thread for less than the declared value.
Patuakholly...	4	Charges for tools and plant amounted to Rs. 4.
Kandi ...	3	Cost for purchasing tools and plant amounted to Rs. 11.

CHAPTER IX.—VITAL STATISTICS.

105. Statement No. XIV shows that the jails of this province have accommodation for 21,001 convicts, 1,298 under-trial, and 466 civil prisoners; that in 1880 the total daily average population was 16,422 convicts, 704 under-trial, and 196 civil prisoners. The foot-note to Statement XIV explains the action taken in the few jails that were overcrowded. The maximum on any one day did not exceed the number the jails could accommodate. If the plan recommended last year in considering this subject is followed, and the figures in Statement A, showing total accommodation, including all parts of the jail, is taken and compared with the total daily average numbers confined in jail, it will be seen that there were only two jails that were overcrowded. The Presidency Jail, with accommodation for 1,254 Natives and Europeans, had a daily average population of 1,387. The excess numbers were accommodated in corridors and verandahs. The mortality in this jail was 31·5 per mille among natives, and 29·0 among Europeans. The Bogra Jail shows accommodation for 181, and had a daily average of 202 prisoners. This jail, which is under construction, had its temporary barracks burnt down during the year. Two other jails, which do not show any overcrowding as the result of the year, were really overcrowded for some time. In the Pooree Jail there was slight overcrowding in consequence of the Superintendent thinking it unsafe to put prisoners into a somewhat isolated sleeping ward. This mistake was remedied on my inspection. The Lohardugga Jail, which is under construction, had also insufficient temporary accommodation at the beginning of the year. As all the prisoners in jails under construction were busily employed in building enclosure walls and front gate buildings, there was very little done towards the building of new barracks. The new Burrisal and Rungpore Barracks are nearly completed. The hospital and female wards in the Mymensingh Jail have been finished. A new ward for habituals was completed in the Rajshahye Jail.

106. Every effort has been made to improve the water-supply in our jails. New wells have been provided, and bathing platforms made in those jails that require them. Water in most jails is raised by pumps. Many jails now use only river-water for drinking purposes. In Backergunge this change has been followed by a very remarkable decrease in the death-rate. The Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails receive Calcutta hydrant water, carried by water-carts to an iron tank in each jail, from whence it is distributed by pipes to the different enclosures. The Hooghly Jail water-supply scheme is nearly finished. It was finally decided to bring the canal-water to the Buxar Jail. If the water is not found to be sufficiently good for drinking, there will be no difficulty in getting the small quantity required for this purpose from the Ganges. New filters have been erected in several jails, the best of them being at Rajshahye. Bathing in tanks, a practice common in Bengal jails some years ago, is now absolutely forbidden.

107. An important departure has been made from the practice of previous years as regards jail clothing. Blanket coats have been supplied to all the prisoners in the province, as has been shown in paragraph 59. The cost of clothing per prisoner has increased in consequence from Rs. 3-10-1 in 1879 to Rs. 4-3-4 in 1880. I am, however, convinced that this is money spent in the right direction, and have no doubt that it will have a beneficial effect on the general health. A system of washing blankets, blanket coats, and bedding has been introduced, which has done much towards eradicating vermin and improving the woollen clothing. The process itself is rather an objectionable one, but its advantages are so great that not only has there not been a single complaint to me regarding it, but I am informed that in those jails in which the system has been thoroughly carried out the benefits as regards the destruction of vermin are so obvious that the prisoners complain if their blankets are not regularly washed.

108. It must be allowed that increased supervision and the introduction of machinery and special industries have had the effect of increasing the amount of labour exacted

Jail accommodation.

Water-supply

Clothing.

Labour.

from the prisoners. It is easy to show that the mortality during 1879 was not due to the labour, as there has been no change in the labour during the past year, and yet there is a marked improvement in the death-rate. It must, however, be allowed that the weight test has proved conclusively that no prisoner can be kept at the oil-mill for many days without showing a decided decrease in weight. But it is also very clear from the result of later observations that, if a prisoner is sufficiently fed and properly watched as to his weight, there is no reason why this form of labour, which is extremely penal in character, should prove detrimental to the health of short-term men. The weight test, worked with intelligence and accuracy, will go far to neutralize any evil effect that may arise from the present tendency to exaction of increased work. Special rules for the employment of prisoners on extramural labour were drawn up during the hot weather, which I hope will lead to beneficial results.

109. The system of fortnightly weighments of all labouring prisoners has been continued throughout the year. This is one of the greatest improvements made in jail management during the year. Superintendents, jailors, and head warders who have no medical knowledge can, when this system is properly worked, at once tell when a prisoner should have his labour changed or his task reduced. Punishments for short work when prisoners are losing weight have been forbidden, and tasks are now regulated more accurately. For some time an impression prevailed in the department that the weight test was especially introduced for the information of the medical officer and the hospital assistant. I hope all Superintendents and jailors now understand that it is more especially for their guidance that I have been insisting on the regular carrying out of fortnightly weighments. I have had to punish a jailor by degradation for neglecting this very important subject. Statement B shows that, out of 54,042 prisoners discharged during the year, 17,503 or 32·3 per cent. gained weight, while 14,325 or 26·5 per cent. lost weight. This compares very favourably with the return for 1879, when, out of a total of 57,942 discharged, only 14,623 or 25·2 per cent. gained weight, and 19,229 or 33·1 per cent. lost weight. The average weight of those who gained weight has improved from 51 seers 8 chittacks in 1879 to 52 seers 8 chittacks in 1880. The average weight of those who lost weight has also improved from 49 seers 3 chittacks in 1879 to 50 seers in 1880. The average weight of prisoners in Dinagepore given in this statement is too low to be correct.

110. This subject has received the greatest possible attention during the past year. On my inspections of the Northern Bengal jails in February and March, I noticed that the prisoners were, with few exceptions, in a very unhealthy condition. Shortly after this the results of the annual medical statistics and reports for 1879 led me to believe that the general unhealthiness and increased mortality was due to an insufficient scale of diet. On closer enquiry into the subject, it was found that competent observers had, some years previous to the meeting of the Prison Conference, declared the old Bengal and Behar scales of diet insufficient when hard labour had to be exacted from the prisoners. Not only was this point not brought out in the investigations of the Prison Conference, but the oil, an important item in a dietary, composed chiefly of rice, was reduced from two-thirds of an ounce to one-fourth of an ounce. The allowance of meat, also, which was compulsory under the old rule, was made optional in the new scale, and in consequence not given to the extent it used to be. The effect of this scale was so gradual that a large majority of the medical officers did not attribute the increased sickness to the altered diet-scale. On the 22nd March arrangements were made to increase the diet by issuing an early morning meal consisting of three ounces of gram or rice and one ounce of molasses. The quantity of mustard oil in the regular ration was doubled, and latterly one-fourth of a chittack of tamarind was added to the usual condiments. The nutritive value of the Conference scale for Bengalis was 139 grains of nitrogen and 4,710 grains of carbon; for Beharis 188 grains of nitrogen and 5,062 grains of carbon. This was the calculation, if rice is supposed to contain 3·5 grains of nitrogen per ounce. If we take the nitrogen at 5 grains, the figures of the Conference scale would be 174 grains of nitrogen and 4,710 grains of carbon. In the Behar dietary, the same calculation would be 208 grains of nitrogen and 5,062 grains of carbon. The effect of the extra diet, when gram was used, was to raise the nutritive value of the Bengal

diet to 219 grains of nitrogen and 5,193 grains of carbon, and of the Behar diet to 253 grains nitrogen and 5,545 grains of carbon. As regards nitrogen, the Behar scale is still below the North-Western Provinces scale for long-term prisoners, the allowance in that province being 281 grains of nitrogen. There is not much difference in the average weight between the Behar and the North-Western prisoners. I think, therefore, that both Bengal and Behar men should have a further increase in the quantity of nitrogen. To the above scale, which has now been in use for a year, Dr. Nicholson proposes to add 2 ounces of dāl daily. This would raise the nitrogen in the Bengal diet to 249 grains and in the Behar diet to 288 grains. Having given this subject my best consideration during the past year, I am about to propose the following scales for adoption in future.

As an early morning meal for Bengalis and Beharis—gram three ounces or rice four ounces, molasses one ounce or salt one-eighth ounce. Superintendents will be recommended, wherever possible, to use gram in preference to rice, and molasses in preference to salt, if there is any tendency to scurvy.

<i>Bengal Scale.</i>			<i>Behar Scale.</i>		
Rice	...	22 oz.	Rice	...	12 oz.
Dāl	...	6 "	Maize	...	12 " or wheat 10 oz
Vegetables	...	6 "	Dāl	...	6 "
Oil	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Vegetables	...	6 "
Salt	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	Oil	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Condiments	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ "	Salt	...	$\frac{1}{8}$ "
Tamarind	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	Condiments	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
			Tamarind	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

As maize becomes weevil-eaten and deteriorates in nutritive value by April, wheat should be substituted for it. The reduction of diet for short-term prisoners has been strongly advocated by some jail authorities, and has actually been brought into use in some of the other provinces. The following are my reasons for not recommending it in Bengal:—

(1) Short-term men, who are chiefly employed on the native oil-mill, invariably lose weight even on the present full diet, and require to be changed for a few days to lighter forms of labour.

(2) The death-rate among short-term prisoners is, and has always been, high in Bengal. Any reduction of diet would, I am convinced, increase the mortality, or at least injure the health of the prisoners before discharge, and make them physically unfit to earn an honest livelihood if they are disposed to work.

(3) If penal labour is to be exacted, and discipline made strict, prisoners must be sufficiently fed.

111. The effect of the extra diet on the general health was remarkable. It

Effect of extra diet.

was followed by a decrease in the mortality. The table given below compares the deaths for the year

with those of the previous year:—

										1879.		1880.	
										Number of deaths	Ratio per cent of average population, except civil.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per cent of average population, except civil.
January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0.81	110	0.68
February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	0.55	91	0.52
March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	0.47	83	0.48
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	0.57	95	0.54
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	0.92	94	0.51
June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	1.10	67	0.38
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	1.19	62	0.36
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	0.98	97	0.56
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	0.80	89	0.52
October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	0.69	91	0.53
November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	0.79	116	0.70
December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	0.60	122	0.72

It will be observed that the improvement was most marked in the months previous to November. Here, then, we have an early improvement in the death-rate after the general issue of a more liberal diet. A little consideration will explain why the improvement was not as marked in the later and more unhealthy months. I have already said that the deficient diet-scale of the previous year

caused an increased mortality. We find from the statistics of the past year that it did more than this—it increased the average number sick during the whole year—it injured the constitutions of a large number of prisoners who, although they were kept alive during the healthy months, had not the constitutional stamina to resist cold or the climatic influences of the unhealthy season. The power of assimilation being impaired or lost, extra diet to them was useless. The weight test as given in Statement B clearly indicates that there has been a great change for the better.

112. Speaking from personal observation only, I should say that the general health of the people during the past year has been good in Behar, Chota Nagpore, Orissa, and Eastern Bengal. In Northern and Central Bengal malarious fever was very prevalent. The whole province was exceptionally free from cholera.

113. The following statement, which compares the sickness and mortality in our jails and subsidiary jails for 18 years, is worthy of careful consideration:—

YEAR	Daily average number of prisoners in	Daily average sick	Percentage of daily strength sick	NUMBER OF DEATHS			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS			REMARKS
				From cholera	From all other causes	Total number of deaths	From cholera	From all other causes	From all causes	
1863	11,751	847	5.11	938	1,773	1,861	2.05	7.43	9.48	All classes of prisoners
1864	10,721	814	4.81	41	804	1,111	1.38	4.90	6.18	
1865	17,131	771	4.33	112	730	952	0.92	4.3	5.15	
1866	20,683	746	5.4	681	1,531	2,213	3.30	7.10	10.70	
1867	18,753	618	4.6	112	911	1,023	0.80	4.90	5.80	
1868	18,111	646	3.7	12	802	914	0.70	4.40	5.10	
1869	18,476	676	3.5	171	771	947	0.90	4.20	5.11	
1870	18,546	634	3.35	171	699	871	0.90	4.1	4.50	
1871	17,000	636	3.63	39	611	650	0.20	3.80	4.00	
1872	19,107	673	3.2	117	885	1,002	0.60	4.60	5.20	(convicts and under trials only)
1873	20,112	681	3.32	178	812	990	0.00	4.10	4.70	
1874	21,711	782	3.2	14	1,077	1,111	0.70	4.70	5.40	
1875	21,757	537	3.2	98	911	1,015	0.40	4.50	4.90	
1876	21,072	811	3.91	27	976	1,242	1.21	4.70	3.73	
1877	18,700	731	3.90	151	778	929	0.80	4.08	4.88	
1878	18,111	803	4.31	15	1,077	1,242	1.11	5.70	6.11	
1879	18,483	947	5.12	541	1,411	1,952	1.84	7.64	9.48	
1880	17,822	941	5.28	81	1,100	1,181	0.17	6.18	6.35	
Total	1,9970	13,661	4.02	303	17,170	20,744	1.01	5.05	6.10	
Average	18,847	769	4.03	139	954	1,161	1.01	5.05	6.10	

Although the sickness and mortality in subsidiary jails have been considered elsewhere, it is necessary in this place to take a general view of the whole subject. With a daily average population reduced by 681, it will be seen that there has been no reduction in the number of sick. Taking the ratio of sick to daily average strength, we find that there has actually been an increase from 5.12 to 5.28 in 1880. Looking at the figures in this column for 18 years, it will be seen that in only one year, 1866, was the average rate of sick to strength exceeded. In that year the mortality was also the highest on record. As regards 1880, there is no such relation between the sickness and mortality. We find, as compared with 1879, that there was a small increase in sickness and a large decrease in mortality. If last year was on the whole a healthy year, the general unhealthiness in jails, as shown by the increased sickness, cannot be attributed entirely to climatic causes, but must be referred in some measure to the fact that the chronic cases of the previous year kept going to and from the hospital. A large number of those prisoners died towards the end of the year. The number and percentage of deaths from cholera in 1880 is smaller than in any of the previous 17 years. The number of deaths from other causes show a decrease of 311 as compared with 1879. The percentage of deaths from all causes was 6.35 as compared with 9.48 in 1879 and an average of 6.10 for the 18 years.

In the remaining paragraphs of this chapter the returns regarding convicted prisoners in jails only will be considered.

114. Statement No. XIV shows that, with a daily average population of 16,422, 27,547 prisoners or 167.74 per cent., were admitted into hospital, as against 25,368 or 167.12 per cent in 1879.

Number admitted into hospital

115. The following statement shows the ratio of admissions to strength in those jails that have had an increased number of daily average sick:—

JAILS	RATIO PER CENT OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital		Of daily average sick.	
	1880	1879	1880	1879
Dinagapore	400 37	380 01	18 67	10 78
Burdwan	524 80	259 75	10 35	5 53
Monghyr	117 52	112 47	6 84	2 43
Jalpioree	238 43	224 10	10 02	7 41
Midnapore	184 08	144 55	7 77	5 46
Rangpore	307 40	201 50	10 04	7 91
Ichardugga	115 92	124 03	6 81	4 08
Nuddes	104 71	150 37	5 82	3 91
Moorsheedabad	180 07	155 45	8 08	6 32
Lippera	155 50	122 34	4 07	2 27
Manbhoom	187 79	217 91	6 09	4 91
Rajahahye	175 31	100 53	5 74	4 30
Patna	211 56	163 07	5 69	4 44
Purroodpore	213 05	217 42	6 20	4 09
Mymensingh	115 99	09 08	3 20	2 10

Considering that 1879 was such a generally unhealthy year, it is unsatisfactory to find no less than fifteen jails showing an increased amount of sickness in 1880, a comparatively healthy year. The sickness must, however, in some of them, have been of a mild type, as 5 of the jails show a diminished mortality compared with that for 1879. Of the jails in the above table, 5 had prisoners employed on extramural labour, and Dinagapore, Monghyr, and Manbhoom received sick prisoners from other jails under construction.

Jails showing decrease in daily average sick

116. The following table gives the jails which show a decrease in the number of daily average sick:—

JAILS	RATIO PER CENT OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital		Of daily average sick	
	1880	1879	1880	1879
Maldah	151 70	204 71	9 19	8 08
Durbinanga	35 10	140 76	1 14	5 38
Bahar	134 57	220 98	1 75	3 90
Gya	132 83	408 11	4 19	5 02
Manaribhanga—Central	77 11	111 18	3 70	4 40
Bogra	275 4	520 57	7 80	9 03
Jessore	127 11	171 74	5 55	6 50
Bhagulpore—Central	15 22	113 10	2 64	3 07
Backergunge	171 78	198 01	1 85	6 01
Buxar—Central	121 37	161 05	2 80	7 51
Chumprau	115 14	145 06	4 07	5 23

Both Gya and Bogra would not have been in this list if they had not transferred some of their sick to Patna and Dinagapore.

Jails showing largest proportion of sick

117. The jails showing the largest proportion of sick are given in the following table:—

JAILS	RATIO PER CENT OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			
	Of admissions into hospital		Of daily average sick	
	1880	1879	1880	1879
Burdwan	625 80	259 75	10 35	5 53
Dinagapore	400 37	380 01	18 67	10 72
Presidency—European	318 55	300 77	8 32	6 15
Rangpore	307 40	201 50	10 04	7 91
Bogra	275 83	520 57	7 80	9 03
Ravna	271 88	244 08	7 07	9 58
Manbhoom	243 75	280 89	11 74	11 14
Jalpioree	238 43	224 10	10 02	7 41
Alipore	237 68	231 14	6 94	7 07
Purroodpore	231 65	217 42	6 20	4 09
Patna	211 28	163 07	5 69	4 44
Darjeeling	204 01	208 91	6 50	5 87
Presidency—Native	192 21	225 81	5 59	6 04
Nuddes	104 51	150 37	5 82	3 91
Poorce	101 53	329 34	4 84	3 68
Midnapore	181 54	144 55	7 77	5 46
Purneah	163 20	165 70	5 70	5 74
Manbhoom	184 79	217 91	6 09	4 91
Moorsheedabad	180 07	125 45	8 08	6 32
Rajahahye	175 31	100 53	5 74	4 30

As usual, jails situated in malarious districts, or receiving prisoners from unhealthy sub-divisions, show the largest proportion of sick.

118. The following table gives the diseases which caused the largest number of admissions and deaths :—

Statement No. XV—Diseases.

				Number of ad- missions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to admissions.
Intermittent fever	...	...	...	9,514	55	0.57
Dysentery and diarrhoea	...	...	...	7,599	541	7.11
Respiratory diseases	...	...	...	907	106	11.68
Anæmia and general debility	...	...	...	874	123	14.07
Remittent and continued fever	...	...	...	632	40	6.32
Ulcers and boils	...	...	...	601	...	...
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	...	...	...	166	66	39.75
Cholera	...	...	...	62	31	50.00

119. The admissions from intermittent fever have increased from a ratio of 44.49 per cent. of daily average strength in 1878 and 55.26 in 1879 to 58.11 in 1880. Burdwan, Rungpore, Dinagepore, Russa, and Singbhoom were the jails in which intermittent fever was most prevalent.

120. There has been a decided diminution in the number of admissions and deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea as compared with the previous year—7,599 admissions, and a ratio of 7.11 deaths to numbers admitted in 1880, as against 8,379 admissions, and 8.43 per cent. of deaths in 1879. Julpigoree, Lohardugga, Mymensingh, and Chumparun—all jails under construction—had the largest numbers of cases and deaths from these diseases.

121. The numbers admitted under the head “ Respiratory Diseases ” show an increase from 770 in 1879 to 907 in 1880; but the ratio of deaths to cases has decreased from 15.58 per cent. in 1879 to 11.68 per cent. in 1880. The Alipore, Presidency, Midnapore, Rajshahye, Dacca, Dinagepore, and Lohardugga Jails show the largest number of deaths from these diseases.

122. Anæmia and debility caused 874 admissions and 123 deaths in 1880, as compared with 853 admissions and 142 deaths in 1879.

123. There were 632 cases of remittent and continued fever with 40 deaths. Of these, 2 were cases of enteric fever, one of which occurred in the Shahabad and the other in the Mozufferpore Jail.

124. There were only 62 admissions from cholera with 31 deaths. Of these cases no less than 16, with 6 deaths, occurred in the Tipperah Jail. Seven cases occurred at Hooghly with 5 deaths. There were also 5 cases and 4 deaths at Jessore and 5 cases and 3 deaths at Midnapore.

125. Small-pox was almost entirely absent from our jails, and there was no serious epidemic in any of them. Six cases in all were admitted as compared with 28 of the previous year. There were no deaths from this disease.

126. The total number of deaths amongst convicted prisoners in jails decreased from 1,679 in 1879 to 1,090 in 1880; the death-rate per mille being 98.9 in 1879 against 66.35 in 1880. If the deaths from cholera are excluded, the rates per mille would be 80.4 and 64.4.

Jails with the highest mortality.

127. The jails which show the highest mortality are—

JAILS.	Death-rates of all causes, per mille.		Death rate exclusive of cholera, per mille.	
	1880.	1870.	1880.	1870.
Julpigoree	341.2	282.7	341.2	282.7
Lohardugga	103.7	14.4	103.7	107.7
Dinagapore	181.7	363.3	181.7	327.5
Baraset	148.4	288.0	148.4	288.0
Mymensingh	142.8	81.1	142.8	98.0
Purneah	120.0	170.4	120.0	178.4
Rungpore	111.0	165.6	111.0	186.6
Balasore	110.8	60.0	110.8	58.8
Bogra	104.3	262.0	104.3	201.3
Beerbhoom	96.0	112.2	96.0	96.4
Singhbhoom	88.1	212.2	88.1	93.0
Patna	86.0	87.0	86.0	57.6
Chumparun	83.0	222.4	80.0	162.0
Pubna	75.7	44.7	75.7	44.7
Furzedpore	75.6	56.2	75.6	56.2
Midnapore	72.9	57.3	69.8	37.5
Nuddoa	70.0	87.1	70.9	67.1
Rajshahye	69.5	177.4	69.5	119.6
Mozufferpore	60.1	162.0	60.1	111.1
Bhagulpore - District	67.8	93.2	62.2	82.4
Maldah	66.6	258.8	66.6	258.8
Alipore	66.0	77.1	66.0	62.3

The extraordinary death-rate in the Julpigoree Jail has been, and I regret to say still continues to be, the cause of much anxiety. Everything that the medical officer in charge or myself could suggest has been tried without effect. The mortality for the first quarter of the current year has been 612 per mille per annum. If there is no decided improvement in the next two months, I propose breaking up the jail and transferring all the prisoners with sentences above one month to one of the neighbouring jails. The general health in the Lohardugga Jail has improved very considerably within the last few months. The large number of deaths in Dinagapore is due to the transfer of weak and convalescent prisoners from Julpigoree, Rungpore, and Bogra. The health of the prisoners at Mymensingh has improved considerably since these returns were compiled. Midnapore is the only other jail showing a high death-rate, in which up to the present there has been no improvement. I am, however, in hopes that the steps now being taken by Dr. Tomes, who has just taken over medical charge, will soon improve matters.

128. It is satisfactory to find in the table given below that so many of the jails which were very unhealthy in the previous year show a marked improvement in the rate of mortality:—

Jails showing decreased mortality.

	Death-rate per mille.		
	1879.	1880.	Decrease
Maldah	258.8	66.6	192.2
Dinagapore	360.3	181.7	178.6
Bogra	262.0	104.3	157.7
Durbhunga	191.1	43.0	148.1
Baraset	288.0	148.4	139.6
Chumparun	222.4	83.0	139.4
Singhbhoom	212.2	88.1	124.1
Gya	143.9	33.2	110.7
Rajshahye	177.4	69.5	107.9
Manbhoom	154.3	50.3	104.0
Backergunge	113.7	10.4	103.3
Mozufferpore	162.0	69.1	92.9
Russa—Female Jail	124.3	46.6	77.7
Darjeeling	102.2	30.7	71.5
Sarun	108.0	47.0	61.0
Purneah	178.4	120.0	58.4
Bhagulpore—Central	86.8	31.3	55.5
Rungpore	165.6	111.0	54.6
Monghyr	100.7	53.0	47.7
Burdwan	105.6	61.1	44.5
Chittagong	59.8	16.6	43.2

Jails showing lowest death-rate.

129. The following table gives the jails in which the death-rate was lowest:—

	Death-rate per mille.			Death-rate per mille.	
	1880.	1879.		1880.	1879.
Backergunge	10.4	113.7	Dacca	37.8	63.3
Chittagong	16.6	59.8	Buxar	41.8	35.8
Noakholly	18.1	20.9	Durbhunga	43.0	191.1
Hazaribagh— <i>Central</i>	23.3	59.0	Hooghly	43.7	82.6
Poorce	23.9	19.9	Russa	46.6	124.3
Presidency— <i>European</i>	29.0	15.0	Sarun	47.0	108.0
Darjeeling	30.7	102.2	Moorsshedabad	49.7	64.0
Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i>	31.2	86.8	Manbhoom	50.3	154.3
Presidency— <i>Native</i>	31.5	51.2	Monghyr	53.0	100.7
Gya	33.2	143.9	Tipperah	56.5	26.9
Shahabad	31.1	27.5	Bankoora	60.8	62.1
Cuttack	31.4	53.1	Burdwan	61.1	105.6
Jessore	37.3	20.3	Alipore	66.0	77.1

That Backergunge, which for many years was one of the most unhealthy jails in Bengal, should this year show a lower death-rate than any in the province is indeed remarkable. Great attention has been paid to the water-supply of this jail. The sub-soil water has been much lowered by draining an adjoining tank into the river, and the prisoners have been allowed a certain quantity of oil to rub on their bodies as a protection against cold. The neighbouring jail of Noakholly has also been very healthy. The marked improvement in Gya, Russa, and Manbhoom is satisfactory.

CHAPTER X.—INSPECTIONS.

130. I inspected all the 17 jails of the province once within the year.

Inspections by Inspector-General

Having attended His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on tour through Behar, I was able to

visit the following jails twice:—

Rajshahye.	Shahabad
Durbhunga	Buxar.
Mozufferpore.	Gya
Sarun.	Moorsshedabad
Patna	Hooghly

The Alipore, Presidency, and Darjeeling Jails were visited frequently. The following subsidiary jails were also visited once:—

Bluddruck	Barrh
Kuriganon.	Howrah
Jamulpore.	

On the whole, I was, with the following exceptions, pleased with the result of my various inspections:—

Chittagong.—Office work very indifferent, owing, I am afraid, to the incompetence of the Assistant Jailor.

Jessore.—Jailor not competent; indifferent disciplinarian.

Burdwan.—Jailor weak; not much improvement.

Furrceelpore.—A case of favouritism discovered. Head warder reduced and transferred; Jailor and Assistant Jailor transferred.

Shahabad.—Weight test not attended to; jail expensive; Jailor not doing well.

Chumparun.—Discipline lax. Warder guard not drilled.

The Jamalpore Subsidiary Jail was found disorganized. The inspections within the last few months has shown me that there has been great improvement in the management of the following jails:—

Lohardugga.	Patna.
Manbhoom.	Balasore

Inspection by official visitors.

131. The following table shows how the very important work of inspection by official visitors has been carried out :—

JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.			JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.		
	Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge, including Judicial Commissioner.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.		Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge, including Judicial Commissioner.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.
Alipore	4	5	13	Chumparun	8	4	2
Presidency	8	7	27	Monghyr	20	1	2
Midnapore	8	7	5	Bhagulpore—District	27	5	1
Bhagulpore—Central	10	4	7	Purneah	49	18	4
Buxar	8	...	3	Cuttack	18	8	3
Hazaribagh—Central	10	1	2	Rusa	2	...	1
Rajahmundry	20	5	2	Baraset	54	2	8
Dacca	23	6	3	Maldah	48	2	3
Burdwan	45	8	3	Palna	23	5	3
Hoochly	15	2	3	Darjeeling	19	1	6
Mooredabad	18	2	2	Jalpigore	15	...	6
Dinapore	41	2	3	Tipperah	35	10	3
Gya	40	12	2	Durbhanga	36	4	4
Bankoora	52	5	2	Pooroo	14	1	3
Beerbhoom	15	12	3	Bahara	31	4	2
Nuddea	27	...	2	Hazaribagh—European	0	...	1
Jessore	24	11	1	Lohardugga	15	3	2
Runkpore	37	4	3	Singbhoom	19	...	2
Bogra	61	2	3	Manbhoom	28	2	4
Furrupore	27	10	...				
Backergunge	63	6	...	Total	1,173	236	173
Myzeningh	41	12	...	1879	1,241	239	147
Chittagong	12	2	...	1878	1,299	265	149
Noakhully	31	13	...	1877	1,004	184	106
Patna	18	8	...				
Mahabud	32	5	...				
Mozufferpore	27	6	...				
Sarun	28	12	...				

I am indebted to the Magistrates of Backergunge and Bankoora, and the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, for the special interest that they have taken in the management of the respective jails of their districts. The above table shows a decided falling off in the number of inspections by Magistrates. These visits are so essential to good management, that I hope Government will be able to arrange for a more frequent inspection of some of the jails.

CHAPTER XI.—OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

132. The European jail at Hazaribagh was abolished during the year, and Mr. Winter, the Jailor, retired on a gratuity.

Changes of appointments.

There were seven jailorships rendered vacant—two by superannuation, two by resignation, one by dismissal, one by degradation and one by death. These vacancies were filled by the promotion of seven Deputy Jailors from central jails. Seven Assistant Jailors were promoted to the grade of Deputy Jailors of central jails. Thirteen Assistant Jailors were appointed during the year. Three Assistant Jailors resigned their appointments; one was convicted of bribery, and one was superannuated.

Jailors commended.

133. The jailors in the following statement deserve special mention for good service during the past year :—

JAILS.	Jailors.	Custody of prisoners.	Discipline.	In order of average earning.	In order of economy.
1. Cuttack	Baboo Boidyanath Tripathi	No escape	Excellent	14th	3rd
2. Bhagulpore—District	" Hunwari Lal Bose	Ditto	Ditto	17th	5th
3. Pooroo	" Gopal Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto	Ditto	8th	14th
4. Beerbhoom	" Ramanath Banerjee	Ditto	Ditto	21st	2nd
5. Maldah	" Mohendro Narain Roy	Ditto	Ditto	4th	18th
6. Manbhoom	" Krishna Dasa Koondoo	Ditto	Ditto	25th	1st
7. Singbhoom	" Luki Churn Mitter	Ditto	Ditto	New jail building.	8th
8. Buxar	Mr. Dobson	Ditto	Ditto	13th	32nd
9. Monghyr	Baboo Deb Kanto Roy	Ditto	Ditto	29th	6th
10. Rusa	Mr. Nelson	Ditto	Fair	11th	34th
11. Presidency	" Wilkerson	One escape	Excellent	1st	45th
12. Bhagulpore—Central Jail	" Donelan	Ditto	Ditto	3rd	15th
13. Tipperah	Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose	Ditto	Ditto	10th	11th
14. Mooredabad	" Duttika Nath Bhadra	Ditto	Ditto	20th	9th
15. Alipore	Mr. Courtney	Two escapes	Ditto	2nd	40th

Jailors and Assistant Jailor not
deserving of increment.

134. The following Jailors and Assistant Jailor
are not deserving of increment:—

Baboo Modhoo Soodun Dey, Shahabad Jail.—Expensive in cost of rations and clothing; no profits; weight test neglected.

Baboo Aubinash Chunder Dutt, Jessore Jail.—Expensive; serious irregularities connected with the detention of educated prisoners; discipline very lax.

Assistant Jailor Nibarun Chunder Chowdhry, Chittagong Jail.—Office work very bad.

135. Mr. Graves, of the Police Department, who was appointed Superintendent of the Buxar Jail, only held that appointment for two months and eight days. He died on the 7th May 1880. Mr. Larymore, Superintendent of Hazaribagh Central Jail, went on furlough for a year from the 3rd March 1880. During the absence of Dr. Bensley on furlough, Dr. R. D. Murray officiated in charge of the Rajshahye Central Jail. Mr. Donaldson, Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, was appointed Superintendent of the Central Jail at Buxar.

Changes in Superintendents.

136. I have to acknowledge my obligations to Colonel Beadon, Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, for the great assistance he has rendered me at all times. By the promotion of Mr. Donaldson to the Buxar Jail, the appointment of Superintendent of Jail Manufactures was rendered vacant. Mr. H. G. Tayler officiated in the post for seven-and-a-half months and worked with zeal and intelligence. Mr. H. Watson was appointed Personal Assistant on the 5th June 1880. He is a thoroughly competent officer, and I have received much valuable assistance from him.

Head office.

Conclusion.

137. I desire, in conclusion, to state briefly the general features of this report—

- (1).—A large reduction in the jail population, which has continued to the three months of the current year. The population on the 1st April 1881 was 15,489, probably the lowest on record.
- (2).—A decrease in the death-rate from 9·89 in 1879 to 6·63.
- (3).—Great progress in the building of new jails and the alteration of old ones.
- (4).—A decided decrease in the number of escapes of convicts from jails—23 in 1880 against 63 in 1879.
- (5).—A great reduction of corporal punishments—4,654 compared with 8,232 in 1879.
- (6).—A reduction in the gross expenditure in jails from Rs. 10,69,614, or Rs. 59-12-0 per prisoner, to Rs. 9,70,943, or Rs. 56-0-9 per prisoner.
- (7).—An increase of 25 per cent. in the profits, Rs. 4,13,493 as against Rs. 3,09,795, in jails in 1879. The earning per prisoner sentenced to labour has risen from Rs. 18·6 to Rs. 25·5.
- (8).—An increased number of inspections; and lastly, increased efficiency of the jail offices and the head office, enabling me, as it does, to submit this report three weeks before it is due.

CALCUTTA;

The 7th April 1881.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

APPENDIX.



STATISTICS

OF THE

JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR

THE YEAR 1880.

PART A.



JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1880			Received during the year 1880			Total			Discharged from all causes		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Alipore 24- Pergunnah	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	2047	20	2067	2402	566	2968	4449	240	4688	2900	512	3412
	European Jail in the District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	2	2	4	2	2	4	4	2	6	1	1	2
Diamond Harbour	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial		1	1	60	3	63	8	3	11	3	3	6
Barpore	Ditto	Convicts Under trial				90	3	93	10	2	12	87	2	89
Satkhira	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	1	1	2	180	2	182	180	2	182	177	2	179
Buabachhat	Ditto	Convicts Under trial				178	2	180	178	2	180	178	2	180
Calcutta	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	1284	1	1285	1402	104	1506	1530	105	1635	1508	106	1614
	European Jail	Convicts Under trial	17	1	18	554	19	573	571	20	591	550	20	570
	European Jail	Civil	14	1	15	493	50	543	507	51	558	493	51	544
Midnapore	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	87	30	117	996	71	1067	1154	101	1255	994	102	1096
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1	2	3	617	44	661	618	45	663	572	46	618
Tumlook	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	4	1	5	17	1	18	18	1	19	17	1	18
Ghatal	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	3	3	6	74	15	89	77	16	93	71	17	88
Contai	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	2	2	4	115	4	119	117	6	123	114	4	118
Bhagulpore	Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	951	17	968	570	17	587	1527	114	1641	141	72	213
Buxar	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	614		614	934		934	1548		1548	793		793
Hazuribagh	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	131	11	142	493	98	591	724	109	833	606	113	719
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	18	3	21	57	15	72	70	20	90	51	20	71
Pachimba	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	10	6	16	107	11	118	117	11	128	106	12	118
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	6	1	7	230	10	240	236	11	247	225	11	236
Rajshahye	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	883	12	895	704	44	748	1591	1	1592	147	13	160
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	14	1	15	308	31	339	323	32	355	308	32	340
Nattre	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	4	4	8	215	18	233	219	18	237	209	19	228
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	10	10	20	280	2	282	292	2	294	271	2	273
Dacca	District and Central Jail	Convicts Under trial	27	13	40	1578	58	1636	1666	71	1737	1441	67	1508
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	10	1	11	111	3	114	115	34	149	112	31	143
Manickgunge	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	12	12	24	322	7	329	331	7	338	311	7	318
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	3	3	6	147	4	151	154	4	158	147	4	151
Moonshcegunge	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	9	9	18	281	9	290	299	9	308	275	9	284
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	9	9	18	155	3	158	161	3	164	149	3	152
Burdwan	District Jail	Convicts Under trial	124	16	140	879	51	930	1054	69	1123	889	54	943
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1	1	2	272	30	282	283	30	313	272	30	302
Cutwa	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	4	4	8	85	6	91	95	6	101	84	6	90
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	1	1	2	80	2	82	83	2	85	80	2	82
Raneegunge	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	5	5	10	177	21	198	142	21	163	159	21	180
	Ditto	Civil	3	3	6	128	6	134	137	6	143	124	6	130
Culna	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	1	1	2	162	13	175	163	13	176	163	13	176
	Ditto	Civil	4	4	8	95	12	107	101	12	113	90	12	102
Ilxghy	District Jail	Convicts Under trial	454	1	455	1237	27	1264	1711	27	1738	1085	18	1103
	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	26	26	52	198	19	217	213	20	233	195	19	214
Jehanabad	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	3	3	6	70	5	75	78	5	83	78	5	83
	Subsidiary Jail	Civil	1	1	2	120	10	130	125	10	135	114	10	124
Serampore	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	2	2	4	65	14	79	77	15	92	67	16	83
	Ditto	Civil	7	7	14	350	35	385	357	35	392	349	35	384
			3	3	6	381	53	434	437	54	491	380	53	433

SUMMARY.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners	Place of confinement	STATIONS
Remaining at the end of the year 1880			Daily average number of each class			Total daily average of the whole Jail					
M	F.	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
1,037 44		1,037 44	1,905 15 29 60		1,905 15 29 60	1,004 05		1,004 05	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Alipore 24- Pergunnahs
3		3	2 00		2 00	2 00		2 00	Convicts Under trial	European Ward in the District and Central Jails	
13		13	1 91 2 97	0 10 0 19	2 01 3 16	4 88	0 29	5 17	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Diamond Harbour
3		3	0 02 3 04	0 01 0 33	0 03 3 37	3 46	0 4	4 00	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Barri-pore
3		3	1 72 4 08	0 14	1 72 4 42	6 40	0 14	6 51	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Satkhira
			1 74 1 11	0 04 0 01	1 78 3 12	4 85	0 05	4 90	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Busseerhat
1 118 12 18		1,118 12 18	1 141 140 26 44	0 0 0 74 0 04	1 142 140 26 44	1 142 00	1 90	1,188 40	Convicts Under trial Civil	District and Central Jail	Calcutta
3		78	0 76 1 22	1 4 0 02	0 80 1 24	71 40	1 51	73 31	Convicts Under trial Civil	European Jail	
3		3	2 46	0 0	2 46				Convicts Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail	Midnapore
847 30 4	5	852 30 4	8 75 23 09 5 05	3 14 1 0	9 00 2 11 5 05	9 55 33	10 44	901 23	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Fumlook
5		5	1 64 5 43	0 13 0 0	1 77 6 43	7 47	0 75	8 22	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Chatal
3		3	0 05 1 40	0 0 0 0	0 05 1 40	1 11	0 53	2 64	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Contai
2		2	2 27 3 44	0 10 0 46	2 37 3 50	5 71	0 56	6 27	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Bhagulpore
876	42	917	9 11 1 1	47 40	10 11 1 1	971 11	47 40	1 019 51	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Buxar
89		89	9 45 0 4		9 45 0 4	9 45 0 4		8 109	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail	Hararibagh
268 0 2	6	274 0 2	3 29 13 1 40	1 08 0 13	4 42 13 1 40	4 42 0 4	14 11	3 79 54	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Pachumba
7		7	8 41 5 47 0 02	0 40 0 14	8 41 5 47 0 12	13 40	0 54	14 38	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District and Central Jail	Rajahmundry
566 4 1	7	573 4 1	7 14 16 2 93	11 37 1 11	7 77 16 2 93	7 41 12 11		7 41 07	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Natford
9		9	2 26 8 40	0 13 0 80	2 39 9 20	10 6	0 43	11 69	Convicts Under trial Civil	District and Central Jail	Dacca
184 9 12	14 3	198 12 12	5 55 18 11 30 2 26	13 11 2 00 0 07	6 08 18 11 30 2 26	6 15 4	10 14	6 30 92	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Manickgunge
3		3	4 20 7 41 0 04	0 13 0 20	4 33 8 01 0 04	1 11	0 33	12 44	Convicts Under trial Civil	Ditto	Moonshee- gunge
15		15	2 44 6 33	0 06 0 02	2 50 6 45	4 47	0 08	9 95	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Burdwan
104 0	15 1	119 1	13 55 11 21 1 25	13 55 0 16 0 14	14 71 11 16 1 39	14 04	14 14	14 018	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Cuttwa
8		8	1 41 1 00	0 07 0 04	1 48 1 04	2 44	0 11	2 98	Convicts Under trial	Ditto	Raneegunge
1		1	3 06 2 84	0 20 0 27	3 26 3 11	3 46	0 47	6 57	Convicts Under trial Civil	Ditto	Culcutta
506 17 7	9 1	515 18 7	4 00 18 48 5 37	0 25 1 21 0 07	4 25 19 69 5 44	5 14 70	4 00	5 23 20	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Hoozilly
11		11	4 00 2 47	0 25 0 01	4 25 2 48	6 47	1 11	6 58	Convicts Under trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jehamabad
8		8	3 09 9 04	0 37 2 07	3 46 11 01	13 94	2 44	16 37	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Serampore

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1880			Received during the year 1880			Total			Discharged from all causes		
Stations	Place of confinement	Class of prisoners	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Howrah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	2		2	748	87	805	750	87	807	741	87	798
		Under-trial	18	1	19	476	30	506	404	31	525	484	31	515
Moheshwarka	Ditto	Convicts	1	1	2	133	7	140	144	8	142	138	8	141
		Under-trial	6	2	8	115	6	121	121	8	129	120	8	128
Moorshedabad	District Jail	Convicts	227	40	267	849	122	961	1,008	162	1,228	849	117	966
		Under-trial	4	1	5	279	23	302	248	26	277	277	26	302
		Civil	4	1	5	43	2	45	47	3	50	47	3	50
Jungpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	10	2	12	231	16	247	241	18	259	239	18	257
		Under-trial	4		4	151	22	173	155	22	177	151	22	173
Kandi	Ditto	Convicts	4	1	5	144	10	154	138	20	158	134	20	154
		Under-trial	6	4	10	189	21	210	193	25	220	190	24	214
Dinapore	District Jail	Convicts	149	4	153	584	21	604	732	25	757	516	22	538
		Under-trial	9	3	12	433	18	451	442	21	463	429	18	448
		Civil	3	1	4	72	1	73	75	2	77	69	2	71
Gya	Ditto	Convicts	363	5	368	895	48	883	1,194	52	1,250	840	38	844
		Under-trial	9		9	179	15	194	188	15	203	175	15	190
		Civil				51		51	51		51	24		24
Nowada	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts				108	4	116	104	8	116	107	7	114
		Under-trial	2		2	181	14	200	189	14	202	179	14	193
Ichhabad	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	177	5	182	178	5	183	173	5	178
		Under-trial	5	1	6	214	5	219	219	6	225	217	6	223
Aurangabad	Ditto	Convicts				102	4	110	102	4	110	102	4	110
		Under-trial	3		3	152	17	149	147	17	162	127	17	144
Bankora	District Jail	Convicts	304	8	312	685	40	745	941	64	1,067	691	41	732
		Under-trial	13		13	226	7	233	231	5	236	214	4	212
		Civil	1		1	17	2	19	19	2	20	17	2	19
Bishnupore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	4		4	231	9	248	241	9	252	235	9	244
		Under-trial	1		1	137	8	146	148	9	140	136	8	144
Bierbhoom	District Jail	Convicts	211	5	216	589	73	658	709	76	814	610	60	720
		Under-trial	8	1	9	272	41	313	280	42	322	275	41	316
		Civil	1		1	7	1	8	8	1	9	8	1	9
Rampore Hant	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts				90	16	106	90	16	106	90	16	106
		Under-trial	2		2	99	11	110	101	11	112	101	11	112
Nuddia	District Jail	Convicts	322	15	337	918	69	984	1,203	83	1,321	975	66	1,041
		Under-trial	5		5	269	21	295	274	26	300	262	23	286
		Civil	6		6	28		28	34		34	28		28
Moherpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	127	12	139	134	12	140	127	12	139
		Under-trial	1		1	157	16	173	164	16	180	158	16	174
Koshtea	Ditto	Convicts				272	25	297	272	25	297	272	25	297
		Under-trial	13		13	231	24	259	247	24	271	246	24	270
Choudangah	Ditto	Convicts				217	10	227	217	10	227	203	10	213
		Under-trial	4	2	6	188	6	194	194	4	202	188	7	195
Ranaghat	Ditto	Convicts	4		4	210	15	225	215	15	230	215	14	229
		Under-trial	1		1	101	5	106	110	5	115	106	5	111
Bingong	Ditto	Convicts				131	5	140	135	5	140	133	5	138
		Under-trial	1		1	107	6	113	108	6	114	106	6	112
Jessore	District Jail	Convicts	329	8	337	1,117	22	1,149	1,446	30	1,476	1,178	24	1,202
		Under-trial	31		31	270	14	284	266	14	280	262	12	274
		Civil	3		3	67		67	60		60	53		53
Khoolna	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	3		3	159	5	164	162	5	167	161	5	166
		Under-trial	1		1	114	5	121	119	5	122	119	5	122
Buxihat	Ditto	Convicts	3		3	200	6	206	203	6	209	193	6	199
		Under-trial	7	1	8	184	8	198	195	9	204	184	9	193
Narail	Ditto	Convicts	11		11	291	2	293	305	2	307	304	2	306
		Under-trial	7		7	206	5	205	207	5	212	206	5	211
Jhaidah	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	79	2	81	80	2	82	78	2	80
		Under-trial				149	1	150	149	1	150	149	1	150
Mugoorah	Ditto	Convicts	6		6	268	5	273	274	5	279	265	5	270
		Under-trial	5		5	116	3	119	121	3	124	121	3	124
		Civil	237	2	239	677	18	695	914	20	934	686	16	702
Runkpore	District Jail	Convicts	14		14	294	12	306	312	12	324	291	12	303
		Under-trial	6		6	55		55	51		51	50		50
Gyandah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts		1	1	142	1	143	142	2	144	134	2	136
		Under-trial				100	2	102	103	2	105	98	2	100
Bandora	Ditto	Convicts				112	4	116	112	4	116	112	4	116
		Under-trial	1		1	102	4	106	103	4	107	102	4	106
Kurigaon	Ditto	Convicts				117	5	122	117	5	122	116	5	121
		Under-trial				160	6	172	166	6	172	167	6	168

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners *	Place of confinement	STATIONS
Remaining at the end of the year 1880			Daily average number of each class			Total daily average of the whole Jail					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
9		9	6 09	0 39	6 47	21 33	1 40	22 73	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Howrah.
10		10	15 25	1 01	16 26						
1		1	1 12	0 07	1 19	3 87	0 22	4 09	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Moheehreka
1		1	2 75	0 15	2 90						
217	45	262	218 12	43 07	261 19	233 18	41 02	277 10	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Moorshedabad
6	1	7	12 37	0 60	12 97						
			2 09	0 25	2 34						
2		2	5 73	0 42	6 15	11 32	0 93	12 25	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Jungypore
4		4	5 59	0 51	6 10						
4		4	2 38	0 09	2 47	13 77	1 13	15 10	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Kandi
5	1	6	11 59	0 84	12 43						
216	3	219	221 16	4 99	226 15	245 43	5 68	251 11	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Dinagapore
14	3	17	20 30	1 27	21 57						
6		6	3 97	0 03	4 00						
368	14	402	353 00	9 28	362 28	377 01	10 47	387 48	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ Ditto }	{ Gya
13		13	11 09	1 13	12 22						
7		7	3 04		3 04						
1	1	2	1 54	0 10	1 64	5 51	0 37	5 98	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Nowada
9		9	1 03	0 27	1 30						
5		5	1 98	0 04	2 02	7 17	0 13	7 30	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Jehanabad
2		2	7 51	0 09	7 60						
8		8	1 1	0 11	1 17	1 10	0 98	2 15	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Aurungabad
			3 03	0 27	3 30						
208	27	325	280 02	32 11	312 13	231 51	32 34	343 85	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Bankoora
1	1	2	10 71	0 09	10 80						
1		1	0 38	0 13	0 51						
9		9	2 01	0 09	2 10	6 31	0 19	6 50	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Bishenpore
2		2	4 30	0 10	4 40						
133	16	149	146 02	10 99	157 01	177 10	12 70	189 63	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Beerbhoom.
5	1	6	10 53	1 78	12 31						
			0 75	0 12	0 87						
			1 04	0 18	1 22	2 40	0 31	3 10	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Rampore Haut
			1 06	0 13	1 19						
264	17	280	263 45	16 43	280 28	311 1	17 55	328 83	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Nuddea
1	2	3	15 39	1 06	16 45						
1		1	2 78		2 78						
1		1	1 05	0 05	1 10	3 44	0 07	3 51	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Meherpore
			2 73	0 02	2 75						
			2 81	0 28	3 09	8 76	0 77	9 53	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Koomtoon
1		1	5 78	0 43	6 21						
14		14	2 42	0 11	2 53	10 46	0 58	11 04	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Choodangah
6	1	7	8 04	0 47	8 51						
2	1	3	0 72	0 01	0 73	2 35	0 05	2 40	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Ranaghat
4		4	2 6	0 16	2 42						
2		2	2 81	0 11	2 92	5 80	0 33	6 13	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Bongong
2		2	2 90	0 23	3 13						
268	6	274	311 20	4 09	315 29	336 00	8 14	344 13	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Jussore
14	2	16	19 36	0 55	20 31						
7		7	3 53		3 53						
1		1	2 43	0 09	2 52	7 78	0 10	7 88	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Khoolna
			4 95	0 04	4 99						
10		10	4 41	0 08	4 49	11 43	0 33	11 86	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Bagirhat
11		11	6 62	0 15	6 77						
1		1	1 66	0 01	1 67	8 04	0 19	8 23	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Narai
1		1	4 38	0 18	4 56						
2		2	0 94	0 01	0 95	2 78	0 01	2 79	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Jhenidah
			2 44		2 44						
9		9	4 40	0 12	4 52	9 37	0 13	9 50	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Magoorah
			4 48	0 01	4 49						
258	4	262	267 01	3 11	270 12	289 01	4 22	293 23	{ Convicts Under trial Civil }	{ District Jail }	{ Bungpore
21		21	15 10	1 09	16 19						
5		5	5 90		5 90						
8		8	2 30	0 02	2 32	6 05	0 23	6 28	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Subsidiary Jail }	{ Gyebanda
5		5	3 75	0 21	3 96						
			0 75	0 02	0 77	3 70	0 20	3 90	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Bagdogra
1		1	2 97	0 18	3 15						
1		1	1 82	0 03	1 85	7 83	0 15	7 98	{ Convicts Under trial }	{ Ditto }	{ Kurigaon
9		9	5 81	0 07	5 88						

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1880			Received during the year 1880			Total			Discharged from all causes		
STATIONS	Place of confinement	Class of prisoners	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Bogra	District Jail	Convicts	25	0	25	417	25	442	442	34	476	477	28	505
		Under trial	11	3	14	309	31	340	320	13	333	319	33	352
		Civil	1		1	102	1	103	103	1	104	94	1	95
Furzedpore	Ditto	Convicts	10	4	14	1,032	23	1,055	1,072	26	1,234	1,004	22	1,030
		Under trial	17	2	19	604	17	621	640	19	659	642	10	651
		Civil	-	-	-	5		5	5		5	51		51
Goauldo	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	11		11	119	9	128	139	3	162	168	8	181
		Under trial	4		4	0	5	5	5	5	209	200	5	205
Madarcepet	Ditto	Convicts	3		3	34	3	37	37	9	390	304	9	307
		Under trial	1		1	304	7	315	315	7	330	309	7	316
Backergunge	District Jail	Convicts	17	3	20	1,714	15	1,729	1,750	18	1,578	1,136	17	1,153
		Under trial	1		1	59	17	18	19	17	642	603	17	620
		Civil	1		1	80	1	81	81	1	92	79	1	80
Chorepore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	10		10	51	2	53	53	3	58	58	2	60
		Under trial	3		3	11	5	16	22	5	27	22	5	27
		Civil				1		1	1		1	1		1
Jatookhally	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	130	3	133	133	3	141	130	3	133
		Under trial				130		130	130		130	130		130
Bhola	Ditto	Convicts	17		17	14	1	15	16	1	112	109	1	110
		Under trial	3		3	13		13	16		4	45		45
Mymensingh	District Jail	Convicts	1	4	5	1,012	3	1,015	1,018	37	1,144	979	21	1,000
		Under trial	25		25	7	20	27	53	20	573	531	19	550
		Civil				8	1	9	9	1	96	80	1	81
Attish	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	8	1	9	13	2	15	15	8	201	114	8	202
		Under trial	1		1	110	2	112	112	2	154	116	2	118
Imarpore	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	101	7	102	102	7	107	103	7	107
		Under trial	1		1	115	4	119	120	4	123	121	4	125
Kishorgunge	Ditto	Convicts	1	1	2	22	4	26	28	7	44	220	5	234
		Under trial	1		1	14	2	16	17	7	110	105	7	112
Chittagong	District Jail	Convicts	18	11	29	181	17	198	227	98	727	712	91	803
		Under trial	8		8	337	20	357	365	4	73	314	28	342
		Civil	3		3	4	1	5	5	1	50	45	1	46
Cox's Bazar	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts				10	8	18	108	8	114	104	8	112
		Under trial				30	2	32	32	5	40	35	5	40
		Civil				1	3	4	4	1	3	2	1	3
Naakholl	District Jail	Convicts	11		11	118	11	129	140	11	774	612	7	609
		Under trial	1		1	17	8	25	26	11	370	350	4	354
		Civil	1		1	13	1	14	14	1	15	117	1	118
Lonny	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts				14	1	15	143	1	143	130		136
		Under trial				8	1	9	83	1	84	82	1	83
Pitna	District Jail	Convicts	1	1	2	1,08	81	1,081	1,110	91	1,514	1,195	79	1,274
		Under trial	1	1	2	67	30	97	142	37	470	476	37	463
		Civil	3		3	79	3	82	85	3	61	51	2	53
Barrh	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	1	2	3	12	5	127	115	5	120
		Under trial	17	1	18	183	3	186	200	4	204	193	4	197
Bihar	Ditto	Convicts	14		14	10	13	23	210	14	223	207	12	219
		Under trial		1	1	3	13	16	24	14	269	242	14	256
Shahabad	District Jail	Convicts	170	5	175	73	63	136	911	71	982	794	50	791
		Under trial	10		10	25	25	35	212	15	404	251	30	280
		Civil	1		1	33	33	34	34	9	40	27	2	29
Suveram	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	7		7	170	5	175	177	7	184	173	7	180
		Under trial	3		3	157	15	172	175	15	172	167	12	169
Bazar	Ditto	Convicts				10	16	26	198	17	215	180	16	211
		Under trial	0		0	220	17	237	239	17	255	232	16	248
Bhuban	Ditto	Convicts	3		3	110	13	123	122	19	135	122	13	135
		Under trial	1		1	10	13	14	12	14	19	125	14	139
		Civil				1		1	1		1			1
Mosufferpore	District Jail	Convicts	25	17	42	604	27	631	603	12	641	707	92	719
		Under trial	22	1	23	300	17	317	312	18	330	301	17	318
		Civil	7		7	37		37	42		4	30		30
Hajepore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts				201	14	215	203	14	217	192	14	206
		Under trial	2	1	3	194	16	200	199	17	203	180	17	203
Satamurhee	Ditto	Convicts	2	1	3	145	4	149	157	5	202	194	5	199
		Under trial	7		7	102	10	112	117	10	177	161	9	172
Siron	District Jail	Convicts	10		10	787	32	819	814	37	951	794	35	819
		Under trial	2		2	300	18	318	319	19	343	312	14	326
		Civil				21		21	31		31	26		26
Bowan	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	6		6	317	21	338	323	21	344	323	21	344
		Under trial				7	19	26	208	19	287	266	19	275

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS
Remaining at the end of the year 1880			Daily average number of each class			Total daily average of the whole Jail					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
165 1 9	6	171	174 06 14 06 4 37	8 06 1 97 0 03	182 12 16 03 4 40	192 49	10 06	202 55	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bogra.
264 7 3	4	268	271 88 46 00 2 52	2 99 1 45	277 76 48 11 2 32	321 36	4 33	329 09	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Furroodpore
1 4	"	1 4	1 60 6 19	0 04 0 05	1 64 6 35	7 19	0 01	8 02	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Goalundo
23 14		21 14	7 20 22 16	0 04 0 21	7 54 22 37	33 42	0 23	29 71	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Madareepore
435 22 12	1	420	379 91 35 10 8 77	3 37 0 55 0 01	384 11 36 10 8 46	422 01	4 01	42 92	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Backergunge
13 1		15	7 59 0 12 0 01	0 01 0 17	7 60 0 29 0 01	17 2	0 14	17 0	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Perozepore
2 1		2 1	2 19 5 15	0 04	2 23 5 15	7 33	0 04	7 37	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Patoakhali
2 1		2 1	2 13 1 23	0 01	2 14 1 23	3 71	0 01	3 77	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bhola
438 22 5	16 1	423	407 22 20 10 6 05	5 83 0 4 0 03	413 05 20 14 6 11	4 180	1 71	416 51	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Wymensingh
7 6		7 6	1 01 6 35	0 23 0 11	7 11 7 03	13 86	0 34	14 20	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Attiah
			1 07 3 05	0 14 0 15	1 21 3 13	4 72	0 2	5 04	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Jamulpore
14 1		14 1	6 91 5 18	0 23 0 00	7 22 5 18	12 07	0 81	13 50	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kishorgunge
187 11 4	7	194	177 15 14 10 4 11	4 00 0 40 0 04	181 15 14 50 4 15	191 11	8 84	199 89	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Chittagong
2		2	1 61 1 45 0 04	0 04 0 06 0 01	1 65 1 51 0 05	3 10	0 11	3 21	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Cox's Bazar
161 12 17	4	165	153 91 13 10 9 00	1 12 0 18 0 15	165 13 13 28 9 15	167 11	1	168 21	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Noakhally
7 1		7 1	2 12 4 58		2 12 4 58	7 00		7 00	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Fenny
224 16 10	20 1	244	201 97 14 15 5 81	18 44 1 14 0 10	220 41 15 29 5 91	222 53	20 18	242 71	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Patna
7 7		7 7	1 87 5 04	0 03 0 04	1 90 5 16	6 80	1 17	7 12	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Barrh
3 2	1	4 2	2 43 7 70	0 14 0 37	2 57 8 13	10 60	0 15	11 15	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bohar
177 11 7	21 3	198	179 41 10 75 3 53	17 10 2 1 0 01	196 51 12 76 3 54	177 50	1 71	192 58	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Shahabad
4 3		4 3	4 03 3 70	0 20 0 35	4 23 4 05	7 73	0 64	8 37	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Sasaram.
4 6	1	4 7	1 58 9 42	0 12 0 67	1 70 10 09	11 00	0 71	11 79	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bazar
1		1	2 26 4 09 0 02	0 36 0 39	2 62 4 48 0 02	7 27	0 15	7 92	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Bhuboah
198 11 3	10 1	208	219 16 10 40 3 40	12 18 1 00	231 34 11 40 3 40	232 05	13 18	245 13	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Mozufferpore
11		11	1 48 3 45	0 12 0 23	1 60 3 68	4 93	0 35	5 28	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Hajepore
3 4	1	3 5	1 56 4 16	0 04 0 24	1 60 4 40	6 02	0 28	6 30	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Soetamurhee
130 27 6	2 6	138	120 00 21 16 3 19	6 67 1 01	126 67 22 17 3 19	145 25	8 28	153 53	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Sarun
13		13	4 52 9 21	0 30 0 34	4 82 9 55	13 73	0 70	14 43	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Sewau.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1880			Received during the year 1880			Total			Discharged from all causes		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Chumpran	District Jail	Convicts	270	10	280	791	84	875	1 081	91	1,155	611	36	647
		Under trial Civil	30		30	507	70	577	537	70	616	625	78	601
Bettiah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	6		6	330	19	349	346	19	375	327	19	346
		Under trial Civil	3		3	351	22	373	374	21	395	353	23	376
Monghyr	District Jail	Convicts	217	14	231	713	51	764	9 0	67	997	754	58	816
		Under trial Civil	11		11	536	21	557	547	1	548	535	21	556
Jamoore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	19		19	234	11	245	254	12	266	248	12	261
		Under trial Civil	16	2	18	305	10	315	321	13	334	308	11	319
Begooesera	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	107	17	124	108	17	125	105	17	120
		Under trial Civil	1		1	111	8	119	122	8	130	112	8	120
Bhagulpore	District Jail	Convicts	172		172	706	9	715	715		715	612		612
		Under trial Civil	15	1	16	244	2	246	261	2	263	244	10	254
Banka	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	112	3	115	112	3	115	112	3	115
		Under trial Civil				91	1	92	91	4	95	81	4	85
Soopool	Magle shaynt	Convicts	3		3	81	2	83	81	2	83	81	2	83
		Under trial Civil	5		5	3		3	3		3	3		3
Muddho-poorah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	155	9	164	721	15	736	890	24	914	515	19	534
		Under trial Civil	14		14	221	6	227	238	5	243	233	5	238
Purneah	District Jail	Convicts	1		1	147	1	148	148	7	155	151	7	158
		Under trial Civil	1		1	102	13	115	116	12	128	102	12	114
Kisengunge	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	10		10	143	4	147	153	4	157	153	4	157
		Under trial Civil	1		1	14	1	15	16	3	19	16	3	19
Arrareah	Ditto	Convicts	236	7	243	630	30	660	846	46	912	681	35	716
		Under trial Civil	12	1	13	16	1	17	381	20	401	352	24	376
Cuttack	District Jail	Convicts	15		15	94	1	95	101	1	102	94	1	95
		Under trial Civil	7		7	141	8	149	156	8	164	144	8	152
Jajpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	144	9	153	154	9	163	152	9	161
		Under trial Civil	1		1	2		2	2		2	2		2
Kendrapara	Ditto	Convicts	1		1	57	2	59	60	2	62	61	2	63
		Under trial Civil	1		1	11	3	14	15	1	16	15	1	16
Ungool	Ditto	Convicts	3	1	4	53	2	55	57	3	60	57	3	60
		Under trial Civil	2	1	3	75	1	76	77	4	81	77	4	81
Khand Mehal	Ditto	Convicts	3		3	57	2	59	60	2	62	59	2	61
		Under trial Civil	3		3	10	1	11	12	1	13	12	1	13
Russet 24 Per gunnaha	District and Central 1st male Jail	Convicts	278		278	13		13	291		291	277		277
		Under trial Civil	1		1	13		13	14		14	14		14
Baraset, 24 Per gunnaha	Sub divisional Jail	Convicts	219		219	299	8	307	309	3	312	311	3	314
		Under trial Civil	10		10	13		13	14		14	14		14
Maldah	District Jail	Convicts	82	3	85	311	0	311	311	12	323	311	10	321
		Under trial Civil	15	1	16	11	11	22	437	12	449	423	12	435
Pubna	Ditto	Convicts	231	4	235	795	25	820	820	29	849	802	27	829
		Under trial Civil	10		10	534	22	556	566	27	593	550	21	571
Seraingunge	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	2		2	249	8	257	259	8	267	250	8	258
		Under trial Civil	5	1	6	234	7	241	246	3	249	235	3	238
Darjeeling	District Jail	Convicts	43	9	52	175	11	186	218	16	234	146	13	159
		Under trial Civil	3		3	130	13	143	146	13	159	130	13	143
Phansedowa	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	37	1	38	39	1	40	37	1	38
		Under trial Civil	4		4	105	5	110	114	5	119	104	5	109
Julpigoree	District Jail	Convicts	24	1	25	349	8	357	365	9	374	356	7	363
		Under trial Civil	1		1	26	2	28	29	2	31	28	2	30
Buxa	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1		1	44	1	45	46	1	47	44	1	45
		Under trial Civil	2		2	56	2	58	60	2	62	58	2	60

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1880.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole Jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
450	58	508	401'41	20'19	421'60	139'76	33'10	472'86	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District Jail	Chumpann.
14	1	15	31'40	12'91	47'31						
5	..	5	3'05	.....	3'05					
9	..	9	2'54	0'21	3'75	12'59	0'53	13'12	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Bettiah.
1	..	1	10'01	0'33	10'33						
173	9	181	170'22	9'15	188'37	206'65	10'13	216'78	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			} District Jail	} Monghyr.
12	..	12	19'03	0'35	19'38						
10	..	10	9'40	0'63	9'03						
4	..	4	5'70	0'30	6'00	15'50	0'80	16'30	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Jamsooe.
13	1	14	9'80	0'50	10'30						
5	..	5	0'46	0'03	0'49	3'33	0'06	3'39	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			} Ditto	} Begoonera.
..	2'78	0'08	2'81						
..	0'09	..	0'09						
128	..	128	170'84	170'84	199'53	0'33	199'86	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District Jail	} Bhakulpore.
15	..	15	10'05	0'18	10'23						
25	..	25	11'87	0'15	12'02						
..	0'17	..	0'17						
..	1'56	0'01	1'57	3'07	0'06	3'73	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Hanka.
2	..	2	2'11	0'05	2'16						
..	Under-trial			} Magte's hajut	} Scoopool.
..	1'06	0'07	1'73						
..	1'13	..	1'15	2'83	0'07	2'90	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Muddhopoorah.
..	0'04	..	0'04						
115	6	121	120'85	4'25	124'90	129'21	4'30	133'51	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			} District Jail	} Purneah.
5	..	5	7'16	0'05	7'21						
2	..	2	1'40	..	1'40						
2	..	2	1'77	0'14	1'91	6'12	0'27	6'39	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Kiseengunge.
1	..	1	4'35	0'13	4'48						
..	2'20	0'07	2'27	4'87	0'15	5'02	Convicts ... Under-trial ...			} Ditto	} Arrareah.
..	2'07	0'08	2'75						
183	13	196	230'39	11'81	232'20	241'38	12'78	254'16	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District Jail	} Cuttack.
16	2	18	11'79	0'39	12'68						
13	..	13	9'40	0'08	9'24						
4	..	4	1'78	0'09	1'87	6'73	0'46	7'19	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Subsidiary Jail	} Jajpore.
4	..	4	4'03	0'37	4'30						
..	0'02	..	0'02						
4	..	4	0'20	0'04	0'24	1'03	0'06	1'09	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Ditto	} Kondrapara.
..	0'79	0'02	0'81						
..	0'04	..	0'04						
1	..	1	2'86	0'11	2'97	7'37	0'53	7'90	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Ditto	} Ungool.
..	4'51	0'42	4'53						
1	..	1	3'19	0'02	3'21	6'08	0'03	6'10	Convicts ... Under-trial ...			} Ditto	} Khand Mehal.
3	..	3	2'59	.....	2'59					
..	214'43	214'43	..	217'10	217'10	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District and Central Female Jail.	} Russa, 24-Pergunnahs.
..	2'35	2'35						
..	0'32	0'32						
224	..	224	269'40	0'03	269'43	273'01	0'20	273'21	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Sub-divisional Jail.	} Baraset, 24-Pergunnahs.
..	3'35	0'17	3'52						
..	0'20	.....	0'20						
41	2	43	58'34	1'70	60'04	78'58	2'15	80'73	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District Jail	} Maldah.
8	..	8	17'39	0'33	17'72						
1	..	1	2'85	0'12	2'97						
224	2	226	258'19	5'04	264'13	277'00	6'74	283'74	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Ditto	} Pubna.
14	1	15	16'34	0'30	17'04						
3	..	3	1'07	.....	1'07					
1	..	1	5'51	0'23	5'73	13'66	0'36	14'02	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	} Subsidiary Jail.	} Serajunge.
6	..	6	8'15	0'14	8'29						
73	3	75	63'24	1'76	65'00	68'19	2'23	70'42	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			} District Jail	} Darjeeling.
7	..	7	3'35	0'23	3'57						
1	..	1	1'00	0'25	1'25						
2	..	2	1'47	..	1'47	4'42	0'13	4'55	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Subsidiary Jail.	} Phansedewa.
2	..	2	2'59	0'13	3'02						
..	0'08	.....	0'08						
199	2	201	227'69	0'88	228'57	230'04	1'01	231'05	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} District Jail	} Julpigoree.
..	0'40	..	0'40						
4	..	4	1'05	0'13	1'08						
1	..	1	0'86	0'15	1'01	2'86	0'20	3'06	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	} Subsidiary Jail.	} Buza.
..	1'98	0'03	1'03						
..	0'12	.....	0'12						

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1880			Received during the year 1880			Total			Discharged from all causes		
			M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Tipperah	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	168 0	5	173 5	684 174 81	26 6	714 181 81	456 187 84	30 6	846 187 86	726 173 76	20 0	746 179 76
Brahmunoria	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	1 1	1	2 1	29 113 25	4 7 1	291 120 26	295 114 26	4 7 1	299 121 27	266 113 24	4 7 1	290 120 25
Chandore	Ditto	Convicts Under trial				116 65	3	119 68	116 63	3	119 63	116 63	3	119 63
Durbhunga	District Jail	Convicts Under trial	189 2	11	210 2	547 14	40	607 18	714 20	51	817 20	620 20	43	663 20
Mudhoobunee	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1 8	1	2 8	23 201	15 7	38 210	238 211	18 7	254 219	236 201	18 7	254 209
Fajpore	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	3 5	3	6 5	174 111 10	14 7	188 118 10	177 116 10	14 7	191 124 10	175 115 10	14 7	189 122 10
Poorce	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	61 1	3	73 1	46 51 34	17	477 412 34	511 414 35	18 20	541 414 35	423 393 33	16 20	439 413 33
Aherdali	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	26		26	187 135 3	9 6	190 144 3	204 134 3	8 6	210 144 3	204 134 3	7 6	211 140 3
Balusie	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	92 2 1	4	88 2 1	270 270 3	22 20	292 272 3	402 272 4	26 20	428 292 4	328 270 4	23 20	351 286 4
Bhuddruck	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial		1	1	100 101	10 4	110 105	100 101	10 9	110 110	99 100	10 9	109 109
Hazaribagh	European Jail	Convicts Under trial	49 1		49 1	1		1 1	1 1		49 1	49 1		49 1
Lohardugga	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	10 1	1	11 1	714 73 1	34 1	748 74 1	1054 76 20	70 31	1084 76 20	787 543 16	47 30	834 573 16
Kalamow	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	31		31	113 128 4	4 3	117 131 4	122 130 4	4 3	126 142 4	113 130 4	4 3	117 141 4
Singbhoom	District Jail	Convicts Under trial	244 2		244 2	270 101	10 13	280 115	470 103	10 12	480 117	287 105	10 12	297 117
Manbhoom	Ditto	Convicts Under trial Civil	231 1 2	1	232 2	495 207 26	15	510 270 26	726 277 28	19 15	744 292 28	626 273 25	17 15	643 288 25
Gowindpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	7 1		7 1	61 81 3	7 4	68 85 3	69 82 3	5 4	74 86 3	65 79 3	4 3	69 82 3
Nya Doonka Sonthalier gunnabs	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	3	1	4	192 171	21 8	213 179	194 174	22 8	216 182	188 169	21 7	209 176
Pajmchal	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	4 7		4 7	10 162	11 10	141 152	134 149	11 10	145 159	133 144	11 10	144 154
Deogbur	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	14 2	1	15 2	202 56	17 6	219 62	216 53	18 6	234 64	211 50	18 6	229 62
Jan turs	Magistrate's Court	Under trial	3		3							3		3
Cedla	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	2 7		2 7	70 141	2 2	81 143	81 141	2 2	83 143	70 150	2 2	81 143

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1880.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average number of the whole Jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
180 6 10	10	140 6 10	173'42 6'71 7'17	4'32 0'11	170'74 6'82 7'17	186'30	4'43	190'73	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Tipperah.
9 1 2	... ... ...	9 1 2	6'94 3'21 0'80	0'05 0'34 0'04	7'03 3'55 0'84	10'09	0'43	11'42	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Brahmunberia.
.....	.....	.....	2'58 2'01	0'02	2'60 2'01	4'50	0'02	4'61	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Chandpore.
139	8 ...	146	127'02 2'67	12'34	139'36 2'67	129'69	12'34	142'03	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Durbhunga.
.....	10 ...	.....	2'48 6'78	0'28 0'22	2'74 7'00	9'26	0'18	9'74	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Mudhoobun- nee.
2 1 .....	... ... ...	2 1	1'58 2'63 0'65	0'17 0'20	1'75 2'83 0'65	4'86	0'37	5'23	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Tajpore.
108 1 2	2	110 1 2	80'87 8'44 2'88	2'75 0'61	83'62 8'98 2'88	92'19	3'29	95'48	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Pooree.
4 4	1	5 4	3'83 2'50 0'02	0'14 0'11	3'97 2'61 0'02	6'35	0'25	6'60	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Khordah.
74 6	3	77 6	70'86 11'01 0'48	4'32 1'72	81'18 15'73 0'48	91'35	6'04	97'39	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Balasore.
1 1 .....	... ... ...	1 1	0'91 1'78	0'07 0'27	0'98 2'05	2'06	0'34	3'03	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Bhuddruck.
.....	.....	.....	35'75 0'35	..... .....	35'75 0'35	36'10	.....	36'10	Convicts ... State prisoners.	European Jail	Hazaribagh.
247 33 4	3 1 ...	250 34 4	293'22 21'48 2'02	0'12 1'07	299'34 22'55 2'02	316'72	7'19	323'91	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Lohardugga
9 1 .....	... ... ...	9 1	11'89 5'78 0'43	0'30 0'03	12'19 5'81 0'43	18'10	0'33	18'43	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail	Palamcw.
183 .....	... ...	183	226'03 4'12	0'80 0'30	226'83 4'42	230'15	1'10	231'25	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	District Jail	Singbhoom.
100 4 3	1	101 4 3	117'45 11'14 2'45	1'81 0'06	119'26 12'10 2'45	131'04	2'77	133'81	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Manbhoom.
3 3	1 1 ...	4 4	4'36 1'00 0'04	0'20 0'06	4'56 1'06 0'04	6'00	0'35	6'35	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Govindpore.
6 5	1 1 ...	7 6	8'31 5'42	0'32 0'12	8'63 5'54	8'73	0'44	9'17	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Nya Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
1 5 .....	... ... ...	1 5	1'80 4'81	0'24 0'20	2'23 5'13	6'83	0'53	7'36	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Rajmehal.
5 2 .....	... ... ...	5 2	5'14 2'56	0'67 0'21	5'81 2'80	7'70	0'41	8'61	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Deoghur.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Under-trial	Magistrate's hajut.	Jamtara.
2 1 .....	... ... ...	2 1	4'75 6'50	0'02 0'32	4'77 6'12	11'25	0'34	11'59	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Godda.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1880.			Received during the year 1880.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Pakour	Magistrate's <i>hajut</i> .	Convicts	2	2	4	.....	..	.. ..	2	2	4	2	2	4
	Total of Jails	Convicts ..	16,168	656	16,824	35,020	2,088	37,108	51,186	2,744	53,930	35,906	2,008	37,914
		Under-trial ..	593	35	628	13,664	899	14,563	14,250	934	15,184	13,765	904	14,669
		Civil ..	118	3	121	2,548	110	2,658	2,694	113	2,807	2,462	110	2,572
		State prisoners.	2	..	2	.. ..	..	.. ..	2	.....	2	2	..	2
		Total ...	16,911	694	17,605	51,230	3,097	54,327	68,141	3,791	71,932	52,125	3,112	55,237
	Total of Sub-sidiary Jails.	Convicts ..	361*	17	378	14,295	743	15,038	14,656	700	15,356	14,305	753	15,058
		Under-trial ..	348*	23	371	12,200	692	12,892	12,554	715	13,269	12,314	705	13,019
		Civil ..	1	..	1	90	3	93	91	3	94	89	3	92
		Total ..	710	40	750	26,591	1,438	28,029	27,301	1,478	28,779	26,708	1,461	28,169
	Grand Total	Convicts	10,527	673	11,200	40,315	2,831	43,146	65,842	3,504	69,346	50,211	2,851	53,062
		Under-trial	944	58	1,002	25,870	1,591	27,461	26,813	1,649	28,462	26,009	1,609	27,618
		Civil	140	3	143	2,638	113	2,751	2,785	116	2,901	2,551	113	2,664
		State prisoners.	2	..	2	.. ..	..	.. ..	2	.. ..	2	2	..	2
		Total ...	17,621	734	18,355	77,521	4,535	82,056	95,442	5,269	100,711	78,833	4,573	83,406

* Owing to the non-receipt of monthly returns from the Khand Mohul Subsidary Jail for 1879, it was impossible to include the entries included in this year's statement. Three male convicts and three male under-trial
 Note.—Three *Magisterial hajuts* have been included in the above statement to account for the disposal of the prisoners remaining

SUMMARY—concluded.

confined in the Jails and the Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.					
Remaining at the end of the year 1880.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole Jail.										
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.								
.....	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	Convicts ...	Magistrate's hajut.	Pakour.
15,280 504 232	646 30 3 ...	15,926 534 235	15,769'57 653'55 192'47 0'52	652'24 60'08 4'12	16,421'81 704'17 196'59 0'52	16,616'11	706'98	17,323'09	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil State pri-soners. }	{ Total of Jails. }						
16,016	679	16,695	16,616'11	706'98	17,323'09										Total.	
861 240 2	7 10	868 250 2	239'51 404'10 2'50	11'64 20'75 0'07	251'15 424'85 2'57							16,616'11	706'98	17,323'09	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil ... }	{ Total of Sub-sidiary Jails. }
593	17	610	646'11	33'48	679'59				Total.							
15,631 744 234	663 40 3 ...	16,294 784 237	16,009'08 1,057'65 194'07 0'52	683'88 71'37 4'19	16,692'96 1,129'02 199'16 0'52	17,302'22	739'44	18,041'66	{ Convicts Under-trial Civil State pri-soners. }	{ Grand Total. }						
16,609	696	17,305	17,302'22	739'44	18,041'66										Total.	

number of convicts and under-trial prisoners remaining at the close of that year. The returns have, however, been since received, and the prisoners for 1879 have consequently been included in the items 361 and 348. in them at the end of 1879. As these institutions no longer submit returns to this Department, they will not appear in future.

STATEMENT

Showing the number and disposal of the CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3		4		5		6			
									RECEIVED FROM OTHER JAILS			
									A		B	
			Remained at the close of the previous year		Imprisoned during the present year		Total		To undergo sentence		In transit for transportation or to other jails	
	Serial number	JAILS	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Ahmednagar { District and Central European	2035	2	817		2852		1051		994*	
	2	Presidency { District and Central European	1284	2	1434	104	2718	100	239			
	3	Mindapore - District and Central	71	3	315	6	386	9	40		9	
	4	Bhagalpore - District and Central	879	30	867	47	1746	77	629	24		
	5	Buxar - Central	91	4*		10	91	77	548	55	24	2
	6	Hazareebagh - District and Central	614		46		740		948			
	7	Rajshahi - District and Central	441	11	907	21	1348	34	198	15		
	8	Dacca - District and Central	843	12	40	27	1244	61	303	17		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	667	13	663	14	1330	57	614	13	87	1
	10	Hooghly	124	16	279	24	403	40	301	29		
	11	Mooresabad	44		20*	19	65	19	1027	9	5	
	12	Dumkapore	27	40	430	44	663	44	403	79		
	13	Cuttack	113	4	400	17	513	21	143	4		
	14	Cuttack	34	4	174	30	208	34	441	18		
	15	Bankura	84	4	373	7	457	16	352	54		
	16	Barrabhoon	11	1	270	35	281	36	311	34	1	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	17	Nuddea	3	1	244	23	247	24	673	45		
	18	Jessore	7	8	30	8	37	16	814	14	1	
	19	Rampur	2	2	281	10	283	12	391	9		
	20	Bogota	7	9	138	2	145	11	79			
	21	Faridpore	10	4	140	11	150	15	352	3		
	22	Backraunee	147	3	774	9	1101	12	465	0		
	23	Mymensingh	105	4	6	23	128	26	939	11		
	24	Chittagong	208	11	400	20	608	31	81	7		
	25	Noakhally	145		52	11	197	11	91			
	26	Pitna	217	11	644	48	861	67	613	32	7	
	27	Shahabad	171	4	340	25	511	29	377	34		
	28	Muzaffarpore	2	1	1	1	4	17	424	12	56	3
	29	Saran	1	1	31	8	32	11	403	24	57	
	30	Chunjab	0	10	17	12	27	22	424	22		
	31	Monelore	21	14	375	7	396	21	338	41		
	32	Bhagalpore District	17		27		44		507			
	33	Purnea	145	1	248	4	393	17	256	7	1	
	34	Cuttack	249	7	34	24	283	31	273	11	24	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	35	Russa - District and Central Jail				9	379		250		87+	
	36	Banshet	20		184	4	204	4	117			
	37	Maldah	4	3	233	9	237	12	10		4	
	38	Patna	31	4	13	17	24	21	272	9		
	39	Darjiling	44	3	147	13	191	16	48			
	40	Julpore	24	1	254	17	278	18	171	2	2	
	41	Dumkapore	148	1	371	17	520	18	311	11	6	
	42	Dumkapore	111	11	17	17	138	28	408	23		
	43	Patna	1	3	311	13	314	16	146	2		
	44	Bhagalpore	8	4	233	14	241	18	84	8		
	45	Hazareebagh - European Jail	14		44	39	58	45	67	5		
	46	Chandpur	10	6	113	10	123	16	113			
	47	Manbhoon	14	3	357	15	371	18	138			
Total of Jails			1014	150	1763	1073	3380	1729	1614	922	1210	93
Add for Subsidiary Jails			91	17	1301	715	1402	732	182	5	202	23
GRAND TOTAL			1077	173	3154	1788	4782	2461	1696	927	1412	116

* Including 755 transportation prisoners

† Ditto 74 ditto ditto

NOTE - The discrepancy of three prisoners in Subsidiary Jails between column 15 of Statement No 1 for 1879, and that of column 8 of them as have been supplied in the annual returns were included

No. I—(Judicial).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

7			8				9				Serial number	JAILS	
Grand Total			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR						
			A		B		A		B				
			To undergo sentence		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal		On expiry of sentence				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			M.	F.
4,837		4,837	434				37		1,120		1	Alipore { District and Central	
4		4	1								2	European	
2,976	106	3,082	386	105	12		7		1,310	1	3	Presidency { District and Central	
451	9	450	3	1	451		2		303	7	4	European	
1,475	101	1,576	385	0			38	1	451	52	5	Midnapore—District and Central	
1,521	114	1,635	161	3	8		6		280	88	6	Bhagulpore—Central	
1,644		1,689	509				19		112		7	Buxar—Central	
824	40	873	173	8	0		9		349	91	8	Hazariabagh—District and Central,	
1,591	56	1,647	166	6			60	1	697	50	9	Rajshahy—District and Central,	
2,145	71	2,216	114	13	102	2	65	1	1,111	41	10	Dacca—District and Central,	
704	60	772	71	7			50	3	449	43	11	Burdwan	
1,691	27	1,718	90	10	11		51		840	8	12	Hoochly	
1,006	162	1,168	86	7	2		91		711	109	13	Moorsahabad	
712	25	737	110	1	1	1	15		280	20	14	Dinajpore	
1,198	52	1,250	96	4			29	1	1,250	52	15	Gya	
080	68	1,057	112	11			21		412	25	16	Bankoora	
723	76	800	114	15	5		43		176	45	17	Berhloom	
1,235	81	1,316	205	7	11		12		681	57	18	Nudda	
1,446	40	1,486	257		10		54	1	838	23	19	Jessore	
914	20	934	104	5			12	2	447	4	20	Rungpore	
652	54	706	100	3	1	2	10		514	21	21	Roga	
1,272	26	1,298	102				52		417	22	22	Turcedpore,	
1,860	14	1,874	97	2	27	1	54	2	901	12	23	Hockergunge	
1,317	37	1,354	60				1	1	740	20	24	Wymensingh.	
699	35	727	27	4	2		10		414	27	25	Chittagong	
703	11	714	78				23		497	7	26	Noakholly	
1,119	99	1,218	88	15	5	1	77		677	54	27	Patna	
911	71	982	101	9	1		24		482	31	28	Shahabad	
819	12	831	35	3	51	3	51		510	23	29	Monrotpore	
916	97	951	224	11	54		66	2	461	20	30	Saran	
1,061	94	1,155	35	8			11		496	31	31	Chumpruan	
910	67	977	176	5	1		1	1	501	52	32	Monghyr	
918		918	199				15		501		33	Bhagulpore—District	
800	24	824	72		1		11		411	13	34	Purnah	
806	40	846	73	5	32	2	6		540	21	35	Cuttack	
710		710		83				1		341	36	36	Rusa—District and Central Female Jail
569	9	578	21				1		232	3	37	Laraset	
395	12	407	75		1		9		215	10	38	Maldah	
828	29	857	44	0			41		471	21	39	Pubna	
218	16	234	3				5	1	151	13	40	Dujchink	
614	9	623	11	1	2		3		312	6	41	Jalpagoree	
876	30	906	41	2	11	1	31	1	568	16	42	Imphrah	
764	51	815	190	0			12		317	57	43	Dubhanga	
531	18	549	21				1		388	16	44	Looro	
402	26	428	64	7	1				230	15	45	Rikavore	
49		49	1								46	Hazariabagh European	
1,054	50	1,104	37	9	11		11		517	38	47	Lohardugga,	
470	10	480	67	6			4		327	4	48	Singbho in	
726	19	745	127		2	2	14	1	451	14	49	Manbhoom.	
51,168	2,744	53,912	0,415	394	1,7	16	1,214	22	24,497	1,512		Total of Jails	
14,676	790	15,466	0,711	484	202	23	1,0		4,918	247		Add for Subsidiary Jails	
66,842	3,534	69,376	16,081	871	091	39	1,224	22	29,415	1,759		GRAND TOTAL	

received from other provinces
dittoMilitary authorities for deportation to England
this statement is owing to the non submission of monthly returns from the Lhand Mohal Subsidiary Jail in 1879, but such particulars regarding
in the Annual Statement Nos II and III of 1879.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in the

		9						10		11			
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR											
		C		D									
				BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT									
		Under remission rules		a		b				Transferred to Lunatic Asylum			
				On account of sickness		On other grounds							
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore	{ District and Central { European	51						926		1	
	2	Picardie	{ District and Central { European	100			3						
	3	Midnapore	— District and Central	26	1					4			
	4	Bhagulpore	— Central	162	8							1	
	5	Buxar	— Central	11								2	
	6	Hazarihugh	— District and Central	37								1	
	7	Rajshahi	— District and Central	15				1					
	8	Dacca	— District and Central	46									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan		21									
	10	Hooghly		11				1					
	11	Moorsheadabad		5									
	12	Dinagpur		4									
	13	Gya		14									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 400 PRISONERS	14	Bankoota		11	1		2						
	15	Beerbhoom		4			1						
	16	Nudda		22	1								
	17	Jessore		14				1				1	
	18	Rangpur		30									
	19	Bogra		36				4					
	20	Fairfield		15									
	21	Backergunge		37				1					
	22	Mymersingh		2									
	23	Chittagong		26									
	24	Noakholly		10									
	25	Patna		29									
	26	Shahabad		11			1					2	
	27	Muzaffarpore		24								1	
	28	Saran		17			2						
	29	Champaran		44									
	30	Monghyr		7				1				1	
	31	Bhagulpore—District		21			1						
	32	Furness		10									
	33	Cuttack		14									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS & AR	34	Ravage District and Central Female Jail			14					82		2	
	35	Baraset		47									
	36	Maldah		1									
	37	Patna		14									
	38	Darjeeling		1									
	39	Jalpaiguri		21			1						
	40	Lijperah		19									
	41	Durbhunga		11								1	
	42	Poori		13									
	43	Belgaon		13									
	44	Hazarihugh—European Jail		1									
	45	Taherdoken		1									
	46	Singbhoon		9									
	47	Manbhoon		2									
Total of Jails				1,146	24	9		1	9	930	82	14	5
Add for Subordinate Jails													
GRAND TOTAL				1,146	24	9		9	9	930	82	14	5

* Including two prisoners who died of cholera while
† Including 15 male prisoners who escaped and
‡ Ditto 13 ditto ditto

No. I—(Judicial) —concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

12		13		14		15			16			17	
Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.			Daily average number.			JAILS.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Serial number.	
...	...	4	...	130	...	1,337	...	1,337	1,965'45	...	1,965'45	1	Alipore ... { District and Central.
...	8	...	8	2'00	...	2'00	2	European. { District and Central.
1	...	3	...	36	...	1,118	...	1,118	1,141'70	0'30	1,142'00	3	Presidency ... { District and Central.
...	...	2	...	2	...	73	...	73	67'62	1'21	69'83	4	European. { District and Central.
...	...	1	...	04	6	947	35	982	925'95	34'14	960'09	5	Midnapore—District and Central.
1	26	6	875	42	917	971'61	47'95	1,019'56	6	Bhagulpore—Central.
...	...	3	...	37	...	809	...	899	883'98	...	883'98	7	Buxar—Central.
...	...	4	...	54	...	288	6	294	329'45	12'08	342'13	8	Hazariabagh—District and Central.
...	23	...	566	7	573	761'94	11'37	773'31	9	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
...	684	14	698	506'18	13'11	608'29	10	Dacca—District and Central.
...	8	1	104	15	119	133'58	13'55	147'13	11	Burdwan.
...	...	1	...	22	...	596	9	605	409'85	3'22	503'07	12	Hooghly.
...	11	2	217	45	262	218'12	43'07	261'19	13	Moorshehabad.
...	...	1	...	41	...	216	3	219	221'16	1'38	225'54	14	Dinapore.
...	...	2	...	11	1	388	14	402	352'06	9'28	361'34	15	Gya.
...	...	1	...	15	4	268	27	325	230'02	32'11	312'13	16	Bankoora.
...	...	1	...	17	...	133	16	149	160'02	10'80	170'81	17	Beerbhoom.
...	31	1	263	17	240	239'45	16'49	309'94	18	Nuddea.
...	...	2	...	12	...	268	6	274	313'20	8'09	321'29	19	Jessore.
...	...	3	...	30	...	203	4	207	207'01	3'13	270'14	20	Runkpore.
1	19	...	165	6	171	174'06	8'06	182'12	21	Bokra.
...	...	1	...	21	...	264	4	268	274'88	2'88	277'70	22	Furroodpore.
...	...	0	...	4	...	425	1	426	376'90	3'37	382'36	23	Backergunge.
...	...	7	...	59	...	434	16	454	407'22	5'83	413'05	24	Mymensingh.
...	3	...	187	7	194	172'85	8'00	180'85	25	Chittagong.
1	3	...	161	4	165	163'91	1'62	165'53	26	Nonkholly.
...	...	1	1	15	4	224	20	244	201'97	18'41	220'38	27	Patna.
...	...	2	...	8	1	177	21	194	158'40	17'19	175'59	28	Shahabad.
...	...	2	...	15	1	192	10	202	219'16	12'15	231'31	29	Mozufferpore.
...	...	1	...	6	...	130	2	132	120'90	6'07	127'67	30	Saran.
1	34	1	450	53	508	401'41	20'10	421'00	31	Chumpran.
...	...	3	...	10	...	172	9	181	179'22	9'15	188'37	32	Monghyr.
...	...	1	...	12	...	126	...	126	176'84	...	176'84	33	Bangulpore—District.
...	...	1	...	15	...	115	6	121	120'65	4'25	124'90	34	Purneah.
...	...	7	1	10	...	183	13	196	220'39	11'41	232'20	35	Cuttack.
...	10	...	173	173	...	214'43	214'43	36	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.
...	40	...	224	...	224	269'40	0'03	269'43	37	Baraset.
...	...	1	...	4	...	41	2	43	58'34	1'70	60'04	38	Maldab.
1	...	2	...	20	...	224	2	226	258'19	5'94	264'13	39	Pubna.
...	2	...	72	3	75	63'24	1'70	65'00	40	Darjeeling.
1	...	1	...	78	...	109	2	201	227'89	0'08	227'97	41	Julporee.
...	10	...	130	10	140	172'42	4'32	176'74	42	Tipperah.
...	5	1	138	8	146	127'02	13'34	139'36	43	Durbhanga.
...	2	...	108	2	110	80'87	2'75	83'62	44	Pooree.
...	...	4	...	8	1	74	3	77	76'86	4'32	81'18	45	Balasore.
...	85'75	...	85'75	46	Hazariabagh—European Jail
1	...	3	...	68	...	247	3	250	298'22	6'12	300'34	47	Lohardugga.
...	20	...	183	...	183	226'03	0'80	226'83	48	Singbhoom.
...	6	...	100	1	101	117'45	1'81	119'26	49	Manbhoom.
87	...	71	2	1,062	40	15,280	616	15,926	15,769'57	652'24	16,421'81	Total of Jails.	
42	2	...	351	7	358	239'51	11'64	251'15	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
129	...	71	2	1,054	40	15,631	653	16,284	16,009'08	663'88	16,672'96	GRAND TOTAL.	

in transit from Cuttack to the Midnapore Central Jail.
 were recaptured during the year 1880.
 ditto ditto ditto.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS in the

		1	2	3									
				RELIGION.									
				A						B		C	
			JAILS.	CHRISTIANS.						Mahomedans.		Hindus.	
				a		b		c					
		Serial number.		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore { District and Central European	2	1	14	1,019	887						
	2	Presidency { District and Central European	34	30	9	477	628						
	3	Midnapore—District and Central			3	206	1	638	34				
	4	Bhagulpore—Central		1	1	243	8	841	31				
	5	Buxar—Central				255		643					
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central		1		88	1	229	6				
	7	Rajahmyst—District and Central				384	5	170	2				
	8	Dacca—District and Central				493	12	188	2				
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan				32	4	72	11				
	10	Hoochly				202		391	9				
	11	Moorsheadabad				92	23	120	21				
	12	Dinagapore				144	2	94	1				
	13	Gya				41	2	347	12				
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora				63	11	235	18				
	15	Beerbhoom				32	2	70	12				
	16	Nuddra				147	10	116	7				
	17	Jessore				153	2	115	4				
	18	Rungpore				171	5	83	1				
	19	Bogra				80	5	85	1				
	20	Furzedpore				145	3	79	1				
	21	Rackerunge				343		80	1				
	22	Mymensingh				358	10	74	6				
	23	Chittagong				127	5	34	2				
	24	Noakhilly				130	1	19	2				
	25	Patna		1		44	3	179	17				
	26	Shahabad				20	4	157	17				
	27	Mozufferpore				26	4	166	6				
	28	Sarun				15	1	115	1				
	29	Chumpanan				55	2	303	56				
	30	Monghyr				29		143	9				
31	Bhazulpore—District				11		108						
32	Purneah				59	2	52	2					
33	Cuttack	1			17	1	170	8					
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail		2	1		61	109					
	35	Baraset				122		100					
	36	Maldah				18	2	23					
	37	Pubna				177	2	47					
	38	Darjeeling				23		14					
	39	Jalpaigore				110	1	73	1				
	40	Tipperah				104	10	26					
	41	Durbhunga				39		91	7				
	42	Poorer				8		100	2				
	43	Bahadore			1	5		98	3				
	44	Lohardugga			4	28		95	2				
	45	Singbhoom			1	35		111					
46	Manbhoom				10		90	1					
Total of Jails			37	44	2	35	1	6,303	203	8,171	422		
Add for Subsidiary Jails								181	1	213	5		
GRAND TOTAL			37	44	2	35	1	6,524	204	8,384	427		

NOTE.—The Hazaribagh European Jail

No. II—(Judicial).

Jails and Subidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1880.

AGE												Serial number	JAILS
D		E		A		B		C		D			
Bhuddhists and Jains		All other religions		Under 16 years		16 to 40 years		40 to 60 years		Above 60 years			
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
4		13		1		1678		282		26		1	Alipore { District and Central, European
4				33		951		127		8		2	Presidency { District and Central European
3		100		10		621	5	90	9	13	1	3	Midnapore—District and Central
		86		15		601	33	163	8	6	2	4	Bhawalpore—Central
				7		603		246		43		5	Buxar—Central
				7		189	6	53		80		6	Hazariabagh—District and Central
		12		2	1	361	4	140	2	17		7	Rajshahye—District and Central
		3		2		531	10	173	4	13		8	Dacca—District and Central
						72	9	27	6	5		9	Burdwan
						474	9	90		22		10	Hooghly
			1	1	1	164	23	43	17	15	4	11	Moorshedabad
				2		157	2	43	1	14		12	Dinapore
				4	1	278	9	9	4	11		13	Gya
						91	1	145	11	54	1	14	Bankoora
						8	9	27	5	13	2	15	Barrbroom
		91	2			203	9	91	7	27	1	16	Nudda
				2		114	5	70	1	23		17	Jessore
		1		1		75	3	11	1	12		18	Bungpore
						197	5	32	1	6		19	Bogra
				2		184	3	7	1	15		20	Furzedpore
		2				12	1	98		5		21	Backergunge
26		6		2	1	47	13	54	2	11		22	Mymensingh
						147	7	37		8		23	Chittagong
		12	1			118	4	35		8		24	Noakholly
				4		100	16	37	3	14	1	25	Patna
				1		13	14	42	7	15		26	Shahabad
				1		13	8	51	2	17		27	Mosufferpore
				1		87	2	39		3		28	Sarun
						542	44	86	14	22		29	Chumpanun
				1		123	8	43	1	5		30	Monghyr
		7		1		82		33		4		31	Bhawalpore—District
		4				91	1	21	2	3		32	Purneah
		55	4	2		144	11	33	1	4	1	33	Cuttack
								197	38		8	34	Enna—District & Central Female Jail
						65		70		60		35	Barnet
						93	2	8				36	Maldah
8	2			1	1	141	1	51		3		37	Pubna
		27	1			11	2	11	1			38	Darjeeling
		16		1		164	2	20		14		39	Julpore
						114	8	12	1	4	1	40	Tipperah
		8	1			105	5	9	5	5		41	Durbhunga
						73	2	27		9		42	Poorce
		2				58	2	14	1	2		43	Balasore
		120	1	1		144	2	96	1	6		44	Lohardugga
		96				144		34		1		45	Singbroom
						60	1	21		10		46	Manbroom
45	2	555	16	107	5	11235	412	3249	157	629	23	Total of Jails.	
		7	1	6		261	6	85	1	9		Add for Subadiary Jails	
45	2	562	17	113	5	11546	463	3334	158	638	23	GRAND TOTAL	

was closed on the 15th November 1880

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS in the

	Serial number	JAILS	5					
			PREVIOUS					
			OF MALES					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
			Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	Professional persons	Persons in service or performing personal offices	Persons engaged in Agriculture and with animals	Persons engaged in commerce and trade	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations &c, &c
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1 000 PRISONERS.	1	Allport { District and Central European	84	22	121	1,213	152	31
	2	Presidency { District and Central European	97	80	114	337	96	48
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	12	2	26		3	4
	4	Bhaskulpur—Central	64	34	19	727	48	21
	5	Buxar—Central	14		136	614	24	60
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	4			739	86	54
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central	30	1	17	213	9	8
	8	Dacca—District and Central	11	45	73	297	31	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Rudwan	21		79	455	48	46
	10	Hooghly	10		21	56	4	5
	11	Moorsheadabad	11	8	113	547	98	10
	12	Dinapore	12	8	7	148		
	13	Gya	4		32	154	11	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Bankpore	6	28	31	173	11	
	15	Beerbhoom	14		8	135	10	7
	16	Nuddea	18		5	99	6	1
	17	Jessore	4		10	213	5	12
	18	Rungpore	4		24	174	55	
	19	Bokra	37	1	19	172	14	4
	20	Farrukpore	7	2	20	126	9	1
	21	Backergunge	12		41	109	15	
	22	Mymensingh	11	1	8	379	1	
	23	Chittagong	4		4	403	22	5
	24	Noakholly	12		5	161	1	
	25	Patna	6	6	8	114	4	3
	26	Shahabad	8	1	28	91	37	10
	27	Mozufforpore	1	32	1	114	5	
	28	Surat	5	14	10	163		
	29	Chumprapun	9		24	97	1	
	30	Monkhyr	5	11	44	294	8	
	31	Bhagalpore—District	11		21	120	4	3
	32	Purneah	10		14	70	4	4
	33	Cuttack	4		11	84	12	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Cuttack	5	2		54	29	60
	35	Russa—District & Central Female Jail						
	36	Bijai	12		28	199	11	12
	37	Maldah	1	4	4	41	1	
	38	Patna	6		28	160	14	16
	39	Darjeeling	1		8	37	9	
	40	Jalpigoree	9	6	16	149		
	41	Jipprah			9	117	5	
	42	Durbhunga	2	1	18	75	11	
	43	Pooree	5	8		71	3	
	44	Baharore	2	1	1	43	7	3
	45	Lohardugga	4		9	190	6	24
	46	Singbhoom	2		10	68	5	6
	47	Manbhoom	0		3	74	4	5
		Total of Jails	641	339	1,263	9 960	879	463
		Add for Subsidiary Jails	3	6	32	242	7	5
		GRAND TOTAL	644	345	1 295	10,202	886	468

No. II—(Judicial)—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1880.

OCCUPATION.					6			7	
OF FEMALES.					TOTAL.			Serial number.	JAILS.
G	H	I	J	K					
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un-married.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.		
300	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,037	.....	1,037	1	Alipore ... { District and Central
..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3	.....	3	2	Presidency ... { District and Central
449	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,118	..	1,118	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
26	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	78	.....	78	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
32	6	2	26	1	947	35	942	5	Buxar—Central.
27	7	.....	0	29	875	42	917	6	Hazarihach—District and Central.
16	.....	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	899	.....	899	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
14	3	.....	3	.. ..	288	6	294	8	Dacca—District and Central.
9	2	.....	3	2	600	7	607	9	Burdwan.
35	0	.....	8	.. ..	684	14	698	10	Hooghly.
8	4	.. ..	11	.. ..	104	15	119	11	Moorshedabad.
47	3	.. ..	0	.. ..	596	9	605	12	Dinapore.
42	17	.. ..	19	9	217	45	262	13	Cy.
11	1	.. ..	2	.. ..	216	3	219	14	Bankoora.
159	9	.. ..	4	1	388	14	402	15	Beerbhoom.
04	18	.. ..	12	2	298	27	325	16	Nuddea.
4	2	1	12	1	131	10	141	17	Jessore.
13	4	.. ..	10	3	263	17	280	18	Kungpore.
8	.. ..	.. ..	5	1	208	6	214	19	Bogra.
8	1	.. ..	1	2	258	4	262	20	Furzedpore.
2	3	.. ..	2	1	165	0	171	21	Backergunge.
27	.. ..	.. ..	3	2	264	4	268	22	Mymensingh.
20	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. ..	425	1	426	23	Chittagong.
..	6	.. ..	8	2	439	10	449	24	Noakholly.
18	1	.. ..	.. ..	6	187	7	194	25	Patna.
21	2	.. ..	2	.. ..	191	4	195	26	Shahabad.
41	17	.. ..	2	1	224	20	244	27	Mozafferpore.
18	9	.. ..	11	1	177	21	198	28	Saran.
..	7	.. ..	2	1	192	10	202	29	Chumparan.
5	1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	130	2	132	30	Monohyr.
118	24	0	28	.. ..	450	58	508	31	Bhagulpore—District.
4	5	.. ..	3	1	172	9	181	32	Purnah.
9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	126	.....	126	33	Cuttack.
4	2	.. ..	4	.. ..	115	6	121	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail
..	0	.. ..	7	.. ..	183	13	196	35	Baraset.
..	72	1	08	52	..	173	173	36	Maldah.
21	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	224	..	224	37	Pubna.
1	.. ..	.. ..	1	1	41	2	43	38	Darjeeling.
2	1	.. ..	.. ..	1	224	2	226	39	Julpore.
15	3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	72	3	75	40	Typperah.
19	1	.. ..	.. ..	1	190	2	192	41	Darbhanga.
..	4	.. ..	5	1	130	10	140	42	Pooore.
20	3	.. ..	5	.. ..	134	8	142	43	Balasore.
21	.. ..	.. ..	2	.. ..	104	2	106	44	Lohardugga.
11	1	.. ..	2	.. ..	74	3	77	45	Singbhoom.
9	1	.. ..	.. ..	2	217	3	220	46	Manbhoom.
72	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	183	.....	183		
8	1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	100	1	101		
1,745	248	10	284	104	15,280	646	15,926		Total of Jails.
56	3	.. ..	4	.. ..	351	7	358		Add for Subsidiary Jails
1,801	251	10	288	104	17,631	653	18,284		GRAND TOTAL.

No. III—(Judicial.)

the 31st December 1880 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.													5		6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL						Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	Serial number.	JAILS.
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Sentenced to transportation.				Sentenced to death.												
		A.		B.														
		For life.		For a term.														
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.						
805	...	75	...	64	...	83	...	1	...	1,032	...	1,932	A B	...	1	Alipore—District and Central.		
506	...	75	...	64	...	83	...	1	...	1,037	...	1,937	A B	...				
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	3	A B	...	2	Ditto—European.		
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	A B	...	
185	...	11	...	5	...	15	12	...	12	A B	...	3	Presidency—District and Central.		
185	...	11	...	5	...	15	...	...	...	1,106	...	1,106	A B	...	
...	1,118	...	1,118	A B	...	4	Ditto—European.		
11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	A B	...
11	1	71	...	71	A B	...	5	Midnapore—District and Central.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	73	A B	...
73	1	3	1	6	1	34	980	A B	...	6	Bhargulpore—Central.		
73	1	...	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	917	85	982	A B	...
194	2	15	...	6	...	11	2	475	42	917	A B	...	7	Buxar—Central.		
194	2	15	...	6	...	11	2	...	...	875	42	917	A B	...		
164	...	2	1	899	...	899	A B	...	8	Hazaribagh—District and Central.		
164	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	899	...	899	A B	...
80	...	8	...	7	1	...	284	6	294	A B	...	9	Rajshahye—District and Central.		
80	...	8	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	284	6	294	A B	...	
159	1	17	...	1	...	4	5	7	568	A B	...	10	Dacca—District and Central.		
159	1	17	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	568	7	575	A B	...	
71	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	4	13	988	A B	...	11	Burdwan.		
71	...	7	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	684	14	698	A B	...				
14	2	1	15	118	A B	...	12	Hooghly.		
14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	104	15	119	A B	...
28	...	1	...	3	...	2	6	1	606	A B	...	13	Moorshedabad.		
28	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	590	8	598	A B	...	
13	1	3	1	1	...	8	45	254	A B	...	14	Dinapore.		
13	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	209	45	254	A B	...
30	3	3	216	A B	...	15	Gya.		
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	3	216	A B	...
81	1	4	14	398	A B	...	16	Bankoora.		
81	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	381	14	398	A B	...
74	1	3	...	38	1	9	4	27	331	A B	...	17	Beerbhoom.		
74	1	3	...	38	1	9	...	...	...	291	27	331	A B	...	
8	1	1	2	6	16	143	A B	...	18	Nuddon.		
8	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	127	16	143	A B	...
14	...	2	6	3	9	A B	...	19	Jessore.		
14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	14	271	A B	...
19	1	2	1	3	A B	...	20	Total.		
19	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	266	5	271	A B	...
19	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	409	6	274	A B	...

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

1		2		3		4											
Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A. simple imprisonment. B. rigorous imprisonment.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO														
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
18	Rungpore	A B Total ...	7	1	24	...	2	08	3	48	...	42	...	30	...		
19	Bogra	A B Total ...	5	...	57	2	15	2	22	2	40	...	18	...			
20	Furzedpore	A B Total ...	8	...	33	1	52	1	62	2	41	...	41	...			
21	Backergunge... ..	A B Total ...	1	...	34	...	2	1	126	...	143	...	38	...			
22	Mymensingh	A B Total ...	1	...	42	6	83	1	84	7	80	...	92	...			
23	Chittagong	A B Total ...	11	...	35	1	8	2	30	4	20	...	52	...			
24	Nonkhelly	A B Total ...	5	...	31	1	60	1	45	...	11	1	5	...			
25	Patna	A B Total ...	1	...	2	1	46	6	60	3	39	2	27	...			
26	Shahabad	A B Total ...	10	...	38	2	43	6	51	0	26	3	10	1			
27	Mosufforpore	A B Total ...	2	...	19	1	62	1	23	3	67	4	18	...			
28	Sarun	A B Total ...	6	...	32	...	20	...	16	1	19	1	18	...			
29	Champurun	A B Total ...	5	...	19	4	64	51	124	1	139	2	79	...			
30	Monghyr	A B Total ...	1	...	8	2	45	8	60	3	35	...	21	...			
31	Bhagulpore—District	A B Total ...	5	...	23	...	37	...	15	...	15	...	13	...			
32	Purneah	A B Total ...	2	...	14	4	43	1	28	1	14	...	6	...			
33	Cuttack	A B Total ...	11	1	16	3	28	3	63	1	37	1	18	2			
34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail	A B Total ...	2	...	4	...	11	...	11	...	30	...	...	...
35	Baraset	A B Total ...	1	...	8	...	12	...	20	...	35	...	43	...			
36	Maldah	A B Total ...	2	...	11	1	10	...	...	...	8	1	12	...

JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.

UNDER 300 PRISONERS.

JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.

JAILS UNDER 300 PRISONERS.

No. III—(Judicial)—continued.

the 31st December 1880 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.													5		6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.			Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.		Serial number.	JAILS.		
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.		Sentenced to death.												
				A.	B.													
				For life.		For a term.												
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.						
82				1		2				251	4	255	A ...	18	Rungpore.			
82				1		2				259	4	263	B ...					
Total.																		
5								1		163	6	169	A ...	19	Bogra.			
5								1		165	6	171	B ...					
Total.																		
20				5						262	4	266	A ...	20	Furzedpore.			
20				5						264	4	268	B ...					
Total.																		
21				4		3				418	1	419	A ...	21	Backergunge.			
21				4		3				423	1	424	B ...					
Total.																		
32	1			1						431	16	447	A ...	22	Mymensingh.			
32	1			1						438	16	454	B ...					
Total.																		
20				3		5		1		185	7	192	A ...	23	Chittagong.			
20				3		5		1		187	7	194	B ...					
Total.																		
5					1					159	4	163	A ...	24	Noakholly.			
5					1					161	4	165	B ...					
Total.																		
12		1		1	1					219	14	233	A ...	25	Patna.			
12		1		1	1					221	14	235	B ...					
Total.																		
14		1								173	21	194	A ...	26	Shahabad.			
14		1								177	21	198	B ...					
Total.																		
4						2				191	9	200	A ...	27	Muzafferpore.			
4						2				192	9	201	B ...					
Total.																		
7		1								128	2	130	A ...	28	Sarun.			
7		1								130	2	132	B ...					
Total.																		
17		1								119	58	500	A ...	29	Chumparun.			
17		1								121	58	502	B ...					
Total.																		
11				1						172	8	180	A ...	30	Monghyr.			
11				1						172	8	180	B ...					
Total.																		
11										119		119	A ...	31	Bhagulpore—District.			
11										126		126	B ...					
Total.																		
6										113	6	119	A ...	32	Purneah.			
6										115	6	121	B ...					
Total.																		
9					1			1	1	183	13	196	A ...	33	Cuttack.			
9					1			1	1	183	13	196	B ...					
Total.																		
27					8		6			166	7	173	A ...	34	Rusna—District and Central Female Jail.			
28					8		6			173	7	180	B ...					
Total.																		
40				51		6				220		220	A ...	35	Baraset.			
40				51		6				221		221	B ...					
Total.																		
3										41	2	43	A ...	36	Maldah.			
3										41	2	43	B ...					
Total.																		

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

Serial number.	1	2	3	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
				Not exceed- ing one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceed- ing six months.		Above six months and not exceed- ing one year.		Above one year and not exceed- ing two years.		Above two years and not exceed- ing five years.	
				M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS—continued.	37	Pubna	A B Total ...	2	...	12	1	35	1	43	...	53	...	44	...
	38	Darjeeling	A B Total ...	1	...	6	1	5	...	22	2	8	...	21	...
	39	Julpigoree	A B Total ...	2	1	12	...	23	...	36	1	72	...	42	...
	40	Tipperah	A B Total ...	5	...	27	...	23	2	44	2	10	5	12	1
	41	Durbhunga	A B Total ...	1	...	3	1	26	2	40	2	45	3	18	...
	42	Poorce	A B Total ...	2	...	13	...	29	1	20	1	13	...	10	...
	43	Balacore	A B Total ...	5	...	15	...	9	...	14	1	11	...	14	2
	44	Lohardugga	A B Total ...	12	...	13	...	39	...	35	2	63	...	58	...
	45	Singbhoom	A B Total ...	1	...	...	...	19	...	23	...	85	...	44	...
	46	Manbhoom	A B Total ...	1	20	16	...	22	...	3	...	21	...	8	...
Total of Jails				82	3	87	11	43	3	20	7	...	...	...	...
Add for Subsidiary Jails				9	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL				51	4	41	12	47	3	20	7	...	...	...	...
Total				448	32	1,152	65	1,967	148	2,668	106	3,564	110	3,263	138

NOTE.—The Hazaribagh European Jail

No. III—(Judicial)—concluded.

the 31st December 1880 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

										5		6		7		
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										TOTAL.			Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.		Serial number.	JAILS.
G.		H.		I.				J.								
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.				Sentenced to death.								
				A.		B.										
				For life.		For a term.										
M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	Total.				
30				2		2				1		1	A	} 37	Pubna.	
										223	2	225	B			
30				2		2				224	2	226	Total.			
8		1								72	3	75	A	} 38	Darjeeling.	
													B			
8		1								72	3	75	Total.			
13										109	2	201	A	} 39	Jalpigoree.	
													B			
13										109	2	201	Total.			
7		1		2						130	10	140	A	} 40	Tipperah.	
													B			
7		1		2						130	10	140	Total.			
3						2				139	8	146	A	} 41	Durbhunga.	
													B			
3						2				139	8	146	Total.			
7										2		2	A	} 42	Pooree.	
										100	2	108	B			
7										108	2	110	Total.			
5										1		1	A	} 43	Balasore.	
										73	3	76	B			
5										74	3	77	Total.			
23										4		4	A	} 44	Lohardugga.	
										243	3	246	B			
23										247	3	250	Total.			
10		1								183		183	A	} 45	Singbhoom.	
													B			
10		1								183		183	Total.			
7		1		1						1		1	A	} 46	Manbhoom.	
										99	1	100	B			
7		1		1						100	1	101	Total.			
2,015	1	85	154	211	14	158	9	7	1	129	18	147	A	} Total of Jails.		
										15,151	628	15,779	B			
2,015	30	154		211	14	158	9	7	1	15,230	646	15,926	Total.		} Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
4										17	2	19	A			
										334	5	339	B			
4										351	7	358	Total.			
1										146	20	166	A	} GRAND TOTAL.		
2,019	35	154		211	14	158	9	7	1	15,485	653	16,119	B			
2,020	35	154		211	14	158	9	7	1	15,631	653	16,284	Total.			

was closed on the 15th November 1880.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal

		1	2	3			4					
		Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of convicts on the last day of the previous year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY					
							A.		B.		C.	
							Once.		Twice.		More than twice.	
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore ... { District and Central ...	2,035	.....	2,035	268	...	108	.....	75	.....
	2	Presidency { European ...	1,281	2	1,283	222	.....	85	.....	161	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	870	30	900	211	1	26	1	12	.....
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	661	47	708	239	7	60	8	53	2	
	5	Buxar—Central ...	694	.....	694	239	.....	41	.....	44	.....
	6	Hazariabagh—District and Central ...	431	11	442	82	1	25	.....	19	.....
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	883	12	895	162	1	36	.....	17	.....
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	607	13	620	32	.....	27	.....	22	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	121	16	140	11	2	1	.....	10	.....
	10	Hooghly	464	.....	464	76	.....	22	.....	10	.....
	11	Moorshedabad	227	40	267	26	2	10	.....	5	1
	12	Dinapore	149	4	153	21	.....	5	.....	2	.....
	13	Gya	363	4	367	100	.....	26	.....	22	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoorah	304	8	312	44	.....	16	.....	4	.....
	15	Beerhoom	211	3	214	45	1	4	.....	.....	.....
	16	Nuddah	822	15	837	34	1	8	.....	9	1
	17	Jessore	329	8	337	40	1	4	.....	1	.....
	18	Rungpore	247	2	249	37	.....	10	.....	2	.....
	19	Bogda	225	9	234	33	.....	7	.....	6	.....
	20	Furreedpore	240	4	244	7	.....	3	.....	1	.....
	21	Backerunge	347	3	350	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	22	Mymensingh	405	4	409	33	1	4	.....	.....	.....
	23	Chittagong	204	11	215	6	2	28	1	8	1	
	24	Noakholly	145	.....	145	17	.....	2	.....	7	.....
	25	Patna	217	19	236	32	2	7	.....	1	.....
	26	Shahabad	176	8	184	39	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	27	Mozufferpore	295	15	310	65	4	11	.....	5	.....
	28	Saran	127	5	132	10	.....	12	.....	7	.....
29	Chumpanun	270	10	280	31	.....	22	.....	15	.....	
30	Bonghyr	217	14	231	50	.....	18	1	10	.....	
31	Bhagulpore—District ...	172	.....	172	22	.....	3	.....	2	.....	
32	Purneah	135	9	144	17	.....	2	1	.....	.....
33	Cuttack	236	7	243	44	.....	19	.....	4	.....	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	.....	278	275	.....	27	.....	11	.....	5
	35	Baraset	260	.....	260	25	.....	5	.....	6	.....
	36	Maldah	82	3	85	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	37	Pubna	231	4	235	26	1	3	.....	.....	.....
	38	Darjeeling	43	3	46	7	.....	5	.....	1	.....
	39	Julpigorce	245	1	246	48	.....	4	.....	3	.....
	40	Tipperah	164	4	172	19	.....	1	.....	1	.....
	41	Durbhunga	199	11	210	42	8	13	.....	.....	.....
	42	Poorah	69	3	72	7	.....	5	.....	3	.....
	43	Belasore	85	4	89	11	.....	1	.....	5	.....
	44	Hazariabagh—European Jail ...	48	.....	48	4	.....	3	.....	2	.....
	45	Lohardugga	320	6	326	45	.....	9	.....	3	.....
	46	Singbhoom	244	.....	244	42	.....	7	.....	3	.....
	47	Manbhoom	231	3	234	29	.....	7	.....	3	.....
	Total of Jails			10,166	650	10,822	2,675	59	721	18	547	11
Add for Subsidiary Jails			354	17	376	32	3	5	.....	2	.....
GRAND TOTAL			10,524	673	17,107	2,707	62	726	18	550	11	

No. IV—(Judicial.)

on the 31st December 1879, who had been previously convicted.

			5			6			7																													
CONVICTED.						JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 518 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).																																
D.			Ratio of Column 4D to Column 3.			A.			B.																													
Total.						Number in prison on the last day of the year.			Number previously convicted.			Serial number.																										
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.																											
451	.....	451	23 16	.....	23 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Alipore ...	{ District and Central. European.																
468	468	30 45	...	30 30	35	...	35	20	...	20				2	Presidency	{ District and Central. European.																					
19	1	20	26 78	33 33	27 02	1	...	1							3	Midnapore—	District and Central.																		
249	2	251	24 33	6 07	27 61	5	...	5	1	...	1										4	Bhagulpore—	Central.															
342	13	354	35 06	25 33	35 47	5	2	7	4	...	4													5	Buxar—	Central.												
327	...	327	47 12	...	47 12																6	Hazaribagh—	District and Central.									
130	1	127	20 23	9 09	28 73	3	...	3	1	...	1																			7	Rajshahye—	District and Central.						
215	1	216	21 34	8 33	21 13	5	...	5	1	...	1																						8	Dacca—	District and Central.			
81	...	81	14 28	13 98	2	...	2	1	...	1																									9	Burdwan.	
12	3	14	9 68	12 50	10 00																											
108	...	108	23 70	...	23 79	11	Moorshedabad.																									
41	3	44	18 06	7 50	16 43	1	1	2				12	Dinapore.																						
28	...	28	18 79	...	18 30	1	...	1							13	Gya.																			
154	1	155	42 42	25 00	42 23										14	Bankoor.																
04	...	04	21 05	...	20 31													15	Beerbhoom.													
49	1	50	23 22	33 33	23 36	1	...	1																16	Nuddca.										
51	2	53	15 98	13 33	15 72	2	...	2																			17	Jessore.							
45	1	46	13 67	12 50	14 05	1	...	1																						18	Rungpore.				
49	...	49	20 07	...	20 50																									19	Bogra.	
45	...	45	20 00	...	19 23																											
11	...	11	4 54	...	4 70	1	...	1	...	...	...	21	Backergunge.																						
56	...	56	16 13	...	16 00	1	...	1				22	Mymensingh.																						
37	1	38	0 13	25 00	9 29	2	...	2							23	Chittagong.																			
42	4	46	20 19	36 36	21 00	2	1	3										24	Neakholly.																
26	...	26	17 93	...	17 93	4	...	4													25	Patna.													
40	2	42	18 13	10 52	17 70	36	1	37	9	...	9																26	Shahabad.										
40	1	41	22 72	12 50	22 24	1	...	1																			27	Mozufferpore.							
81	4	85	27 45	20 06	27 41	2	...	2																						28	Sarun.				
29	...	29	22 43	...	21 97	1	...	1																									29	Champaran.	
64	...	64	25 18	...	24 24																											
78	1	79	35 94	7 14	24 19	2	...	2	...	...	...	31	Bhagulpore—	District.																					
27	...	27	15 09	...	15 09	1	...	1				32	Purneah.																						
19	1	20	14 07	11 11	13 84							33	Cuttack.																			
67	...	67	28 39	...	27 57	5	...	5	1	...	1										34	Russa—	District & Central Female Jail.															
...	43	43	15 46	15 46													35	Barasat.													
36	...	36	13 38	...	13 38																36	Maldah.										
10	...	10	12 19	...	11 76																			37	Pubna.							
29	1	30	12 55	25 00	12 76																						38	Darjeeling.				
13	...	13	30 23	...	24 20	1	...	1	1	...	1																									39	Julpore.	
55	...	55	22 45	...	22 45																											
21	...	21	12 50	...	12 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	Dui bhanga.																			
53	3	57	27 13	27 27	27 14	1	...	1				42	Pooree.																						
15	...	15	21 73	...	20 43							43	Balasore.																			
17	...	17	20 00	...	19 10	3	...	3										44	Hazaribagh—	European Jail.															
9	...	9	18 75	...	18 75													45	Lohardugga.													
57	...	57	17 81	...	17 45																46	Singbhum.										
52	...	52	21 31	...	21 31																			47	Manbhoom.							
30	...	30	12 08	...	12 82																						Total of Jails.					
3,943	88	4,031	24 30	13 41	23 06	124	5	129	39	...	39																									Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
39	3	42	10 80	17 64	11 20	1	...	1																											
3,982	91	4,073	24 09	13 52	23 68	125	5	130	39	...	39																											

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of

	1	2	3			4							
			Number admitted during the year			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY							
						A		B		C			
						Once		Twice		More than twice			
	Serial number	JAILS	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—District and Central	817		817	65		30		10			
	2	Presidency { District and Central	1434	104	1538	220	2	86		71		1	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	915	6	921	98		10		19			
	4	Bhagalpore—Central	967	47	1014	32	1	6		1			
	5	Buxar—Central	46	10	56	18		1		1			
	6	Hazratnagar—District and Central	307	21	328	30		4		4			
	7	Rajshahi—District and Central	405	27	432	98	1	14		5			
	8	Dacca—District and Central	863	41	904	18		21		6		1	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Rudwan	278	24	302	15		5		2			
	10	Hooghly	205	11	216	15		2		1			
	11	Moorsheadabad	195	44	239	18	1	11	2	7		2	
	12	Dinapore	100	17	117	18		2					
	13	Gya	374	30	404	51	1	20		0			4
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Bankoora	15	7	22	15		5		4			
	15	Koerbhoom	270	95	365	56	2	7		5			
	16	Nuddea	214	25	239	10	4		1				
	17	Jessore	902	8	910	20		7		3			
	18	Runkpore	285	10	295	12		7		3			
	19	Beran	98	27	125	40		1		2			
	20	Fulchudpore	140	19	159	31		2		1			
	21	Backergunge	778	0	778	75		7		1			
	22	Mymensingh	771	22	793	54		0					
	23	Chittagong	300	20	320	58		12		7			
	24	Naokholly	77	11	88	15	1	14		3			
	25	Patna	684	48	732	114	8	12		17			
	26	Shahabad	380	25	405	25		10		2			
	27	Muzaffarpore	225	12	237	16	1	10	1	7			
	28	Baran	321	8	329	43		18		11			
	29	Chumpran	117	12	129	41		18		8			
	30	Monghyr	17	32	49	51	2	13		20			
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	31	Bhagalpore—District	50		50	24		14		4			
	32	Imunah	204	8	212	32		5		1			
	33	Cuttack	529	28	557	10		5		6			
	34	Buxar—District & Central F Jail		0	0		7					2	
	35	Koroad	184	1	185	9		1					
	36	Maidish	24	0	24	21		7		1			
	37	Patna	521	17	538	21		4					
	38	Daryling	137	13	150	12		4		1			
	39	Tulpigoree	230	2	232	10							
	40	Jipporah	171	11	182	11		3		2			
	41	Durbhunga	157	17	174	11		7		3		1	
	42	Pooree	316	11	327	11		1		2			
	43	Balason	253	14	267	22		0		4			
	44	Tobardugna	148	39	187	38	1	6		3			
	45	Singhcom	113	10	123	19	1	4		5			
	46	Manbhoom	927	15	942	32		6					
Total of Jails			17636	1071	18707	1713	51	472	4	258		14	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			13911	715	14626	1160	34	195	4	49		2	
GRAND TOTAL			31547	1786	33335	2873	65	667	8	307		16	

No. IVA—(Judicial)

Bengal during the year 1880 who had been previously convicted.

			5			6			7				
CONVICTED						JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 318 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)							
D			Ratio of Column 4D to Column 3			A		B		Serial number	JAILS		
Total.						Number admitted during the year		Number previously convicted					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
106		106	12 85		12 85	10		10	1		1	1	Alipore—District and Central
388	8	389	26 91	2 88	25 23	14	2	36	19		10	2	Presidency { District and Central
65	3	68	20 63	5 10	21 14	1		1				3	European
39	1	40	10 62	2 12	9 60	0		6	2		2	4	Midnapore—District and Central
18		18	39 13		39 13							5	Bhagulpore—Central
38		38	12 37		11 51	18	3	21				6	Buxar—Central
54	1	55	19 33	9 70	12 71	10	1	11				7	Hazariabagh—District and Central
95	1	96	11 00	2 27	10 58	7	1	8				8	Rajahmundry—District and Central
20		20	7 15		6 62	3		9				9	Dacca—District and Central
21		21	10 24		9 47	1		1				10	Hurdwan
57	5	62	19 07	11 36	12 01	1	1	2	1		1	11	Hooghly
20		20	5 00		4 71	1		1				12	Moorshedabad.
95	5	90	22 72	16 66	22 27	8	1	9	1		1	13	Dumagore
44		44	12 40		12 22							14	Cyn
46	2	48	17 03	5 71	17 54	7	1	8				15	Bankoora
17	5	22	6 16	21 73	9 23	2		2				16	Beerthoom
30		30	9 03		9 47	2		2				17	Nudda
42		42	13 53		11 31	2		2				18	Jessore
43		43	12 72		11 84	3		3				19	Rangpore
36		36	5 29		5 17	5		5				20	Bogra
83		83	10 94		10 42							21	Farrakpore
03		03	9 04		9 33	2	1	3				22	Backergunge
72		72	14 10		17 14							23	Mymensingh
82	1	83	15 5	9 09	15 42	1	1	2				24	Cuttack
193	3	196	13 44	6 75	14 77	36		36	5		5	25	Nonkhully
37		37	7 73		7 13	3		3				26	Patna
81	2	83	13 77	16 16	13 92	2		2				27	Shahabad
72		72	22 42		21 89	8		8	1		1	28	Mosuffurpore
67		67	14 55		15 61	3	1	4				29	Saun
104	2	106	27 73	6 25	2 04	4	1	5				30	Chumpanun
45		45	11 37		17 47	6		6				31	Monghyr
54		54	11 17		11 78	4		4				32	Bhawalpore—District
54		54	16 48		15 18	4	1	5	1		1	33	Purnia
	9	9		9 37	9 47							34	Cuttack
10		10	5 43		5 34							35	Rusa—District & Central F Jail
32		32	10 70		10 38	5		5	1		1	36	Birasat
28		28	8 66		8 23	1	1	2				37	Mulda
17		17	12 40		11 33	3		3				38	Patna
12		12	8 06		7 35	3		3				39	Darjeeling
17		17	3 8		4 40	5		5				40	Jalpaigore
26	1	27	16 51	3 89	15 51	2		2				41	Tripura
26		26	4 22		7 90	4		4				42	Durblunga
35		35	1 02		13 17	2		2				43	Coosa
47	4	51	7 23	10 25	7 42	5		5	1		1	44	Batasore
26	1	27	23 00	10 00	21 93							45	Tohardugga
49		49	10 64		10 21	2		2				46	Singhbhum
													Manbhum
2 463	49	2,512	13 14	1 56	15 42	228	16	244	31		33	Total of Jails	
1 344	40	1 384	9 66	5 53	9 46	34	4	38	4		4	Add for Subsidiary Jails	
3 807	89	3,896	12 08	1 77	11 08	262	20	282	37		37	GRAND TOTAL	

STATEMENT

Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3	4			5		
				ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			RECAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.		
				A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
				From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous year.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
Serial number.		JAILS.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1879 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.						
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Allpore .. { District and Central European ..	2	1	1	2	.....	2	2
	2	Presidency .. { District & Central European ..	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	11	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ..	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	5	Buxar—Central ..	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	5	.....	1	1	1	1	2
	8	Dacca—District and Central ..	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	Hooghly ..	9	1	1	2	.....	2	2
	11	Moorsheadabad ..	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	12	Dinagopore ..	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	13	Gya ..	1	.....	3	3	1	3	4
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ..	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	15	Beerbhoom ..	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	Nuddea ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17	Jessore ..	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	18	Rangpore ..	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	19	Borra ..	0	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
	20	Furreedpore ..	5	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	21	Backerkungo ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	22	Mymensingh ..	22	.....	1	1	1	1	2
	23	Chittagong ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24	Noakholy ..	11	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	25	Patna ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	26	Shahabad ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	27	Mozufferpore ..	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	28	Surun ..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	29	Champaran ..	9	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	30	Monghyr ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	31	Bhagulpore—District	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	32	Purneah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	33	Cuttack ..	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	34	Bunna—District & Central P. Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	35	Barasat ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	36	Maldah ..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	37	Tubna ..	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	38	Darjeeling ..	20	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	39	Jalpaigore ..	2	1	1	2	.....	1	1
	40	Tipperah ..	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	41	Durbhunga ..	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	42	Poree ..	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	43	Balasore ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	45	Lohardugga ..	17	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	46	Singbhoom ..	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	47	Manbhoom ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total of Jails	274	11	12	23	8	15	23
		Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	23	13	4	17	.....	13	13
		GRAND TOTAL ..	297	24	16	40	8	28	36

No. V—(Judicial)

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880

6			7			8	
REMAINED UNCAUGHT			UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR			Serial number	JAILS
A	B	C	A	B	C		
Of previous years	Of the year	Total	Under one year	Above one year and under seven years	Above seven years		
2		2	2			1	Allpore { District and Central
	1	1	1			2	Presidency { European
10		10				3	Midnapore—District and Central
3	1	4			1	4	Bhagulpore—Central
16		16				5	Buxar—Central
15		15				6	Hazratnagar—District and Central
7		7		1		7	Rajshahi—District and Central
1		1	1			8	Dacca—District and Central
						9	Burdwan
1		1	1	1		10	Hoochly
1		1				11	Moorsheadabad
6		6	1	2		12	Dinapore
						13	Gya
5		5				14	Bankura
4		4				15	Berhampur
1		1				16	Naldia
27		27				17	Jessore
11		11				18	Bangalore
9	1	10		2		19	Bogra
5		5	1			20	Farrukhpoore
3		3				21	Backergunge
21		21	1			22	Mymensingh
2		2				23	Chittagong
11	1	12	1			24	Nasrullah
						25	Patna
3		3				26	Shahabad
7		7				27	Muzaffarpore
6		6				28	Saran
9	1	10	1			29	Chumpragan
1		1				30	Meerut
						31	Bhagulpore—District
11		11				32	Purnea
						33	Cuttack
1		1				34	Rangoon—District & Central Penal Jail
1		1				35	Baraset
4	1	5		1		36	Maldah
19		19				37	Patna
2	1	3		2		38	Darjeeling
				1		39	Tufkree
1		1				40	Imperah
2		2				41	Darbhanga
1		1				42	Loose
						43	Balesore
17	1	18		1		44	Hazaribagh—Farmer Jail
3		3				45	Lohardugga
						46	Singbhum
						47	Mai bhoom
206	8	271	11	11	1		Total of Jails
23	4	27	11	4			Add for Subsidiary Jails
280	12	301	24	15	1		GRAND TOTAL

STATEMENT

Showing the Offences committed by the CONVICTS, and the punishments inflicted

Serial number	JAILS	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences		BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.							
		M	F	M	F	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles		Offences relating to work		Other offences against prison discipline		Total offences.	
						M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1 Alipore { District and Central	1,905.45		1		281	13,590		1,529			15,409	
	2 Presidency { District and Central	1,141.70	0.10	1		1.0	2,270		1,719			4,485	
	3 Midnapore—District and Central	925.95	14.14	1		150	4,310	98	2,120	44		6,890	113
	4 Bhagalpur—Central	871.61	47.95	1		180	3,867	513	2,511	315		6,681	820
	5 Buxar Central	883.94				113	315		562			1,053	
	6 Hazaribagh District and Central	429.45	12.65			77	5.2	32	345	30		944	62
	7 Rajshahi District and Central	764.14	11.37	1		140	444	1	282	2		867	7
	8 Dinan—District and Central	535.18	13.11	3		171	509	7	900	13		1,593	23
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9 Burdwan	133.54	13.55			20	115	18	62	9		217	26
	10 Hooghly	439.45	3.22	3		74	1,400		331			1,812	
	11 Moosshedabad	218.12	43.07	2		21	70	24	97	14		190	39
	12 Dumraon	221.10	4.18	2		4	20	2	78			122	2
	13 Gaya	352.06	9.4	5		61	171	6	156	11		394	17
JAILS HOLDING OVER 100 PRISONERS	14 Banlora	240.02	32.11			11	106	8	130	02		258	71
	15 Bechhoom	104.02	10.91	2		15	180	25	175	17		378	41
	16 Nudda	293.15	10.11			41	57	21	36			632	24
	17 Jessore	311.20	8.09			33	237	1	181	12		461	13
	18 Rangpur	767.01	5.13	8		91	8		153			847	
	19 Hager	174.06	8.00	3		57	251	9	140	8		451	10
	20 Turaon	274.88	2.88	1		30	213	3	301			605	1
	21 Backergunge	78.91	5.37	3		78	812	2	445	10		1,328	12
	22 Mymensingh	407.2	7.83	8		56	1,614	13	875	13		2,131	26
	23 Cuttack	172.65	8.00			34	61		19			113	7
	24 Nookhally	103.01	1.0	1		12	238		69			390	
	25 Patna	201.07	18.84	1		40	122	5	148	22		311	29
	26 Shahabad	358.11	17.19	1		27	111	12	60	3		247	18
	27 Mozufferpore	210.16	1.18			11	74	2	43	3		131	4
	28 Saran	120.90	1.67			10	100	6	60			196	10
	29 Champaran	401.41	20.13	1		187	461	4	309	11		891	24
	30 Monghyr	179.22	9.15	2		37	150	1	393	14		778	16
	31 Bhagalpur—District	176.84				57	745		448			1,320	
	32 Patna	120.15	1.25			13	878		216	10		1,107	10
	33 Cuttack	220.34	11.81			55	619	8	82			466	8
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 100 PRISONERS	34 Russa—Dist & Centl Female Jail		214.43				9		730				822
	35 Banset	269.40	0.01	1		53	61		142	74		267	
	36 Jaldah	54.14	1.70			16	1	10	133	18		750	29
	37 Pabna	254.10	5.94	1		73	201	7	159	9		417	16
	38 Dargaching	63.24	1.76			19	121		54			194	
	39 Julporee	227.69	0.85	4		28	317		113			452	
	40 Tipu rah	172.12	4.32	2		19	155		162			318	
	41 Durbhunga	127.02	12.14			21	67	15	77	7		167	24
	42 Poree	90.87	2.72			17	972	13	310			1,300	13
	43 Malasora	76.86	1.32			37	119	11	29	1		205	12
	44 Hazaribagh—European Jail	15.75				4	6		20			23	
	45 Lohardigha	293.22	6.12	1		82	104		213			400	
	46 Singhbhan	226.03	0.80			119	222		390			740	
	47 Munbhoon	117.45	1.91			28	176		132	1		346	1
Total of Jails		1,76,157	652.24	60		8,631	49	38,791	1,016	10,961	734	59,433	2,309
Add for Subsidiary Jails		239.51	11.61	21		10		120	1	20		180	1
GRAND TOTAL		16,008.08	663.85	81		3,041	40	38,910	1,017	10,981	734	59,613	2,400

* Including prisoners put to penal diet

Note—The discrepancy of one prisoner in Jails and four prisoners in Subsidiary Jails between columns Nine prisoners who escaped from Jails during 1890 were not recaptured, and consequently could not be prisoners who escaped from Subsidiary Jails were not recaptured, and consequently could not

[illegible]

4 and 6a is explained as follows :—
not be punished, and eight prisoners who escaped from Jail in previous years were recaptured and punished during the year.
be punished.

STATEMENT

Showing the state of Education of the CONVICTS imprisoned in, and

	1	2	3		4								5	
	Serial number	JAILS	Number imprisoned during the year		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3, THERE WERE								Daily average number of convicts	
					Unable to read or write		Able to read or write a little		Able to read or write well					
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 100 PRISONERS	1	Alipore { District and Central { European	817		727		65		25		1,065 45			
	2	Presidency { District and Central { European	1 1 3	104	1,056	104	213		135		1,141 70	0 30		
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	315	1	79	2	175	4	61		67 62	1 24		
	4	Rangulpore—Central	507	17	302	37	43		22		925 05	84 14		
	5	Buxar—Central	46		45		1				971 61	47 95		
	6	Hazratnagar—District and Central	307	23	306	23			1		883 08			
JAILS HOLDING OVER 50 PRISONERS	7	Kajalpur—District and Central	405	27	336	27	55		14		529 45	12 68		
	8	Dacca—District and Central	583	44	772	14	60		31		761 04	11 37		
	9	Hurdwan	278	24	210	24	41		27		595 18	13 11		
	10	Mookbly	205	19	172	19	2		7		139 58	19 55		
	11	Morshadybad	4 6	44	98	44	26		25		400 85	3 22		
	12	Dinnajore	400	17	300	17	20		5		214 12	43 07		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	13	Gya	371	30	321	30	27		20		221 10	4 38		
	14	Bankura	153	7	146	7	36		23		352 08	9 28		
	15	Berhampore	270	37	210	35	38		3		16 02	10 87		
	16	Bardhaman	213	23	220	23	11		13		29 45	16 49		
	17	Jessore	30	4	213	4	18		31		313 20	8 09		
	18	Ranpur	283	10	231	10	10		12		267 01	3 13		
	19	Bogra	1 8	27	300	25	36				174 08	8 06		
	20	Lurdipore	180	19	125	19	48		7		274 88	2 88		
	21	Buckergunge	778	9	1 3	9	74		31		378 00	5 37		
	22	Mymensingh	1 1	22	285	22	10		1		407 42	5 83		
	23	Chittagong	100	0	3 0	20	79				172 15	8 06		
	24	Nonkhail	5 7	11	144	11	1		22		115 01	1 62		
	25	Fatma	184	48	146	48	111		27		201 87	18 84		
	26	Shahabad	180	25	33	25	22		25		158 14	17 10		
	27	Moulvibazar	25	12	206	12	19				219 16	12 18		
	28	Barisal	3 1	8	248	8	22		11		120 80	6 07		
	29	Chumprun	307	62	3 2	62	11		4		401 41	20 19		
	30	Monohar	375	32	346	32	22		7		179 22	9 15		
	31	Rangulpore—District	2 0		221		26		12		170 84			
	32	Purneah	2 8	8	21	8	42		13		120 75	4 25		
	33	Cuttack	2 8	28	305	28	8		15		320 39	11 81		
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Russa—Dist and Centl Female Jail		95		94		1			214 43			
	35	Barrack	184	3	167	3	13		4		219 40	0 03		
	36	Maldah	29 1	9	248	9	40		11		59 36	1 70		
	37	Tubna	323	17	4 1	17	14				258 19	5 94		
	38	Darjelling	157	13	111	13	10		2		63 24	1 78		
	39	Julpore	2 36	6	212	6	18		9		227 69	0 84		
	40	Lipich	571	15	55	15	20				172 42	4 12		
	41	Darbhanga	167	17	143	17	4		10		127 03	12 84		
	42	Pocro	316	13	266	12	27		23	1	80 87	2 75		
	43	Balesore	213	14	198	14	24		11		76 88	4 32		
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail									36 75			
	45	Johardugga	118	9	629	9	22		3		293 23	6 12		
	46	Singbhoon	113	10	101	10	1				228 03	0 80		
	47	Manbhoon	367	15	321	15	29		8		117 45	1 81		
Total of Jails			17 136	1,073	15 142	1 007	1,775	5	719	1	15,789 57	652 24		
Add for Subsidiary Jails			13 311	715	11,779	715	1,551		578		239 51	11 64		
GRAND TOTAL			31,547	1,788	26 921	1,782	3,326	5	1,297	1	16,029 08	663 88		

No. VII—(Judicial).

released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

6		7		8						9						10	
Daily average under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE, WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL						OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE, WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL						Serial number.	JAILS.
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
35 17	...	19	...	3	...	10	...	1	...	2	...	10	...	1	...	1	Alipore ... { District and Central, European.
09 61	2	Presidency { District and Central, European.
32 33	...	10	...	3	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	8	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	4	Bhawalpore—Central.
...	5	Buxar—Central.
...	6	Hazaribagh—Dist. and Central.
...	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
20 00	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	9	Hurdwan.
13 33	...	20	...	15	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	2	...	10	Hoochly.
...	11	Moorshedabad.
...	12	Dinagopore.
...	13	Gya.
...	14	Bankoora.
...	15	Beerbhoom.
...	16	Nudda.
...	17	Jessora.
10 00	...	23	...	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	18	Rungpore.
...	19	Bokra.
...	20	Furzedpore.
...	21	Bachargumuc.
...	22	Mymensingh.
...	23	Chittagong.
...	24	Noakholly.
20 04	...	64	...	62	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	41	...	23	...	25	Patna.
...	26	Shahabad.
...	27	Mozufforpore.
...	28	Sam.
...	29	Chumparun.
...	30	Monghyr.
...	31	Bhawalpore—District.
...	32	Purneah.
...	33	Cuttack.
...	7 00	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	Russa—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail.
...	35	Barnset.
...	36	Muldah.
...	37	Pubna.
...	38	Darjeeling.
...	39	Jalpiore.
...	40	Tipperah.
...	41	Durbhunga.
...	42	Pooroo.
...	43	Baluaoro.
...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
...	45	Lohardurga.
...	46	Singbhoom.
...	47	Manbhoom.
241 14	7 00	147	1	112	...	31	1	4	...	3	...	111	...	33	1	Total of Jails.	
...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
241 14	7 00	147	1	112	...	31	1	4	...	3	...	111	...	33	1	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. VIII—(Judicial).

Showing the Employment of CONVICTS as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reduction or other punishments.		Serial number.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore ... { District and Central European ...	1,065'45	.....	70'50	...	3'39	...	127	...	81	...	1
	2	Presidency { District and Central European ...	1,141'70	0'30	64'91	...	8'58	...	102	...	106	...	2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	925'95	34'14	37'22	1'00	4'01	2'99	119	2	95	...	3
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	971'61	47'06	40'26	1'49	5'09	3'10	142	2	215	2	4
	5	Buxar—Central	883'98	...	52'71	...	5'96	...	94	...	8	...	5
	6	Hazaribagh—Dist. and Central	520'45	12'68	25'39	...	7'70	...	37	...	21	...	6
	7	Rajahmhye—District and Central	764'94	11'37	32'53	...	4'38	...	65	...	3	...	7
	8	Dacca—District and Central	595'18	13'11	34'00	...	5'71	...	70	...	181	...	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	133'58	13'55	8'02	...	6'00	...	17	...	4	...	9
	10	Hoochly ...	489'85	3'22	24'06	...	4'81	...	50	...	20	...	10
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	218'12	43'07	10'07	0'94	4'61	2'18	14	1	1	...	11
	12	Dinagapore ...	221'16	4'38	7'54	...	8'49	...	15	...	7	...	12
	13	Gya ...	352'06	9'28	20'38	...	5'77	...	49	...	5	...	13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Hankoor ...	280'02	32'11	13'35	1'00	4'74	3'11	26	1	1	...	14
	15	Beerbhoom ...	166'02	10'89	5'12	...	3'08	...	17	...	11	...	15
	16	Nudda ...	233'46	16'40	16'09	...	5'68	...	23	...	5	...	16
	17	Jessore ...	313'20	8'09	15'54	...	4'90	...	29	...	10	...	17
	18	Runkpore ...	267'01	3'13	15'19	...	5'68	...	29	...	4	...	18
	19	Bogra ...	174'06	8'06	12'35	...	7'09	...	34	...	23	...	19
	20	Furri edpore ...	274'88	2'88	18'04	...	6'57	...	37	...	4	...	20
	21	Backergunge ...	378'09	3'37	23'02	...	6'97	...	44	...	80	...	21
	22	Mymensingh ...	407'22	5'33	13'48	...	3'31	...	23	...	9	...	22
	23	Chittagong ...	172'65	8'00	6'06	...	3'82	...	12	...	...	...	23
	24	Noakholly ...	193'91	1'02	8'56	...	3'39	...	6	...	5	...	24
	25	Patna ...	261'97	18'84	7'58	...	3'75	...	16	...	8	...	25
	26	Shahabad ...	158'49	17'19	10'62	...	6'70	...	17	...	1	...	26
	27	Mozufferpore ...	219'16	12'18	8'27	...	3'77	...	10	...	...	...	27
	28	Saran ...	120'90	6'67	7'90	...	6'53	...	15	...	...	...	28
	29	Chumparan ...	401'41	20'19	11'90	0'16	2'96	0'79	89	1	4	...	29
	30	Monghyr ...	179'22	9'15	7'79	...	4'34	...	18	...	2	...	30
	31	Bhagulpore—District	176'81	...	10'63	...	6'61	...	22	...	18	...	31
	32	Purneah ...	120'65	4'25	6'97	...	5'77	...	9	...	2	...	32
	33	Cuttack ...	220'30	11'81	11'04	...	5'00	...	21	...	2	...	33
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail	...	214'43	...	10'00	...	4'06	...	14	...	1	34
	35	Baraset ...	269'40	0'03	9'48	...	3'51	...	17	...	8	...	35
	36	Maldah ...	54'34	1'70	2'61	...	4'17	...	6	...	2	...	36
	37	Pubna ...	258'10	5'94	17'57	...	6'80	...	33	...	40	...	37
	38	Darjeeling ...	63'24	1'70	2'71	...	4'28	...	5	...	1	...	38
	39	Jalpigoree ...	227'60	0'88	8'60	...	3'40	...	20	...	25	...	39
	40	Tippeeah ...	172'42	4'32	9'37	...	5'43	...	18	...	6	...	40
	41	Durbhunga ...	127'02	12'34	7'95	...	6'25	...	10	...	1	...	41
	42	Poorce ...	80'87	2'75	4'73	...	5'84	...	7	...	8	...	42
	43	Balasore ...	70'86	4'32	5'09	...	6'52	...	10	...	5	...	43
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	35'75	...	2'23	...	6'23	...	4	...	...	...	44
	45	Lohardugga ...	293'22	6'12	11'78	...	4'61	...	24	...	14	...	45
	46	Singhoom ...	226'03	0'80	18'59	...	8'13	...	20	...	39	...	46
	47	Manbhoom ...	117'46	1'81	11'11	...	9'45	...	18	...	16	...	47
Total of Jails			15,769'57	652'24	745'75	14'59	4'98	2'23	1,568	21	1,097	3	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			239'51	11'64	1'00	...	6'41	...	1	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			16,009'08	663'88	746'75	14'59	4'91	2'19	1,569	21	1,097	3	

PART B.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails

1		2								3				
FOR NATIVES		LABOURING PRISONERS								NON-LABOURING				
		Rice	Attah *	Dall	Vegetables	Oil	Salt	Tamarind	Condiments from the jail garden	Firewood	Rice	Attah †	Dall	Vegetables
		Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch
DIET SCALE No. I														
For Bengalis and Ooryas	Every day ‡	11		2	3	4	4	4	4	4	9		2	3
DIET SCALE No. II														
Natives of Behar, the North Western Provinces and Punjab	Every day §	1	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	3

* Wheat 5 chittacks maize or millet 6 chittacks whichever is cheapest

†	Ditto	4	ditto	ditto	7	ditto	ditto
---	-------	---	-------	-------	---	-------	-------

‡ Whenever it may be considered necessary 2 chittacks of meat or fish or *dahi* may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain on Mondays and Fridays only.

5 Attach to be given in the morning and rice in the evening meal. Of the other items half the quantity to be given at each meal if 2 chittaks of meat or fish or *dahi* may be given instead of 2 chittaks of grain on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

Notes.—In addition to the above an early morning meal consisting of 1½ chittacks of gam or rice and ½ chittack of molasses was

		LABOURING EUROPEANS										NATIVE LABOURERS									
FOR EUROPEANS		Corn or Indian or sugar	Bread	Butter	Meat	Soup made of vegetable meat or each per se	Ghee or fat	Vegetables	Salt	Condiments	Sugar	Pot herbs	Grain & stalks to include Chittack or sugar	Bread	Butter	Meat	Soup	Ghee or fat	Vegetables		
		Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch		
MALES	Sundays and Wednesdays	10	10	4	8	1	8	2	2	2	10	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		
	Monday and Fridays	10	10	4	8	1	8	2	2	2	10	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		
	Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays	11	10	3	8	1	8	2	2	2	10	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		
FEMALES	Sundays and Wednesdays	10	6	4	8	1	8	2	2	2	8	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		
	Monday and Fridays	10	6	4	8	1	8	2	2	2	8	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		
	Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays	11	8	4	4	4	8	2	2	2	8	8	4	8	4	4	4	4	4		

- * 1 necked with bone
- † 1 k d without bone
- ‡ 1 opper

		FOR SUBSIDIARY JAILS						
		Rice	Dal	Vegetables	Oil	Salt	Condiments	Pir-wood
		Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch	br
For all classes of prisoners	} Every day	9	2	3	4	4	4	4

No. IX—(Financial).

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

PRISONERS				4	5
				PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE.	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR.
Oil.	Salt.	Condiments from the jail garden.	Firewood.		
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.		
				PENAL DIET.	The following minor changes were made temporarily for the reasons stated—
1	1	1	1	For Europeans, Eurasians, Natives of the Upper Provinces and Punjab, Chinamen, Malays, and Burmese—	Alipore Jail From 1st January 2 chittacks of animal food in lieu of 1 chittack of dall and one chittack of rice twice a week, on which days only rice instead of rice and makai was issued. From 1st April animal food was discontinued, and equivalent rice made good. From 1st October makai and rice, hitherto in use, was discontinued.
1	1	1	1	One pound of wheaten flour daily boiled as a porridge and seasoned with salt to be given in two meals	Midnapore Jail From 15th to 31st December 1880, 2 chittacks of animal food was issued instead of 2 chittacks of rice.
				For Bengalis, Assamese, Oryas, and other rice-eating people—	Hazaribagh District and Central Jail From 1st March to 31st December, Bengali scale of diet No 1 was substituted for Behar scale No. 11.
				1 pound of rice flour, with salt, boiled up as a porridge.	Dacca Jail From January to March 1880 fish was given three times a week to all labouring prisoners. From April to November fish once and dahi twice a week, and in December fish twice and dahi once a week.
and Fridays to labour.					Bankura Jail As it is an invalid jail, a certain quantity of animal food was issued throughout the year in lieu of rice and dall under special circumstances.
considered necessary					Beerbhoom " " From 2nd September to 31st December 1880, half a chittack of fish and 1 chittack of dahi were issued on alternate days as substitute for molasses and gram.
ordered on the 22nd					Nuddea " Two chittacks of fish were allowed in lieu of 2 chittacks of rice from 1st January to 30th June 1880 three times a week. Also 2 chittacks of dahi issued as animal food from 2nd July to 5th November 1880, 1 chittack of salt was issued to the able-bodied prisoners in lieu of molasses.
				Reduced or half diet	Jessore " Owing to a large number of prisoners suffering from diarrhoea, 2 chittacks of dahi and fish were allowed three times a week throughout the year instead of 2 chittacks of rice.
				Is the same as the non-labouring scales, except that only half the quantity of rice and attah are given	Bogra Owing to the bad state of the health of prisoners meat and fish were issued twice a week in lieu of dall throughout the year.
					Backergunge Owing to the prevalence of scurvy all the prisoners got 4 chittacks of vegetables instead of 2 chittacks throughout the year.
PRISONERS					Mymensingh " From January 1880 a small quantity of extra wheat flour was issued to some of the weak prisoners for their evening meal.
					Chumpraia " Vegetables increased to 4 chittacks from December 1880.
					Purnea Two chittacks of dahi were given to all prisoners in lieu of dall during April and May on account of bowel-complaint.
					Russon Female Jail From 1st January to 31st March a mixed diet of 5½ chittacks of makai and 5½ chittacks of rice boiled together was given, and 2 chittacks of animal food for an equivalent in cereals was allowed one day in a week. From 20th January to 13th February half a seer of salt was issued daily in excess in bulk to labouring prisoners on the recommendation of the medical officer.
					Pubna Two chittacks of meat or fish or dahi were allowed instead of 2 chittacks of rice once or sometimes twice a week to prevent diarrhoea, dysentery and night blindness.
					Darjeeling " From 1st January to 26th May 1880 the Bengali diet scale No 1 was in force. The Behar diet scale No. 2 was introduced from the 26th May (partly for labouring, and fully for non-labouring, prisoners).
					Julpigore " From 1st January to 8th October 1880, meat was issued to all weak prisoners, and dahi to the strong, when dahi was totally discontinued owing to an increase of illness, and meat was given to all prisoners once a week. From 6th December meat was given twice a week in addition to all weak prisoners.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the PRISONERS
the cost of building new Jails,

	1	2	3				4		5	
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS				RATIONS		ESTABLISHMENT	
			Convicts	Under trial	Civil	Total	A	B	A	B
	Serial number	JAILS					Total cost	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners	Total cost	Cost per head of average strength
							Rs	Rs A P	Rs	Rs A P
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Ahore District and Central	1 37 45	20 70		1 986 95	43 278	21 10 8	29 928	14 18 9
	2	Presidency Dist and Central	1 14 00	1 17	27 37	1 188 90	28 446	21 7 10	12 284	10 5 3
	3	Madnapore—District & Central	68 86	1 74	2 71	73 31	6 612	98 3 9	12 695	173 2 8
	4	Bhagalpore—Central	980 01	20 19	5 95	991 23	14 963	19 3 11	17 726	17 14 1
	5	Buxar—Central	1 01 50			1 019 56	19 517	19 2 4	25 199	24 11 4
	6	Hazarihagh—Dist & Central	893 98	15 43	1 09	884 94	18 755	21 8 6	18 620	21 1 0
	7	Rajshahiye—District & Central	342 13	16 83	2 93	351 51	7 537	21 1 6	11 228	81 3 9
	8	Dacca—District and Central	776 31	13 30	9 93	796 07	16 779	21 2 5	14 198	17 12 2
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	608 13	13 30	9 93	630 92	13 558	21 12 11	9 475	15 0 2
	10	Hooghly	137 13	11 05	1 30	160 18	3 221	20 4 6	5 347	31 6 1
	11	Moosli Inhab	50 07	14 09	5 44	823 20	12 553	24 3 11	9 328	12 1 6
	12	Dinapore	261 19	1 97	2 91	277 10	6 610	20 7 4	5 173	18 10 11
	13	Gya	22 54	1 57	4 00	2 1 11	1 211	17 1 2	5 515	21 15 4
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 500 PRISONERS	14	Bankura	301 14	14 14	3 03	377 56	8 143	22 4 5	6 170	16 5 5
	15	Bankura	312 13	14 16	1 11	323 84	6 284	11 7 6	4 429	13 10 9
	16	Bardhaman	176 91	11 91	0 47	189 19	3 398	17 15 9	5 190	27 5 9
	17	Naldia	99 94	16 47	2 78	129 17	7 000	21 7 1	5 214	18 13 3
	18	Jessore	321 23	20 51	1 43	343 63	8 198	25 15 9	5 150	14 14 4
	19	Rangpore	270 14	16 19	1 40	287 23	5 971	14 12 1	5 469	18 5 11
	20	Bohara	18 13	16 03	4 40	202 55	3 972	17 14 9	5 057	24 15 5
	21	Farrukpore	27 76	48 41	2 32	328 19	6 747	19 7 4	5 267	16 0 4
	22	Bakergunge	342 36	36 70	8 46	426 92	9 764	22 14 0	8 909	14 15 2
	23	Mymensingh	113 05	27 35	6 11	146 51	9 940	22 9 1	6 369	14 5 3
	24	Chittagong	180 95	15 00	4 23	199 68	4 161	25 13 2	5 541	27 11 9
	25	Noakhali	115 03	13 68	10 05	139 20	3 061	22 1 7	5 048	20 10 6
	26	Patna	2 041	13 91	1 41	213 71	4 781	20 2 11	7 614	24 2 1
	27	Meerut	17 68	13 54	1 4	192 06	4 395	25 3 2	5 130	26 10 9
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 100 PRISONERS	28	Almabad	231 13	11 11	1 40	243 13	5 043	20 12 9	6 147	25 2 2
	29	Muzaffarpore	127 67	22 77	3 11	153 3	2 717	14 6 5	5 415	15 1 7
	30	Saran	421 60	47 1	1 05	472 81	8 455	19 0 5	6 928	19 6 1
	31	Chumpuran	184 17	19 8	9 03	213 78	3 793	17 5 1	4 444	22 5 7
	32	Monghyr	176 16	10 83	1 02	187 61	3 10	17 10 2	5 983	19 15 6
	33	Bhagalpore District	124 90	7 21	1 40	133 51	2 476	19 11 10	5 632	17 11 0
	34	Purneah	232 20	12 08	9 28	244 16	4 606	18 12 11	5 343	21 0 4
	35	Cuttack								
	36	Rane—Dist & Central Jail	214 43	2 35	1 92	217 10	4 870	22 7 5	4 122	19 15 9
	37	Baran	1 143	1 2	0 26	273 21	4 416	21 8 0	3 995	14 8 4
	38	Malda	1 001	17 72	2 77	1 080 73	1 364	17 8 9	5 043	50 0 1
	39	Pubna	2 413	17 14	1 07	2 591 74	5 163	14 1 10	5 218	19 7 11
	40	Darjeeling	1 000	5 7	1 83	1 007 42	2 405	15 10 2	5 289	75 1 8
	41	Jalpaiguri	24 57	0 40	2 08	26 05	5 277	23 0 9	4 851	20 15 11
	42	Upper sh	171 74	6 42	7 17	185 33	1 621	19 11 7	4 733	24 15 0
	43	Durgham	13 0		2 67	142 01	1 009	21 9 5	4 635	33 10 1
	44	Poor	4 6	8 98	2 44	65 44	1 822	10 10 9	3 952	41 6 3
	45	Balesor	81 18	1 73	0 44	83 35	2 001	20 10 4	3 250	43 11 2
	46	Hazaribagh—European Jail	96 73			96 73	3 476	67 1 8	7 416	218 10 1
	47	Tohadugga	240 14	2 45	2 02	244 61	6 058	14 13 1	5 120	16 15 4
	48	Simbhoon	24 43	4 42		29 35	3 795	16 6 6	4 951	81 6 9
	49	Manbhoom	113 26	12 10	3 15	131 81	2 365	17 15 2	4 479	68 7 6
Total of Jails			11 421 41	704 17	1 065 1	17 522 57	3 61 051	21 6 6	3 51 791	20 6 9
Add for Subsidiary Jails			251 15	424 45	2 57	678 57	15 103	22 5 5	50 970	75 1 0
GRAND TOTAL			11 672 4	1 128 62	1 067 68	18 201 14	3 76 153	21 1 3	4 02 761	24 8 3

NOTE—The average cost per head has been calculated in
* Excluding the allowance of the two state prisoners confined in

No. X—(Financial).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880, excluding of additions, alterations, and repairs.

6		7			8		9		10	11	12	
POLICE GUARD.		HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.				
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
4,864	4 1 8	75.14	3 12 2	51 1 0	9,116	4 0 0	6,761	3 6 2	96,502	48 5 10	1	Alipore—Dist. & Central.
2,432	33 2 9	4,398	3 0 10	60 15 5	5,218	1 7 10	4,704	4 0 6	59,904	50 6 1	2	Providencey { Dist. & Central.
1,903	1 14 9	2,031	2 0 9	27 1 3	4,000	4 0 11	2,018	2 15 1	47,545	47 15 5	3	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
1,440	1 6 7	1,187	1 2 3	43 3 3	3,980	3 14 0	9,310	9 2 3	60,618	59 7 3	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
1,453	4 0 7	1,256	1 6 8	48 15 1	4,455	5 0 7	4,989	5 10 3	49,075	51 6 1	5	Buxar—Central.
1,345	1 10 11	517	1 7 0	30 7 11	669	1 13 8	2,002	5 9 1	23,410	65 1 9	6	Hazaribagh—Dist. & Central.
1,368	2 2 8	2,393	3 0 1	57 4 6	1,061	5 14 0	2,761	3 7 6	42,077	52 13 8	7	Rajshahye—Dist. & Central.
683	4 2 2	583	0 14 3	26 5 11	3,753	0 0 7	2,600	4 3 7	31,379	49 11 0	8	Dacca—Dist. & Central.
750	1 6 11	440	3 9 0	35 15 7	483	3 0 10	769	4 12 8	11,055	60 0 3	9	Burdwan.
698	2 8 2	381	0 13 5	38 3 5	2,651	5 2 0	1,478	2 13 2	24,204	46 4 2	10	Hooghly.
640	2 9 0	1,420	5 11 0	37 1 4	1,493	5 14 0	1,381	4 4 1	18,345	48 2 6	11	Moorsheadabad.
1,583	4 14 11	386	1 0 3	25 2 1	1,631	4 5 8	1,376	3 10 3	19,708	52 5 8	12	Wingapore.
608	1 14 0	483	1 7 10	60 6 0	1,755	5 7 0	1,090	3 5 10	14,640	45 3 9	14	Gya.
544	2 13 10	147	0 12 4	29 4 3	400	2 2 4	1,118	5 14 3	10,801	56 15 0	15	Bankoora.
733	2 3 7	491	1 7 10	26 9 1	1,241	3 14 9	2,415	7 5 4	17,144	52 0 0	16	Hooghly.
707	2 0 8	921	2 10 7	48 9 7	254	0 12 0	1,611	4 11 6	16,805	48 12 9	17	Nuddes.
558	2 0 2	1,022	6 9 2	69 4 2	1,023	3 0 3	1,000	3 6 8	15,276	53 4 4	18	Jessore.
570	2 13 8	607	2 15 11	39 12 5	973	1 14 6	990	4 14 2	11,768	54 0 9	19	Rungpore.
552	1 10 10	454	1 0 1	23 14 8	709	2 5 3	935	2 13 6	14,324	41 0 3	20	Bogra.
1,719	4 0 5	646	1 8 2	13 0 8	1,371	3 4 5	3,700	8 10 8	22,909	53 12 9	21	Furroodpore.
927	2 1 2	752	1 10 10	54 7 10	2,019	1 9 4	2,070	5 15 8	22,707	50 13 8	22	Backergunge.
549	2 11 11	150	0 13 0	23 12 4	821	1 4 1	1,326	6 10 1	19,048	65 4 5	23	Mymensingh.
513	2 11 4	171	0 14 5	31 10 6	510	2 14 6	945	4 15 0	11,138	54 11 7	24	Chittagong.
732	3 0 3	271	1 1 10	37 11 11	564	2 6 1	2,188	8 12 11	14,099	58 1 4	25	Noakholly.
613	3 2 11	208	1 1 3	49 9 6	1,335	7 1 0	1,136	5 14 4	12,813	68 8 7	26	Patna.
689	2 12 9	357	1 7 2	13 1 0	600	2 0 11	1,391	5 10 5	14,173	57 9 4	27	Bahabad.
700	4 8 11	200	1 4 10	24 15 0	333	2 3 5	1,625	10 9 4	11,043	71 14 9	28	Mosafferpore.
1,150	2 7 2	720	1 8 6	35 9 9	1,874	3 15 11	1,615	3 6 7	20,187	42 10 0	29	Sarun.
678	3 2 0	379	1 11 11	31 9 9	636	1 0 11	2,311	10 10 8	12,448	57 6 9	30	Chumpanun.
510	2 9 4	241	1 3 3	20 10 10	583	3 1 8	1,048	5 3 11	9,661	44 0 0	31	Monghyr.
778	5 13 3	193	1 7 0	27 15 6	734	5 8 10	921	6 14 4	10,134	75 15 5	32	Bhagulpore—District.
528	2 1 2	108	0 6 7	24 15 0	535	2 3 11	1,104	4 5 5	12,221	48 1 4	33	Purneah.
696	2 8 9	912	4 3 2	55 6 6	652	3 0 1	1,350	6 3 5	11,906	54 13 5	34	Cuttack.
607	7 8 3	89	1 1 5	32 5 7	702	2 0 1	901	3 10 0	13,792	50 7 8	35	Russa—Dist. & Cent. F. Jail.
651	2 4 10	303	1 4 9	24 4 4	709	6 6 11	700	8 10 8	7,301	90 6 11	36	Baraset.
720	3 2 5	246	3 7 10	57 3 4	427	6 3 7	1,501	21 5 0	13,162	46 5 7	37	Majdah.
607	3 7 11	942	4 1 2	41 0 8	1,311	5 11 7	1,702	7 5 10	9,928	140 15 6	38	Pubna.
501	5 10 2	218	1 2 3	30 1 1	456	2 7 8	1,680	8 12 0	14,912	64 1 8	39	Darjeeling.
554	5 12 10	102	0 8 0	38 12 10	734	5 4 3	1,971	13 14 0	11,301	59 9 3	40	Julpiroore.
573	5 13 11	51	0 8 4	34 14 10	300	3 3 10	910	9 8 5	11,228	79 0 10	41	Tipporah.
2,586	73 5 4	318	8 14 4	210 5 2	936	20 2 11	2,421	67 11 6	7,640	40 0 3	42	Durbhunga.
607	1 13 11	603	2 2 3	33 4 9	1,062	5 27	1,670	5 2 11	8,310	85 5 2	43	Pooroo.
780	3 4 7	1,015	4 0 1	37 7 10	382	1 0 0	1,108	4 12 7	17,553	400 15 10	44	Balasore.
693	5 2 8	137	1 0 4	18 10 8	212	1 0 9	1,345	10 0 9	15,421	48 13 6	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
43,786	2 8 5	39,208	2 4 2	42 9 1	72,085	4 3 4	95,462	5 8 2	11,092	51 13 8	46	Lohardugga.
...	...	312	0 7 4	15 1 6	596	0 14 1	10,483	15 7 2	0,221	68 14 9	47	Singbhoom.
43,796	2 6 10	30,520	2 3 1	41 15 8	72,041	1 1 3	1,08,945	5 14 2	77,463	111 1 2		Maubhoom.
												Total of Jails
												Add for subsidiary Jails.
												GRAND TOTAL.

columns 4 and 5 after deducting the civil prisoners.
the Hazaribagh European and Bhagulpore District Jails during the year.

STATEMENT

Showing the Employment of CONVICTS in the Jails and

		1	2	3	4	5	6	AVERAGE NUMBERS						7
		Serial number.	JAILS	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	A.	ON PRISON DUTIES.					
								On unremunerative labour.	B. Prison officers.	C. Prison servants.	D. Gardening.	E. Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jail, such as wheat-straw, matting, turning of prison clothing, &c.	F. Jail repairs.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore	{ Dist. and Central European	4'00	1860'09	139'60	29'10	79 18	70'59	182 66	48'32	19'63	..	
	2	Presidency	{ Dist. and Central European	3 20	1133'74	78'13	8'50	9 87	64 91	118'80	27'79	21'33	..	
	3	Midnapore	—Dist. and Central	2 17	65 60	5 91	2'02	2 17	6'45	5'12	7'32	9'43	..	
	4	Bhagalpore	—Central	1'63	956 00	73 27	14 79	2'91	34'22	151'61	74'32	19'06	..	
	5	Buxar	—Central	3'15	1015 20	20 66	20 21	8 27	60'75	109'35	47'99	70 89	41'70	
	6	Hazariabagh	—Dist. & Central	3'20	887 04	26'65	40'27	14 14	53'71	80 19	38'05	21'16	3'73	
	7	Rajshahye	—Dist. and Central	3 32	770 47	41'37	19 04	12 80	33'53	89'52	25 30	19 30	13'04	
	8	Dacca	—Dist. and Central	4 75	690 17	20'96	0 22	1 67	34'00	51'10	25 42	31 28	..	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 200 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	.. .. .	2 19	143'03	15 56	20'93	..	8'02	20 64	16'17	0'53	0 19
	10	Hooghly	.. .. .	4 51	195 50	12 04	17 44	2 08	21 06	58 94	13'07	5 81	..
	11	Muorshedabad	.. .. .	5 46	240 90	22 65	17 57	..	11 01	23 16	24'63	21 23	0'00
	12	Dinapore	.. .. .	1 25	224 16	39 36	16 91	..	7 54	27 15	21 45	..	0 90
	13	Gya	.. .. .	4 52	354'86	15'05	12'23	..	20 33	25 06	5'90	9 46	1 51
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora	.. .. .	2'58	307 06	7 99	59 22	66'12	14'35	18'22	26 83	1 86	1 35
	15	Beerbhoom	.. .. .	2'26	174 19	5'40	8'63	0 79	5'12	20 94	14 72	4 14	1 70
	16	Nuddea	.. .. .	5 40	302 35	20'42	11 85	1 24	16 80	31 14	27 70	20'00	..
	17	Jessore	.. .. .	2 41	315 32	20 00	14 33	12 31	15 54	33'47	18'94	12 42	8 20
	18	Rangpore	.. .. .	2 71	265 39	25 05	11 62	1 17	15 10	23'22	12 29	4 29	..
	19	Hogra	.. .. .	1 94	170 00	15 14	3 00	0 01	12 35	13 13	8 66	1 90	0 81
	20	Purroelpore	.. .. .	0 91	269'96	14 35	14 94	7 47	18 08	30'42	24 13	6 90	17'91
	21	Backerkuno	.. .. .	8 02	567 71	14 30	10 23	0 59	23 02	31 33	8 07	..	..
	22	Mymounah	.. .. .	2 04	400 25	11 70	19 84	3 93	13 44	44 71	27 56	11 30	..
	23	Chittagong	.. .. .	4 76	174'49	6 55	3 26	..	6 00	15 64	5 43	8 38	..
	24	Noakholly	.. .. .	1 59	165 03	3 82	5 08	..	5 56	17 65	32 44	3 55	21 04
	25	Patna	.. .. .	6 10	211'91	8 19	9 84	24'23	7 54	27 60	22 00	10 12	..
	26	Shahabad	.. .. .	4 04	168 49	1 27	3 13	33 52	10 62	19 05	16 62	4 09	0 83
	27	Mozufferpore	.. .. .	2 30	226 72	8 53	11 90	..	8 27	23 61	17 43	11 06	4 44
	28	Saran	.. .. .	2 08	124 40	7 02	8 55	1 33	7 40	17 23	21 04	0 71	1 08
	29	Chumparan	.. .. .	2 41	110 94	20 00	8 60	..	12 06	31 54	18 97	17 03	0 85
	30	Monghyr	.. .. .	1 51	186 27	11 99	17 45	..	7 79	20 54	16 61	7 27	..
	31	Bhagalpore—District	.. .. .	6 57	164 64	8 08	8 23	4 22	10 63	20 02	25 88	6 32	6 50
	32	Purneah	.. .. .	0 91	122 75	7 11	16 31	0 97	6 97	12 03	8 85	6 43	2 41
	33	Cuttack	.. .. .	1 05	230 02	4 21	4 71	1 08	11 04	10 90	18 61	6 94	..
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rusa—Dist. and Cent. F Jail	.. .. .	5 08	204'38	16 40	2 86	0 83	10 00	23 32	18 05	7 74	5 50
	35	Buraset	.. .. .	1 43	264 77	20 00	104'09	..	0 14	28 58	27 64	16 07	7 32
	36	Maldoh	.. .. .	0 78	54 67	2 46	0 89	..	2 61	8 89	4 75	1 22	3 51
	37	Pubna	.. .. .	1 47	258 26	15 15	4 99	1 54	17 57	20 18	6 91	3 81	1 95
	38	Darjeeling	.. .. .	0 56	61 10	4 19	8 10	0 09	2 71	5 87	2 36	1 93	1 47
	39	Jalpaigore	.. .. .	1 39	225 01	22 56	8 74	0 72	8 08	22 17	19 39	5 01	2 90
	40	Tippurah	.. .. .	0 19	174 72	7 00	7 00	3 15	9 37	21 88	18 74	5 54	0 45
	41	Durbhunga	.. .. .	0 75	137 53	2 23	12 70	5 22	7 05	17 13	13 73	6 87	..
	42	Pooree	.. .. .	2 20	81 25	4 05	3 52	..	4 74	6 76	13 47	0 47	1 07
	43	Balasore	.. .. .	0 70	77 22	1 56	3 30	..	5 00	10 75	11 39	0 70	1 73
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	.. .. .	..	35 97	1 30	0 48	1 78	2 23	8 21	5 04	..	..
	45	Lohardugga	.. .. .	5 71	293 55	21 80	2 12	..	11 78	25 49	14 20	3 78	..
	46	Singbhoom	.. .. .	0 31	231 59	27 94	2 06	..	19 39	19 29	11 99	1 82	1 53
	47	Manbhoom	.. .. .	1 92	116 32	7 23	4 63	..	11 11	11 50	20 15	0 83	9 73
Total of Jails				138'19	16,261 10	942'27	740 37	313'21	800'34	1,603'81	989'28	523'51	161'57	
Add for Subsidiary Jails				1'561	205 02	0 62	1 64	5 25	1 00	24 06	21 85	8 74	8 71	
GRAND TOTAL				150'70	16,410'02	951'89	751 01	318 46	801 34	1,627 87	1,011 13	532 25	170 28	

* Employed in the drainage works.

† Hired by the Treasury Officer.

‡ Hired by the Municipality.

§ Hired by the Municipality for clearing a

No. XI—(Financial.)

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.						RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.			Serial number.	JAILS.	
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K.	L.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On Manufactures (7 K.).			
Additions and alterations.		New jails.		Manufactures.	Public Works.						
G.	H.	I.	J.								
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.								
32'0J	40'77	1330'25	3'60	7'78	08'33	}	1	Alipore—{ <i>Dist. and Central.</i>
08'07	11'47	0'08	95'07	...	4'02		2	Presidency—{ <i>European.</i>
2'16	...	0'23	...	722'27	...	5'72	10'47	63'70		3	Midnapore—{ <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
41'84	152'78	31'17	...	10'43	7'70	47'47		4	Bhagulpore—{ <i>European.</i>
61'33	...	23'03	91'28	385'22	...	3'90	15'85	40'29		5	Buxar—{ <i>Central.</i>
...	...	101'31	175'90	440'78	...	4'00	10'77	0'47		6	Hazaribagh—{ <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
11'25	52'00	0'07	6'58	239'00	...	5'93	9'03	27'01		7	Rajshahys—{ <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
35'08	201'83	96'41	...	7'52	11'14	29'56		8	Dacca—{ <i>Dist. & Central.</i>
9'03	1'21	32'90	291'74	215'96	...	4'35	11'48	31'82			
				90'07	...	5'60	5'51	15'10			
...	7'02	...	0'19	52'95	...	5'60	14'45	37'02	9	Burdwan.	
5'92	39'22	...	...	314'23	...	1'83	11'88	04'19	10	Hooghly.
10'57	2'37	...	...	101'32	...	1'57	9'61	43'30	11	Moorsheadabad.
16'98	...	...	...	59'89	...	3'37	12'16	28'83	12	Dinnagepore.
0'36	...	...	204'00	...	...	5'72	7'31	...	13	Gya.
20'14	...	...	...	80'09	...	4'67	5'08	20'30	14	Bankoora.
10'54	9'01	...	...	86'96	...	2'03	12'02	49'92	15	Beerbhoom.
16'02	...	...	...	147'29	...	5'52	10'29	48'71	16	Nudda.
8'05	...	...	...	167'54	...	1'02	10'61	53'13	17	Jessore.
12'27	130'10	...	...	15'88	*11'20	5'71	6'75	5'98	18	Huntpore.
47'79	...	...	69'76	7'00	...	6'87	7'31	3'59	19	Bogra.
33'14	...	7'46	...	53'66	...	0'00	13'49	31'80	20	Furzedpore.	
8'03	...	3'23	209'70	40'06	†1'01	6'26	9'33	11'05	21	Hackerung.	
5'29	...	28'39	216'93	23'17	...	3'29	10'92	5'05	22	Mymensingh.	
2'92	3'58	...	...	122'40	...	5'77	8'06	70'03	23	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	62'39	†13'50	3'36	10'69	37'80	24	Noakholly.
1'91	14'36	...	...	49'14	...	3'57	13'02	23'18	25	Patna.
5'61	20'67	...	...	44'28	...	6'30	11'30	28'05	26	Shahabad.
...	98'15	...	...	42'53	...	3'64	10'41	18'75	27	Mosufferpore.
...	10'28	...	...	35'36	...	6'40	13'06	23'05	28	Sarun.
...	3'43	4'71	209'04	3'53	...	2'87	7'51	0'84	29	Chumparun.	
7'92	...	...	...	90'67	...	4'18	11'02	51'89	30	Monghyr.
8'70	5'26	...	0'83	63'37	...	6'30	12'22	37'57	31	Bhagulpore—{ <i>District.</i>	
1'01	4'02	...	...	56'52	...	5'67	9'80	46'04	32	Purneah.
13'46	5'96	...	...	143'19	§1'08	4'79	8'65	62'25	33	Cuttack.
0'38	...	...	...	122'40	...	4'79	11'27	58'68	34	Russa—{ <i>Dist. & Cent. F. Jail.</i>
6'80	0'39	2'44	...	30'64	...	3'55	10'71	11'48	35	Biraset.	
6'09	1'42	...	...	20'20	...	4'49	15'30	45'11	36	Maldah.
5'16	...	...	177'06	3'34	...	6'80	7'81	1'29	37	Pubna.
3'49	0'18	0'40	1'52	31'41	...	4'22	9'31	40'00	38	Darjeeling.	
2'94	...	...	129'95	1'31	...	3'41	9'45	0'59	39	Jalpigore.
27'95	4'81	...	...	67'20	...	5'30	12'52	38'46	40	Tippurah.
19'26	...	31'38	11'21	9'53	...	5'78	12'47	6'94	41	Durbhanga.	
0'10	5'40	1'05	...	40'73	...	5'82	8'32	50'12	42	Poorce.	
3'27	1'58	...	1'14	36'63	...	6'59	13'06	47'50	43	Raisore.	
...	...	...	...	15'27	...	6'19	25'80	42'45	44	Hazaribagh—{ <i>European Jail.</i>
9'57	...	17'19	189'30	0'82	...	4'01	8'08	0'10	45	Lohardugga.	
1'44	...	...	147'23	...	...	7'94	8'34	...	46	Singbhoon.
3'76	14'09	...	12'09	27'60	...	9'55	9'88	23'72	47	Manbhoon.	
571'23	853'47	344'88	2,296'12	5,907'60	27'45	4'03	10'26	36'82			Total of Jails.
6'98	0'23	122'85	...	0'48	11'67	59'63			Add for Subsidiary Jails.
578'20	853'69	344'88	2,296'12	6,090'45	27'45	4'88	10'28	37'11			GRAND TOTAL.

tank near the jail.

STATEMENT

Showing the result of the employment of CONVICTS in the Jails and

1		2		3		4											5			6					
		JAILS		Average number sentenced to labour		DEBITS											Cash in hand at the end of 1880			Manufactured articles at the end of 1880			Raw materials at the end of 1880		
Serial number																	Cash in hand at the end of 1880			Manufactured articles at the end of 1880			Raw materials at the end of 1880		
																	A			B			C		
																	Rs			Rs			Rs		
																	Rs			Rs			Rs		
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																	Rs			Rs					

* Exclusive of Rs 1,400, being value of Manufactory buildings irregularly
† Of this sum Rs 5,08,819 were paid in cash and the balance Rs. 8,10,264

No. XII—(Financial.)

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

5					6			7			8	
CREDITS.					A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	Serial number.	JAILS.
Amount of outstanding bills due by the jails at the end of 1879.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jails at the end of 1880.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1880.	Amount paid into the treasury by cash and invoices during 1880.	Total credits.	Excess of credits or profits.	Average profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of B-G over A-G, or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of A-G over B-G, or cash loss.		
B.	E.	F.	G.	H.								
Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.		
.....	224	1,13,784	4,19,454	5,76,764	87,065	44'3	.....	1,08,863	55'4	.....	1	Alipore—District and Central.
.....	272	1,06,918	2,46,014	3,54,138	1,88,628	187'2	.....	1,83,504	153'0	.....	2	Presidency { District and Central.
.....	1,302	7,387	16,075	60,254	8,183	8'5	.....	439	0'4	.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
17	1,287	1,31,183	1,20,856	2,86,491	40,774	40'1	.....	5,863	5'7	.....	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
.....	33	62,096	40,343	98,361	13,724	15'4	.....	.....	41,379	.....	5	Buxar—Central.
.....	205	2,473	4,006	12,375	3,623	10'7	.....	.....	388	.....	6	Hasaribagh—Dist. and Central.
.....	11,082	18,898	92,063	2,03,346	9,657	12'5	.....	.....	23,043	.....	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
.....	153	1,198	10,485	27,242	3,048	6'0	.....	6,314	13'8	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central.
.....	70	694	14,497	16,305	1,053	13'8	.....	1,808	12'0	.....	9	Burdwan.
.....	14	2,324	17,304	21,444	10,417	21'0	.....	14,797	29'8	.....	10	Hooghly.
.....	.....	461	15,355	18,355	2,855	11'8	.....	5,043	20'9	.....	11	Mooredhabad.
.....	.....	27	915	7,492	12,489	0'7	.....	480	3'1	.....	12	Dinagore.
.....	.....	144	220	424	.....	.....	76	229	0'6	.....	13	Gya.
.....	278	820	6,420	10,690	1,371	4'4	.....	.....	290	.....	14	Bankura.
.....	32	644	6,320	8,876	1,038	11'1	.....	2,427	13'9	.....	15	Borbhoom.
.....	670	532	15,733	23,846	4,349	14'3	.....	4,945	16'3	.....	16	Nuddia.
.....	132	883	5,881	10,252	1,485	4'7	.....	.....	803	.....	17	Jessore.
.....	.....	342	2,454	3,344	1,394	5'2	.....	863	3'7	.....	18	Rangpore.
.....	.....	70	909	1,018	230	1'3	.....	402	2'7	.....	19	Bogra.
.....	649	883	10,454	16,070	3,854	14'2	.....	4,141	15'3	.....	20	Furzedpore.
.....	.....	463	7,346	8,171	2,282	6'2	.....	6,173	16'7	.....	21	Backergunge.
.....	.....	687	4,355	5,444	912	3'2	.....	2,635	6'4	.....	22	Mymensingh.
.....	1,553	1,180	3,504	11,392	1,129	6'4	.....	363	2'0	.....	23	Chittagong.
.....	21	317	3,964	6,802	2,006	15'7	.....	1,078	10'1	.....	24	Nonkholly.
.....	.....	1,017	8,980	11,014	.....	.....	402	1,833	8'8	.....	25	Patna.
.....	.....	2,009	6,203	14,425	.....	.....	135	.....	2,721	.....	26	Shahabad.
.....	555	1,222	8,018	12,419	966	4'3	.....	480	2'0	.....	27	Mozufferpore.
.....	72	281	4,511	6,292	382	3'0	.....	1,399	11'3	.....	28	Sarun.
.....	.....	64	556	682	140	0'3	.....	190	0'4	.....	29	Chumparun.
.....	344	784	5,272	11,445	1,104	5'9	.....	.....	1,397	.....	30	Monghyr.
.....	260	418	7,779	10,565	2,320	13'7	.....	1,089	6'4	.....	31	Bhagulpore—District.
.....	.....	483	12,233	13,151	3,283	26'5	.....	3,048	24'8	.....	32	Purneah.
.....	241	666	8,198	10,344	3,418	14'8	.....	3,674	15'9	.....	33	Cuttack.
.....	125	738	7,701	11,637	3,511	16'8	.....	706	3'3	.....	34	Rusa—Dist. and Centl. Female Jail.
.....	417	388	4,978	7,368	1,266	4'7	.....	2,891	10'8	.....	35	Barnet.
.....	676	69	4,149	6,483	1,552	28'7	.....	860	1'4	.....	36	Maldah.
.....	.....	170	1,364	1,687	470	1'8	.....	910	3'5	.....	37	Pubna.
.....	843	1,520	9,370	14,294	1,629	25'4	.....	.....	602	.....	38	Darjeeling.
.....	.....	73	98	170	17	0'1	.....	66	0'2	.....	39	Jalpigoree.
.....	.....	641	8,236	10,555	3,011	17'2	.....	2,247	12'8	.....	40	Tipperah.
.....	.....	134	1,227	1,702	372	2'7	.....	262	1'0	.....	41	Durbhanga.
.....	380	524	4,238	6,301	1,463	18'2	.....	676	8'3	.....	42	Poorce.
.....	106	75	3,077	4,370	193	2'3	.....	.....	28	.....	43	Balapore.
.....	.....	2,308	4,039	6,589	652	17'5	.....	1,916	53'2	.....	44	Hasaribagh—European Jail.
.....	.....	136	484	620	.....	.....	338	310	1'0	.....	45	Lohardugga.
.....	.....	98	54	181	.....	.....	1	64	0'2	.....	46	Singbhoom.
.....	33	293	2,345	3,069	901	8'5	.....	1,019	8'7	.....	47	Manbhoom.
17	21,964	4,48,078	11,06,089	19,80,513	4,14,445	.....	952	3,70,462	.....	70,551	Total of Jail.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Net profit	4,13,493	25'5	Net	2,99,901	18'5	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
482	.....	1,631	10,954	14,390	2,952	14'3	.....	2,661	13'8	.....	GRAND TOTAL.	
489	21,964	4,50,309	12,07,023	19,64,803	4,16,445	25'3	.....	3,02,702	18'4	.....	

included in the returns.

represents the value of goods supplied by one jail to another, and to other departments of Government service.

STATEMENT No. XIII—(Financial).

Showing the net cost of the PRISONERS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Cost of maintenance (column 10 of Statement No. X).	Excess of payments over drawings from treasury (column 7A of Statement No. XII).	Excess of drawings over payments (column 7C of statement No. XII).	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labour.	Serial number.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	96,592	1,08,858	...	(-)12,266	.....	.....	1
	2	Presidency { District, Central and .. } { European .. }	89,837	1,83,594	...	(-)93,757	.....	.....	2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	47,545	439	.....	47,106	40 1	49 4	3
	4	Bhawalpur—Central ..	66,618	5,863	.....	54,755	53 11	53 14	4
	5	Buxar—Central ..	49,075	.....	41,379	89,454	101 3	100 11	5
	6	Hazariabad—Dist. and Central ...	23,410	.....	383	23,798	69 8	70 8	6
	7	Rajshahi—District and Central ...	42,077	.....	23,043	65,120	83 14	84 8	7
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	31,370	8,314	.....	23,056	37 14	38 6	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ..	11,055	1,808	.....	9,247	63 13	64 10	9
	10	Hooghly ..	24,204	14,797	.....	9,407	18 11	19 15	10
	11	Moorshedabad ..	13,345	5,043	.....	8,302	31 12	34 7	11
	12	Dinapore ..	14,598	486	.....	14,112	92 9	93 3	12
	13	Gya ..	19,708	229	.....	19,539	51 1	55 0	13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura ..	14,049	.....	200	14,839	47 13	49 10	14
	15	Beerbhoom ..	10,801	2,427	.....	8,374	47 5	49 1	15
	16	Nuddea ..	17,134	4,945	.....	12,189	39 5	40 5	16
	17	Jessore ..	16,805	.....	808	17,693	54 15	56 0	17
	18	Ranapore ..	15,276	983	.....	14,293	52 14	53 13	18
	19	Bogra ..	11,758	492	.....	11,266	61 13	62 11	19
	20	Furruckpore ..	11,324	4,144	.....	10,181	36 10	37 11	20
	21	Backergunge ..	22,909	6,173	.....	16,797	43 4	46 10	21
	22	Mymensingh ..	22,707	2,635	.....	20,072	48 9	49 0	22
	23	Chittagong ..	13,048	363	.....	12,685	70 8	72 8	23
	24	Nonkholy ..	11,134	1,078	.....	9,460	57 2	57 5	24
	25	Patna ..	14,099	1,833	.....	12,266	55 8	57 14	25
	26	Shahabad ..	12,813	.....	2,721	15,534	48 6	92 3	26
	27	Muzilpore ..	14,173	460	.....	13,713	59 4	60 7	27
	28	Saran ..	11,043	1,309	.....	9,044	75 9	78 2	28
	29	Chunparran ..	20,157	190	.....	19,967	47 5	47 8	29
	30	Monkhyr ..	12,448	.....	1,307	13,445	73 7	74 5	30
	31	Bhawalpur—District ..	9,661	1,090	.....	8,572	48 7	50 13	31
	32	Purneah ..	10,134	3,048	.....	7,086	56 11	57 11	32
	33	Cuttack ..	12,221	3,074	.....	8,547	36 12	37 2	33
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rissa—District & Central Female Jail	11,906	706	.....	11,200	52 3	53 11	34
	35	Barnack ..	13,792	2,491	.....	10,901	40 7	40 13	35
	36	Mulda ..	7,301	890	.....	6,411	107 4	110 14	36
	37	Pubna ..	13,152	910	.....	12,242	46 5	47 6	37
	38	Darjeeling ..	9,028	.....	502	10,430	160 0	162 11	38
	39	Jalpaiguri ..	14,812	60	.....	14,756	64 8	65 9	39
	40	Tipterah ..	11,364	2,247	.....	9,117	51 9	52 2	40
	41	Darbhanga ..	11,228	263	.....	10,966	78 11	79 13	41
	42	Poorce ..	7,640	676	.....	6,964	83 4	85 11	42
	43	Balasore ..	8,310	.....	28	8,339	102 11	107 15	43
	44	Hazratnagar—European Jail ..	17,653	1,016	.....	16,637	437 6	434 11	44
	45	Lohardugga ..	16,821	310	.....	16,511	51 13	52 13	45
	46	Singbhoom ..	11,963	64	.....	11,998	52 10	51 8	46
	47	Manbhoom ..	9,223	1,019	.....	8,204	58 12	70 8	47
Total of Jails			9,70,943	3,76,870	70,351	6,71,042	46 13	41 6	
Pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures ..			.....	.....	6,418	.....	.....	.....
Add for Subsidiary Jails ..			77,161	2,961	.....	74,802	227 6	262 2	
GRAND TOTAL ..			10,48,408	3,79,731	76,969	7,46,644	44 11	45 7	

PART C.



VITAL AND UNDER-TRIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to confinement of prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospitals and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Alipore—District and Central.	Convicted	1,930	...	1,930	1,965	45	...	1,965	45	...	2,155	4,676	...	4,676	137	08	...	137	08
		Under-trial	25	...	25	29	30	...	29	30	...	48	65	...	65	100	...	190	...	130
		Total	1,955	...	1,955	1,994	75	...	1,994	75	...	2,203	5,341	...	5,341	237	08	...	327	08
	Ditto—Europeans	Convicted	...	...	...	2	00	...	2	00	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	2	00	...	2	00	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency—District and Central	Convicted	1,001	...	1,001	1,111	70	...	1,122	00	...	1,317	2,275	...	2,275	63	50	...	63	50
		Under-trial	18	...	18	18	0	...	18	39	...	46	21	...	22	02	...	00	...	30
		Total	1,019	...	1,019	1,129	70	...	1,140	39	...	1,363	2,296	...	2,297	65	52	...	63	50
	Ditto—Europeans	Convicted	88	...	88	67	62	...	68	86	...	97	3	...	271	5	...	5	...	2
		Under-trial	0	...	0	172	00	...	172	0	...	3	...	...	5	04	...	0	...	1
		Total	88	...	88	189	62	...	188	86	...	100	3	...	276	5	...	5	...	3
3	Midnapore—District and Central	Convicted	1,595	...	1,595	925	9	...	934	00	...	1,088	1,682	...	1,772	70	99	...	71	00
		Under-trial	112	...	112	23	19	...	25	19	...	62	5	...	12	03	...	03	...	1
		Total	1,707	...	1,707	948	28	...	959	19	...	1,150	1,687	...	1,784	73	02	...	74	01
4	Bhagalpore—Central	Convicted	1,170	...	1,170	971	61	...	1,032	...	...	1,158	699	...	665	25	06	...	190	...
		Under-trial	62	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1,232	...	1,232	971	61	...	1,032	...	...	1,158	699	...	665	25	06	...	190	...
5	Ruxar—Central	Convicted	1,035	...	1,035	887	98	...	887	98	...	1,064	1,119	...	1,119	25	60	...	25	60
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	1,035	...	1,035	887	98	...	887	98	...	1,064	1,119	...	1,119	25	60	...	25	60
6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	Convicted	1,227	...	1,227	329	15	...	344	...	...	450	21	...	240	12	...	12	...	8
		Under-trial	44	...	44	11	10	...	12	...	...	42	7	...	8	04	...	0	...	1
		Total	1,271	...	1,271	340	25	...	356	...	...	492	28	...	248	16	...	12	...	9
7	Rajshahy—District and Central	Convicted	887	...	887	761	91	...	852	...	...	918	1,310	...	1,301	43	75	...	44	...
		Under-trial	74	...	74	15	04	...	16	...	...	42	17	...	18	03	...	0	...	1
		Total	961	...	961	776	95	...	868	...	...	960	1,327	...	1,319	46	78	...	44	...
8	Dacca—District and Central	Convicted	620	...	620	595	18	...	613	...	...	706	810	...	834	20	52	...	20	...
		Under-trial	10	...	10	11	30	...	21	...	...	38	2	...	21	04	...	0	...	2
		Total	630	...	630	606	48	...	634	...	...	744	812	...	855	24	56	...	20	...
9	Burdwan	Convicted	318	...	318	183	58	...	241	...	...	401	79	...	770	18	54	...	18	...
		Under-trial	32	...	32	11	21	...	23	...	...	37	5	...	30	09	...	0	...	1
		Total	350	...	350	194	79	...	264	...	...	438	84	...	800	19	63	...	18	...
10	Hooghly	Convicted	671	...	671	490	85	...	575	...	...	612	302	...	304	11	85	...	11	...
		Under-trial	22	...	22	13	18	...	25	...	...	38	6	...	6	03	...	0	...	1
		Total	693	...	693	503	103	...	600	...	...	650	308	...	310	12	88	...	11	...
11	Moorsheadabad	Convicted	284	...	284	218	12	...	230	...	...	315	424	...	470	17	87	...	21	...
		Under-trial	28	...	28	12	37	...	12	...	...	36	20	...	29	103	...	17	...	1
		Total	312	...	312	230	49	...	242	...	...	351	444	...	500	28	97	...	38	...
12	Dinapore	Convicted	301	...	301	221	16	...	237	...	...	325	808	...	963	37	07	...	37	...
		Under-trial	50	...	50	20	30	...	21	...	...	42	...	...	42	02	...	0	...	2
		Total	351	...	351	241	46	...	258	...	...	367	810	...	1,005	39	09	...	37	...
13	Gya	Convicted	450	...	450	352	06	...	368	...	...	411	408	...	480	14	44	...	15	...
		Under-trial	14	...	14	11	09	...	12	...	...	3	1	...	4	01	...	0	...	1
		Total	464	...	464	363	15	...	380	...	...	414	411	...	484	14	45	...	15	...
14	Bankora	Convicted	450	...	450	352	06	...	368	...	...	411	408	...	480	14	44	...	15	...
		Under-trial	14	...	14	11	09	...	12	...	...	3	1	...	4	01	...	0	...	1
		Total	464	...	464	363	15	...	380	...	...	414	411	...	484	14	45	...	15	...
15	Beerbhoom	Convicted	238	...	238	166	02	...	168	...	...	227	168	...	184	4	76	...	5	...
		Under-trial	21	...	21	10	33	...	11	...	...	35	1	...	2	00	...	0	...	1
		Total	259	...	259	176	35	...	179	...	...	262	169	...	186	4	76	...	5	...
16	Nuddea	Convicted	314	...	314	293	15	...	308	...	...	350	583	...	603	17	39	...	18	...
		Under-trial	21	...	21	15	39	...	16	...	...	10	...	...	10	42	...	0	...	1
		Total	335	...	335	308	54	...	324	...	...	360	593	...	613	17	81	...	18	...
17	Jessor	Convicted	377	...	377	313	26	...	339	...	...	377	390	...	410	17	63	...	17	...
		Under-trial	21	...	21	19	38	...	20	...	...	47	29	...	32	08	...	0	...	1
		Total	398	...	398	332	64	...	359	...	...	424	419	...	442	17	71	...	17	...
18	Rungpore	Convicted	352	...	352	267	01	...	274	...	...	319	671	...	692	28	55	...	27	...
		Under-trial	18	...	18	15	10	...	10	...	...	34	21	...	25	04	...	0	...	1
		Total	370	...	370	282	11	...	284	...	...	353	692	...	717	28	59	...	27	...
19	Bogra	Convicted	380	...	380	174	06	...	181	...	...	263	403	...	502	18	09	...	14	...
		Under-trial	27	...	27	14	09	...	19	...	...	77	22	...	24	08	...	0	...	1
		Total	407	...	407	188	15	...	200	...	...	340	425	...	526	18	17	...	14	...
20	Furzedpore	Convicted	333	...	333	274	88	...	282	...	...	358	613	...	619	16	16	...	17	...
		Under-trial	25	...	25	16	30	...	14	...	...	82	81	...	81	174	...	174	...	21
		Total	358	...	358	290	118	...	296	...	...	440	694	...	700	16	33	...	19	...

* The overcrowding was relieved by placing prisoners in the corridors and passages of the main
† The overcrowding in the under-trial ward for a few days was relieved by removing prisoners
‡ The jail is under construction, and there is no separate accommodation for under-trial
§ The overcrowding in the female and hajut wards was relieved by transferring female prisoners
|| The overcrowding in the under-trial ward was relieved by transferring prisoners to one
¶ The overcrowding was temporary, the jail was burnt and the prisoners were accommodated
** The overcrowding in the hajut ward was relieved by accommodating prisoners in two

No. XIV-(Vital).

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

9			10			11			12															13			14		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															JAILS.					
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.								
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
5	6	66	66	237 06	237 06	337 06	6 90	6 90	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60	6 60			
2	2	9	9	180 26	180 26	180 26	5 29	5 29	0 17	0 17	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94	2 94			
3	3	23	23	75 54	75 54	75 54	3 07	3 07	2 05	2 05	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90	6 90			
3	3	20	20	175 16	175 16	175 16	5 71	5 71	7 74	5 74	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05	7 05			
3	3	8	8	137 10	137 10	137 10	3 11	3 11	2 74	3 13	0 17	0 16	3 00	3 00	3 02	3 80	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78	3 78			
3	3	9	9	60 41	60 41	60 41	2 37	2 37	2 83	1 00	0 09	3 40	3 40	3 38	4 40	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37	4 37			
4	4	4	4	194 49	194 49	194 49	8 19	7 56	8 04	...	...	5 04	4 04	4 07	5 04	4 04	4 07	5 04	4 04	4 07	5 04	4 04	4 07	5 04	4 04	4 07	
10	10	14	14	408 62	408 62	408 62	16 76	12 10	16 07	...	...	18 58	14 17	14 53	...	14 17	14 53	...	14 17	14 53	...	14 17	14 53	...	14 17	14 53	
3	3	6	6	132 05	132 05	132 05	4 10	7 55	4 19	...	...	3 12	10 77	3 12	3 12	10 77	3 12	10 77	3 12	10 77	3 12	10 77	3 12	10 77	3 12	10 77	
1	1	7	7	65 00	65 00	65 00	2 45	3 49	2 50	3 11	0 32	5 35	9 34	5 76	5 35	12 45	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04	6 04			
1	1	8	8	101 20	101 20	101 20	2 41	2 41	2 80	...	...	10 23	...	9 60	10 23	...	9 60	10 23	...	9 60	10 23	...	9 60	10 23	...	9 60	
7	7	11	11	108 67	108 67	108 67	4 00	5 02	...	...	...	7 15	6 00	7 06	7 15	6 00	7 06	7 15	6 00	7 06	7 15	6 00	7 06	7 15	6 00	7 06
1	1	6	6	127 30	127 30	127 30	5 62	4 04	5 68	1 27	1 24	2 56	...	3 40	3 53	...	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73	3 73			
3	3	10	10	363 47	363 47	363 47	9 94	18 84	10 04	...	...	11 23	...	11 10	11 23	...	11 10	11 23	...	11 10	11 23	...	11 10	11 23	...	11 10	
1	1	11	11	283 33	283 33	283 33	8 63	4 84	7 80	...	...	10 91	...	10 43	10 91	...	10 43	10 91	...	10 43	10 91	...	10 43	10 91	...	10 43	
2	2	12	12	280 90	280 90	280 90	6 14	11 80	6 20	...	...	7 03	...	7 56	7 56	...	7 56	7 56	...	7 56	7 56	...	7 56	7 56	...	7 56	

building.
to one of the big wards until the number decreased to the minimum.
prisoners.
to the Moorshedabad jail, and hajut prisoners were divided between the civil and hajut wards, the civil side being unoccupied at the time.
of the empty wards for convicted prisoners.
in temporary sheds. The new jail is under construction.
convict wards.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicted, under-trial, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospitals and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
21	Backergunge	375	10	385	378.99	3.37	382.36	407	7	414	590	8	598	18.40	0.15	18.55	4	...	4
		65	...	65	35.15	0.55	35.70	52	3	55	40	1	41	0.98	0.02	1.00	...	...	...
		10	...	10	8.77	0.00	8.80	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Mymensingh	373	15	388	407.22	5.83	413.05	439	16	455	466	13	479	12.91	0.32	13.23	50	...	50
		30	...	30	26.20	0.85	27.05	34	2	36	10	1	11	0.54	0.02	0.56	...	...	...
		9	...	9	6.08	0.03	6.11	13	...	13	1	...	1	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...
23	Chittagong	299	22	321	172.65	8.00	180.65	210	18	228	134	4	138	6.02	0.15	6.17	8	...	8
		57	...	57	14.20	0.40	14.60	34	4	38	3	...	3	0.14	...	0.14	...	...	...
		6	...	6	4.19	0.04	4.23	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Noakhali	336	23	359	163.91	1.62	165.53	202	7	209	190	1	200	5.01	0.05	5.06	8	...	8
		44	...	44	13.50	0.14	13.64	30	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		25	...	25	9.00	0.15	9.15	21	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Patna	340	31	371	201.97	18.84	220.81	282	27	309	253	17	270	7.32	0.61	7.93	18	4	19
		51	...	51	14.75	1.24	15.99	40	6	46	4	1	5	0.67	0.05	0.72	...	1	1
		6	...	6	5.81	0.10	5.91	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Shahabad	394	30	424	158.49	17.19	175.68	197	25	222	163	6	169	4.00	0.16	4.16	5	1	6
		30	...	30	10.74	2.58	13.32	10	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12	...	12	3.53	0.01	3.54	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Mosufferpore	283	22	305	219.16	12.14	231.34	279	18	297	277	4	281	8.13	0.18	8.31	15	1	16
		27	...	27	10.39	1.00	11.39	26	4	30	3	...	3	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
		16	...	16	3.40	...	3.40	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sarun	273	14	287	120.90	6.67	127.57	173	17	190	188	13	201	6.65	0.45	7.10	6	...	6
		14	...	14	21.16	1.81	22.97	42	6	48	13	1	14	0.51	0.42	0.93	...	...	...
		5	...	5	3.19	...	3.19	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Chumpran	464	74	538	401.41	26.19	427.60	434	60	494	455	22	477	18.30	0.80	19.10	34	1	35
		32	...	32	34.10	12.91	47.01	50	52	102	11	11	22	0.31	0.39	0.70	...	2	...
		10	...	10	3.03	...	3.03	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Monghyr	284	21	305	179.23	9.15	188.37	232	19	251	217	4	221	11.70	0.15	11.85	10	...	...
		52	...	52	19.03	0.35	19.38	43	3	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		16	...	16	8.40	0.03	8.43	14	2	16	1	1	2	0.01	0.01	0.02	...	...	...
31	Bhagnpore—District	214	...	214	176.44	...	176.44	210	...	210	249	...	249	8.04	...	8.04	12	...	12
		17	...	17	10.63	0.18	10.81	32	2	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		21	...	21	11.87	0.15	12.02	25	1	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Purneah	225	10	235	120.05	4.25	124.30	171	12	183	223	6	229	6.72	0.15	6.87	15	...	15
		26	...	26	7.16	0.05	7.21	20	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		6	...	6	1.40	...	1.40	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Cuttack	272	33	305	220.39	11.91	232.30	322	16	338	124	0	130	5.90	0.14	6.04	8	...	8
		33	...	33	11.79	0.89	12.68	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		11	...	11	9.20	0.08	9.28	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Rusa—District and Central Jail	...	219	219	214.43	...	214.43	...	282	...	593	...	593	10.48	...	10.48	...	10	10
		...	5	5	2.35	...	2.35	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	0.32	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Barasat	245	6	251	260.40	0.03	260.43	317	...	317	410	...	410	28.98	...	28.98	40	...	40
		6	...	6	3.15	0.17	3.32	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	0.20	...	0.20	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah	69	7	76	54.34	1.70	56.04	76	4	80	91	...	91	2.36	...	2.36	...	...	...
		19	...	19	17.30	0.33	17.63	35	2	37	13	...	13	0.36	...	0.36	...	...	...
		4	...	4	2.85	0.12	2.97	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pubna	269	8	277	258.19	5.04	263.23	294	9	303	554	4	558	14.80	0.06	14.86	20	...	20
		18	...	18	16.84	0.80	17.64	34	2	36	9	1	10	0.11	...	0.11	...	...	...
		4	...	4	1.07	...	1.07	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Darjeeling	71	5	76	63.24	1.70	64.94	85	4	89	133	...	133	4.27	...	4.27	...	...	...
		8	...	8	3.35	0.22	3.57	12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3	...	3	1.60	0.25	1.85	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Jalpigoree	100	8	108	227.69	0.84	228.53	275	3	278	542	8	550	23.79	0.12	23.91	78	...	78
		...	...	...	0.40	...	0.40	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	1.95	0.13	2.08	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Tipperah	259	20	279	172.12	4.32	176.44	216	10	226	266	9	275	6.80	0.30	7.10	10	...	10
		26	...	26	6.71	0.11	6.82	17	1	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		12	...	12	7.17	...	7.17	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Durbhanga	140	25	165	127.02	12.34	139.36	170	19	189	44	1	45	1.97	0.04	2.01	...	...	...
		24	...	24	2.64	...	2.64	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Pooree	105	1	106	80.87	2.75	83.62	104	4	108	150	7	157	8.94	0.11	9.05	...	...	...
		1	...	1	8.14	0.34	8.48	16	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2	...	2	2.88	...	2.88	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* A temporary shed to accommodate 50 prisoners was provided
 † The overcrowding was partly relieved by putting some prisoners
 ‡ New jail under construction. Extra temporary accommodation

No. XIV-(Vital)—continued.

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

9			10			11			12															13		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															JAILS.		
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.					
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.					
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Convicted.	Under-trial.	Civil.			
...	3	3	...	153'03	237'3	157'74	4'85	4'45	4'83	...	...	...	1'05	...	1'04	1'05	...	1'04	...	1'04	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	113'80	181'81	115'24	2'78	3'63	2'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	41	43	...	114'43	216'08	115'94	3'17	5'48	3'30	...	...	...	14'44	...	14'24	14'48	...	14'28	...	14'28	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	60'87	117'65	62'15	2'03	3'35	2'04	...	...	...	7'54	...	7'31	7'54	...	7'31	...	7'31	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	16'44	...	16'30	0'10	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	77'61	80'00	75'24	3'49	1'87	3'41	...	...	...	1'73	...	1'60	1'73	...	1'60	...	1'60	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	21'12	...	20'00	0'95	...	0'95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	121'34	61'73	120'82	3'05	3'08	3'05	...	...	...	1'93	...	1'81	1'93	...	1'81	...	1'81	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	40'00	...	39'40	0'20	...	0'19	...	...	...	10'10	...	9'95	10'10	...	9'95	...	9'95	Convicted	Under-trial	Civil	
...	11	2	13	130'19	80'47	120'09	3'62	3'23	3'39	...	...	...	7'42	21'25	8'00	7'42	21'25	8'00	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	20'06	80'61	31'25	0'47	2'41	0'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	102'81	34'00	96'10	2'54	0'93	2'42	...	...	...	3'15	6'81	3'41	3'15	6'81	3'41	...	...	...	...	...
...	54'54	...	14'97	1'11	...	0'89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	126'39	32'84	121'40	3'71	1'00	3'67	...	...	...	6'44	8'21	6'91	6'44	8'21	6'91	...	...	...	...	...
...	28'97	...	26'33	0'29	...	0'28	...	...	...	0'62	...	8'77	9'02	...	8'77	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	163'65	179'01	164'61	5'50	6'45	5'66	...	...	...	4'00	...	4'70	4'00	...	4'70	...	...	...	...	...
...	61'43	62'11	61'44	2'41	26'08	4'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	1	24	113'35	104'00	113'14	4'68	4'41	4'07	0'25	...	0'24	8'22	4'05	4'06	8'47	4'05	8'30	...	...	...	...	...
...	10'41	85'20	59'18	0'90	8'02	1'57	...	...	...	3'81	...	4'22	5'81	...	4'22	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	6	...	121'08	43'71	117'32	6'57	1'61	6'34	...	...	...	3'57	...	5'30	5'37	...	5'30	...	...	...	...	...
...	21'01	...	20'44	0'15	...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11'00	158'73	32'16	0'12	1'58	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	3	...	163'27	...	163'27	4'51	...	4'51	0'56	...	0'56	6'22	...	6'22	8'74	...	6'22	...	...	...	...	...
...	57'26	...	36'36	0'73	...	0'73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	9	9	...	184'83	141'17	183'20	5'80	3'32	5'50	...	...	...	12'44	...	12'00	12'43	...	12'00	...	...	...	...	...
...	13'00	...	13'00	0'13	...	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	71'42	...	71'42	1'43	...	1'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	50'26	50'00	55'98	1'41	1'19	1'78	...	...	...	3'62	...	3'41	3'62	...	3'41	...	...	...	...	...
...	16'01	...	15'77	0'67	...	0'63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	271'88	271'88	...	7'67	7'67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	7	7	...	163'82	...	163'31	10'75	...	10'75	...	...	...	14'81	...	14'81	14'81	...	14'81	...	...	...	...	...
...	80'55	...	85'23	2'08	...	2'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	4	...	135'8	...	151'50	4'04	...	3'83	...	...	...	6'85	...	6'60	6'85	...	6'60	...	...	...	...	...
...	74'75	...	73'38	2'06	...	2'03	...	...	...	5'75	...	5'64	5'75	...	5'64	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	214'57	07'34	211'20	5'80	1'01	5'89	...	...	...	7'74	...	7'37	7'74	...	7'37	...	...	...	...	...
...	32'04	123'00	50'00	0'65	...	0'62	...	...	...	5'93	...	5'68	5'93	...	5'68	...	...	...	...	...
...	50'00	...	50'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	50'76	...	50'76	50'76	...	50'76	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	210'31	...	204'01	0'75	...	0'66	...	...	...	3'16	...	3'07	3'16	...	3'07	...	...	...	...	...
...	59'70	...	56'02	0'89	...	0'84	...	...	...	20'85	...	20'01	20'85	...	20'01	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	8	...	238'04	340'01	213'43	10'00	13'83	10'02	...	...	...	34'25	...	34'12	34'25	...	34'12	...	...	...	...	...
...	250'00	...	250'00	2'50	...	2'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	100'00	...	96'15	1'84	...	1'84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	151'27	203'33	155'50	4'00	6'04	4'07	...	...	...	3'39	2'32	...	2'26	5'70	...	5'65	...	...	...	...
...	44'71	...	42'86	0'59	...	0'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13'94	...	13'94	0'14	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	37'80	8'10	35'16	1'35	0'32	1'44	...	...	...	3'95	8'10	4'30	3'95	8'10	4'30	...	...	...	...	...
...	
...	1	1	...	185'48	400'00	185'53	1'87	4'00	4'81	...	...	...	2'47	...	2'39	2'47	...	2'39	...	...	...	...	...
...	11'84	370'37	33'33	0'23	1'85	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38'33	...	33'33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

to relieve overcrowding, in tents, and transferring prisoners to the Central Jail, since constructed.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.	1			2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the jails, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.								
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
43	Balasore ...	164	22	186	76.80	4.32	81.12	91	8	101	107	2	109	1.44	0.01	1.45	8	1	9						
	{ Convicted ...	25	...	25	14.01	1.72	15.73	30	4	34	4	1	5	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trial ...	10	...	10	0.48	...	0.48	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	118	...	118	38.75	...	38.75	48	...	48	36	...	36	1.47	...	1.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Lohardugga ...	274	7	281	293.28	6.12	299.40	317	13	330	347	...	317	20.70	...	20.70	58	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convicted ...	35	...	35	21.48	1.07	22.55	48	3	51	8	...	8	0.48	...	0.48	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trial ...	3	...	3	2.02	...	2.02	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Singbhoom ...	198	10	208	226.08	0.40	226.48	267	0	267	547	4	551	30.52	0.11	20.63	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convicted ...	11	...	11	4.12	0.30	4.42	17	...	17	4	2	6	0.28	0.11	0.39	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trial ...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Manbhoon ...	144	10	154	117.45	1.81	119.26	227	7	234	216	2	218	7.95	0.08	7.08	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Convicted ...	35	...	35	11.14	0.10	12.10	36	2	38	12	...	12	0.24	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under-trial ...	0	...	0	2.45	...	2.45	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Jails ...		10,893	1,108	12,001	15,769.87	6.22	16,421.81	18,820	1,019	19,839	26,324	1,223	27,547	865.29	38.02	803.31	1,050	40	1,090						
	{ Convicted ...	1,273	20	1,293	653.55	50.02	704.17	1,508	198	1,706	609	42	651	15.63	1.42	17.05	24	3	27						
	{ Under-trial ...	408	...	408	192.47	4.12	196.59	435	22	457	23	...	23	0.37	0.01	0.38	8	...	8						
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...		938	267	1,205	239.51	11.04	250.15	1,277	149	1,426	472	30	502	0.71	0.53	10.24	3	...	3						
	{ Convicted ...	477	78	555	404.10	20.75	424.85	1,373	150	1,523	414	47	461	9.43	0.90	10.33	9	3	12						
	{ Under-trial ...	10	...	10	2.50	0.07	2.57	24	2	26	4	...	4	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...			
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...		20,831	1,375	22,206	10,000.08	663.88	10,672.96	20,097	1,168	21,265	26,796	1,253	28,049	875.00	38.55	913.55	1,052	40	1,092						
	{ Convicted ...	1,749	104	1,853	1,057.05	71.37	1,128.02	2,581	358	3,219	1,013	89	1,102	25.05	2.32	27.37	33	6	39						
	{ Under-trial ...	470	...	470	194.97	4.19	199.16	450	24	483	32	2	34	0.47	0.01	0.48	8	...	8						
	{ Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The overcrowding in the Hajat ward was relieved by placing prisoners
 † Including one case of drowning in a well.
 ‡ Including two cases of suicide.

No. XIV-(Vital)-concluded

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

9			10			11			12													13					
Deaths from fever			Deaths from bowel complaints			Deaths from cholera			RATIO PER CENT OF AVERAGE STRENGTH													JAILS.					
									A			B			C			D			E						
									Of admissions into hospital			Of daily average sick			Of deaths from cholera			Of deaths from other causes			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital						
Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total							
			7	1	8				190 31	44 29	184 27	1 8	0 23	1 79				10 40	23 14	11 09	10 40	23 14	11 09	Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Balasore.		
									29 56	54 14	31 78													Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Hazaribagh-European Jail		
1	1	41	41	1					100 70		100 70	4 11		5 11				19 74	19 37	19 78	19 37	8 86	8 86	Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Lohardugga.		
									114 34		115 92	6 95		6 51				4 91	8 86	9 41				Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Singhbroom		
			12	12					242 00	500 00	242 73	11 73	13 75	11 74				8 81	8 41	8 81	8 41	22 62	22 62	Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Manbhoom.		
1	1	2	2						181 90	100 00	182 70	4 70	1 6	6 11				5 10	5 03	5 10	5 03			Convicted Under-trial Civil			
									107 74		91 17	2 13		1 18										Convicted Under-trial Civil			
9	15	421 28	141	23	31	186 02	187 75	187 71	5 35	5 8	5 50	0 18	0 46	0 19	6 37	5 67	6 44	6 05	6 13	6 03	6 03			Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Total of Jails,		
1		7 2 9	1	1		91 25	8 97	91 02	2 31	2 40	2 11				3 17	5 88	5 83	5 67	5 88	5 43	5 43			Convicted Under-trial Civil			
						14 51	48 64	15 1	0 19	0 24	0 11				1 55		1 5	1 05		1 58	1 58			Convicted Under-trial Civil			
			2	1	3	197 06	257 73	190 44	4 05	4 75	5 07				0 83		0 79	0 83		0 79	0 79			Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
						102 44	228 60	104 0	2 33	3 33	3 33				2 22	14 45	2 22	2 22	14 45	2 22	2 22			Convicted Under-trial Civil			
						160 00		165 14	4 00		181													Convicted Under-trial Civil			
92	95	321 18	119	28	31	167 38	148 70	118 21	5 40	5 40	5 57	0 17	0 45	0 18	4 40	5 77	6 4	6 57	6 02	6 54	6 54			Convicted Under-trial Civil	} Grand Total.		
4	4	9 3 12	1	1		15 71	12 93	97 60	2 36	3 26	2 42				3 11	4 1	3 11	3 11	4 45	3 45	3 45			Convicted Under-trial Civil			
						14 31	47 75	17 08	0 4	0 23	0 23				1 53	1 64	1 53							Convicted Under-trial Civil			

one of the convict wards

STATEMENT

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the

		1	2	3															
		Serial number.	JAILS.	A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.			
				Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.			
				A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore ...	{ District & Central European ...	...	...	1,235	...	27	5	2	...	30	13	129	4	156	30
	2	Presidency ...	{ District & Central European ...	...	...	811	...	89	2	3	2	10	7	27	3	158	7
	3	Midnapore ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	77	...	6	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	7	...
	4	Bhagulpore ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	604	3	28	2	5	3	8	6	97	15	36	6
	5	Hazaribagh ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	195	...	2	1	3	3	10	4	48	8	23	3
	6	Hazaribagh ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	588	...	76	3	1	1	4	1	20	2	31	4
	7	Rajahmundry ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	81	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	13	2	7	...
	8	Dacca ...	{ District & Central ...	...	...	540	...	14	3	1	...	5	2	113	16	38	6
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	130	1	163	2	3	1	5	3	12	2	36	4
	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	377	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	10	...	14	...
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	...	...	...	122	2	6	1	7	5	...	...	17	3	4	1
	12	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	199	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	44	1	12	2
	13	Gya ...	...	...	...	340	10	11	...	...	...	6	3	25	3	51	4
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura ...	...	...	...	228	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	...
	15	Bankura ...	...	...	...	107	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	24	5
	16	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	96	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	3
	17	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	255	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	9	3
	18	Jessore ...	...	...	...	105	...	5	...	5	4	...	...	8	1	10	1
	19	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	529	3	9	...	...	...	30	8	15	1	12	...
	20	Bogra ...	...	...	...	171	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	15	1	28	2
	21	Furzedpore ...	...	...	...	141	2	6	...	...	...	3	1	15	2	20	...
	22	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	196	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	18	...
	23	Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	107	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	16	4	13	4
	24	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	51	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	6	...
	25	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	92	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	26	Patna ...	...	...	...	74	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	8	1
	27	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	33	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	10	3
	28	Mosufferpore ...	...	...	...	73	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	20	12	4	...
	29	Sarun ...	...	...	...	61	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	9	1
	30	Chumpanan ...	...	...	...	154	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	17	4	11	...
	31	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	62	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	31	2	3	...
	32	Bhagulpore ...	{ District ...	...	...	100	...	24	3	4	1	...	...	13	5	7	1
	33	Purneah ...	...	...	...	53	...	10	...	...	...	3	1	9	1	1	...
	34	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	48	...	7	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	9	1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	35	Ranua ...	{ District & Central F. Jail ...	1	...	390	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	21	1	7	...
	36	Barrack ...	...	...	...	104	5	24	2	...	...	13	4	8	2	11	4
	37	Maldah ...	...	...	...	42	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	38	Patna ...	...	...	...	63	...	20	1	...	...	1	1	10	1	14	1
	39	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	63	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...
	40	Jalpaigore ...	...	...	...	118	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	15	2
	41	Tippurah ...	...	...	...	59	1	30	1	16	6	...	...	4	...	2	...
	42	Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	3	...	...
	43	Poores ...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
	44	Belasore ...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
	45	Hazaribagh ...	{ European Jail ...	...	...	9	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	46	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	42	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	14	5	33	7
	47	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	265	4	11	2	...	...	1	...	4	...	21	1
	48	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	58	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	5	...
Total of Jails				6	...	9,544	55	632	40	62	31	166	66	874	123	907	106		
Total for Subsidiary Jails				1	...	176	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	8	1	13	...
GRAND TOTAL				7	...	9,720	55	647	40	64	31	166	66	883	124	920	106		

* Of these there were two cases of admission
NOTE.—Excluding two prisoners who died of cholera

No. XV—(Vital).

CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

4														5			
H. I. J.			RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM											Serial number.	JAILS.		
Dysentery and diarrhoea.			Jaundice.			Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.				Dysentery and diarrhoea.	
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.			A.	D.
*1,161	66	5	...	110	...	62'77	...	1'37	0'25	0'10	59'01	3'35	}	1	Alipore { District & Central. European.	
385	8	3	...	40	...	71'01	...	7'79	0'17	0'26	0'17	39'71	0'70		2	Presidency— { Dist. & Central. European.	
70	18	...	111'82	...	8'71	...	2'90	2'90	101'65	...		3	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.	
280	20	3	...	81	...	78'29	0'31	2'70	0'20	0'12	0'31	20'16	3'02		4	Bhagulpore—Central.	
192	11	2	...	18	...	19'12	...	0'19	0'09	0'29	0'29	18'83	1'07		5	Buxar—Central.	
312	23	23	...	66'51	...	8'50	0'33	0'11	0'11	24'06	2'60		6	Hazaribagh—Dist. & Central.	
69	1	21	...	23'68	0'58	0'87	0'29	20'17	0'29		7	Rajahshahy—Dist. & Central.	
305	20	5	...	31	...	78'20	...	1'80	0'38	0'13	...	139'28	2'57		8	Dacca—Dist. & Central.	
194	7	2	...	20	...	22'35	0'16	26'79	0'32	0'40	0'16	31'89	1'15		9	Burdwan.	
228	6	14	...	256'46	1'36	0'67	155'10	4'08		10	Hoochly.	
102	9	8	...	24'25	0'30	1'10	0'20	1'30	0'60	20'27	1'78		11	Moorsheadabad.	
118	6	3	...	78'24	1'53	43'27	2'29		12	Dinapore.	
545	18	10	...	150'74	4'43	4'87	107'74	5'78		13	Gya.	
180	6	1	...	8	...	63'09	0'83	.....	...	...	...	49'81	1'06	14	Bankoora.
84	10	...	...	1	...	34'29	0'82	0'32	...	0'32	0'32	20'51	3'20	15	Boerbhoom.
54	8	1	1	1	...	51'24	0'50	0'50	...	...	...	30'50	4'51	16	Nudden.
150	12	...	...	7	...	82'25	1'61	0'96	0'61	...	...	48'38	3'47	17	Jessore.
177	6	...	...	3	...	61'85	...	1'55	...	1'55	1'24	55'09	1'88	18	Runkpore.
200	10	1	...	10	...	195'02	1'11	3'33	...	...	...	98'29	3'70	19	Hogra.
167	11	1	...	6	...	95'60	0'65	...	...	...	...	91'75	6'04	20	Furreedpore.
188	11	2	...	23	...	50'78	0'72	2'16	...	...	...	66'96	3'08	21	Backergunge.
187	2	...	...	13	...	51'26	...	0'28	...	1'30	...	48'00	0'53	22	Mymensingh.
287	43	...	...	4	...	25'90	0'72	0'48	0'24	...	...	60'49	10'41	23	Chittagong.
18	...	...	...	2	...	29'33	...	1'11	...	0'53	.....	9'06	...	24	Noakholly.
46	3	...	...	2	...	55'67	1'20	...	...	...	...	27'78	1'81	25	Patna.
127	13	...	...	4	...	33'51	...	0'45	...	...	...	71'10	5'88	26	Shahabad.
93	1	1	...	1	...	18'78	...	1'70	...	...	...	52'03	0'87	27	Mozufferpore.
75	3	...	...	6	...	31'53	...	0'43	...	...	...	32'42	1'29	28	Sarun.
77	2	...	...	12	...	47'82	...	0'78	...	...	...	60'35	1'66	29	Chumparun.
194	24	...	...	9	...	37'47	...	0'23	...	0'24	0'24	46'40	5'89	30	Monghyr.
72	6	1	...	5	...	32'91	...	2'65	...	...	...	38'23	3'15	31	Bhawalpore—District.
69	1	...	...	17	...	56'54	...	13'87	1'69	2'26	0'60	39'01	0'68	32	Purneah.
99	9	1	...	...	...	42'40	...	12'30	...	...	...	79'28	7'20	33	Cuttack.
30	1	...	...	1	...	20'67	...	3'01	...	...	...	12'01	0'43	34	Rusa—Dist. & Central F. Jail.
90	7	...	...	11	...	177'21	...	4'66	0'93	...	...	41'97	3'26	35	Baraset.
160	20	...	...	2	...	40'08	1'85	8'90	0'74	...	...	59'38	7'42	36	Maldah.
89	4	...	...	...	...	70'00	...	3'33	...	...	...	65'00	6'06	37	Pubna.
166	14	...	...	47	...	23'86	...	7'67	0'38	...	...	62'87	5'30	38	Darjeeling.
90	1	...	...	1	...	98'92	...	6'15	...	...	...	46'15	1'03	39	Jalpigore.
253	49	...	...	6	...	61'62	1'75	2'62	1'75	...	...	110'25	21'43	40	Tipperah.
125	1	...	...	2	...	33'36	0'56	16'97	0'56	9'05	3'39	69'59	0'56	41	Durbhunga.
14	1	...	...	8	...	5'02	...	...	...	...	...	10'04	0'71	42	Pooros.
60	1	...	...	3	...	71'75	...	...	...	...	...	66'96	1'19	43	Halaoro.
42	8	...	...	1	...	50'61	...	...	...	...	...	51'73	9'85	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
2	...	...	...	3	...	25'17	...	19'53	...	...	...	5'89	...	45	Lohardugga.
178	41	...	...	14	...	14'03	...	1'00	0'33	...	...	59'46	13'69	46	Singbhoom.
193	11	...	...	4	...	118'82	1'76	4'84	0'88	...	...	86'08	4'84	47	Manbhoom.
50	2	...	...	8	...	48'63	...	0'83	0'83	...	...	41'92	1'67		
7,509	541	29	1	604	...	58'11	0'33	3'84	0'24	0'37	0'19	46'27	3'29		Total of Jails.		
91	3	...	...	30	...	70'11	...	5'97	...	0'79	.....	36'25	...		Total of Subsidiary Jails.
7,600	541	32	1	634	...	58'29	0'32	3'88	0'23	0'38	0'18	46'12	3'24		GRAND TOTAL.		

from enteric fever.
while in transit from Cuttack to the Midnapore Central Jail.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality, according to Age, among the CONVICTS

		1	2	3						4					
		Serial number.	JAILS.	UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 TO 40.					
				Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—{ District and Central ... European ...	117	...	...	...	...	...	1,667'25	...	90	...	5'48	...
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central ... European ...	39'67	...	1	...	2'52	...	974'53	0'26	31	...	3'18	...	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central...	5'92	...	1	...	16'89	...	552'08	20'17	26	...	6'52	20'56	
	4	Bhargulpore—Central ...	10'08	0'17	1	...	9'02	...	768'17	87'48	11	4	1'44	10'08	
	5	Buxar—Central ...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	771'41	...	21	...	2'72	...
	6	Hazariabagh—District and Central...	3'75	0'33	...	...	...	...	236'17	11'50	8	...	1'27	...
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central	4'67	0'08	...	...	...	...	486'33	9'00	37	...	7'00	...
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	2'25	...	...	...	...	...	411'42	11'42	16	...	3'88	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	0'84	0'08	...	...	...	...	96'83	9'83	6	1	6'19	10'17
	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301'16	8'25	16	...	4'09	...
	11	Moorshedabad ...	1'08	0'02	...	...	...	...	154'92	52'68	7	2	4'51	6'12
	12	Dinapore ...	1'42	...	...	...	...	...	161'25	8'07	19	...	11'78	...
	13	Gya ...	0'83	0'17	...	...	...	...	269'17	7'75	4	...	1'64	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57'92	23'42	6	2	10'36	8'54
	15	Beerbhoom ...	1'08	...	...	...	...	...	109'17	7'67	8	...	7'33	...
	16	Nuddea ...	1'54	...	...	...	...	...	207'26	11'50	12	...	5'79	...
	17	Jessore ...	1'67	...	...	...	...	...	221'42	6'42	6	...	9'71	...
	18	Runkpore ...	0'53	...	...	...	...	...	193'89	2'50	23	...	11'86	...
	19	Bogra ...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	115'58	6'25	13	...	9'05	...
	20	Furzedpore ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	216'17	2'58	9	...	4'16	...
	21	Backersunge ...	0'17	0'08	...	...	...	...	271'17	2'54	...	...	...	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	0'92	0'17	...	...	...	...	331'17	4'91	38	...	11'47	...
	23	Chittagong ...	0'60	0'09	...	...	...	...	187'50	5'92	2	...	1'46	...
	24	Noakholly ...	0'83	0'17	...	...	...	...	130'25	1'67	...	...	...	...
	25	Patna ...	14'58	0'67	...	...	...	...	137'92	12'67	8	3	5'80	23'69
	26	Shahabad ...	0'12	0'25	...	...	...	...	103'50	11'33	2	...	1'98	...
	27	Mossufferpore ...	0'67	...	...	...	...	...	143'00	8'35	7	1	4'90	12'12
	28	Saran ...	0'67	0'08	...	...	...	...	90'38	5'08	...	...	...	...
	29	Chumparum ...	0'67	0'17	...	...	...	...	312'17	16'02	22	...	7'05	...
	30	Monghyr ...	0'33	0'08	...	...	...	...	181'23	7'92	4	...	2'98	...
	31	Bhargulpore—District ...	1'16	...	...	...	...	...	125'50	...	5	...	3'98	...
	32	Purneah ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	77'50	2'83	6	...	7'74	...
	33	Outtack ...	2'33	...	...	...	...	...	161'47	7'33	8	...	1'88	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rusa—District and Central F. Jail	...	0'59	156'08	...	5	...	3'20	...
	35	Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69'33	0'04	10	...	14'48	...
	36	Maldah ...	0'78	0'42	...	...	...	...	47'42	1'17	2	...	4'21	...
	37	Pubna ...	0'33	0'04	...	...	...	...	186'17	5'92	14	...	7'52	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	57'41	1'50	...	...	...	...
	39	Jalpigore ...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	177'43	0'76	53	...	29'80	...
	40	Tipperah ...	0'67	...	...	...	...	...	148'23	4'18	7	...	4'72	...
	41	Durhanga ...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	95'17	8'50	3	1	3'15	11'76
	42	Pooree ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	46'92	1'00	2	...	4'35	...
	43	Halsore ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	58'17	8'33	4	1	6'87	30'03
	44	Hazariabagh—European Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	21'04	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	0'88	...	...	...	...	...	185'80	4'25	29	...	21'40	...
	46	Singbhoom ...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	174'58	0'42	13	...	7'44	...
	47	Mazbhoom ...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	60'01	0'83	4	...	5'72	...
Total of Jails			105'57	4'59	3	...	2'84	...	11,866'84	492'60	613	26	5'30	5'27	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			1'67	0'17	...	...	...	...	256'58	13'07	1	...	0'38	...
GRAND TOTAL			107'24	4'76	3	...	2'79	...	11,822'42	505'33	614	26	5'19	5'14	

NOTE.—Excluding two prisoners who died of cholera while

No. XVI—(Fetal).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

5						6						7						8						9	
40 TO 60.						OVER 60.						TOTAL.													
Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Serial number.		JAILS.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.								
244'35	...	37	...	15'14	...	48'06	...	3	...	6'16	...	1,951'33	...	130	...	6'06	...	1	Alipore—{ District and Centl. European.						
104'50	...	4	...	3'82	...	13'50	...	...	...	...	...	1,132'00	0'26	56	...	3'18	...	2	Presidency—{ District & Centl. European.	
8'02	0'08	1	...	10'08	...	2'66	...	...	...	...	...	67'08	1'04	3	...	2'08	...	3	Midnapore—District & Cental.	
338'00	4'41	25	...	7'87	...	34'50	0'67	1	...	2'90	...	931'50	34'25	64	6	6'87	17'51	4	Bhagulpore—Central.						
185'00	7'67	13	2	7'02	36'07	9'41	2'16	1	...	10'03	...	966'06	47'12	23	6	2'69	12'05	5	Buxar—Central.						
95'50	...	16	...	10'75	...	8'00	...	...	...	...	...	878'16	...	37	...	4'23	...	6	Hasaribagh—District & Central.	
71'00	1'67	5	...	7'04	...	17'16	...	...	...	...	...	328'08	13'50	8	...	2'43	...	7	Rajshahye—District & Central.	
242'84	2'00	18	...	6'17	...	17'83	...	2	...	11'37	...	751'42	11'08	54	...	7'18	...	8	Dacca—District & Central.						
164'00	1'50	6	...	3'86	...	18'33	0'33	1	...	5'45	...	686'00	13'25	23	...	3'86	...	9	Burdwan.						
26'38	3'42	...	...	...	...	6'50	0'09	2	...	30'77	...	130'50	13'41	8	1	6'18	7'46	10	Hooghly.		
84'91	0'50	4	...	4'71	...	21'58	...	2	...	9'27	...	497'00	3'75	22	...	4'42	...	11	Moornhedabad.						
53'08	7'02	3	...	3'76	...	0'50	1'25	2	...	21'05	...	218'58	42'75	11	2	5'03	4'68	12	Dyna.						
54'50	0'75	21	...	38'53	...	0'08	...	1	...	15'02	...	223'83	4'42	41	...	18'32	...	13	Bankoora.						
84'42	1'41	5	1	5'92	70'92	8'50	...	3	...	23'53	...	352'92	9'33	11	1	3'11	10'73	14	Reorhoom.						
187'00	7'29	5	2	3'67	25'25	32'83	1'41	4	...	12'18	...	377'75	32'75	15	4	5'40	12'21	15	Nudda.						
31'41	2'67	5	...	15'92	...	23'25	1'08	4	...	17'97	...	163'91	11'42	17	...	10'37	...	16	Jossore.						
59'50	3'23	4	...	6'72	...	21'43	0'62	5	1	23'34	108'60	240'75	16'35	21	1	7'25	6'15	17	Rungpore.						
57'33	1'33	3	...	5'23	...	23'53	...	3	...	12'59	...	304'25	7'75	12	...	3'94	...	18	Bogra.						
68'33	0'58	5	...	7'54	...	7'00	...	2	...	23'67	...	267'50	3'08	30	...	11'21	...	19	Furzedpore.						
21'00	1'42	5	...	33'81	...	9'50	...	1	...	10'53	...	174'58	7'67	19	...	10'68	...	20	Backersunge.						
46'75	0'41	7	...	14'97	...	18'00	0'17	5	...	27'78	...	281'25	3'16	31	...	7'46	...	21	Mymensingh.						
92'88	0'69	3	...	3'24	...	12'58	0'08	1	...	7'94	...	379'50	3'43	4	...	1'05	...	22	Chittagong.						
67'86	1'08	18	...	26'40	...	8'25	...	3	...	32'43	...	409'00	6'18	59	...	14'42	...	23	Noakholly.						
80'22	0'83	1	...	3'30	...	5'50	1'08	...	...	...	...	173'91	7'92	3	...	1'72	...	24	Patna.		
29'33	...	2	...	6'82	...	5'25	...	1	...	19'04	...	166'66	1'84	3	...	1'81	...	25	Shahabad.						
46'42	4'58	6	1	12'02	21'83	11'33	0'33	1	...	8'32	...	210'25	18'25	15	4	7'13	21'92	26	Mozufferpore.						
33'25	5'17	...	1	...	19'34	19'08	1'25	8	...	15'72	...	256'25	18'00	8	1	3'30	5'55	27	Saran.						
50'10	3'70	5	...	8'46	...	13'17	...	8	...	22'78	...	216'00	12'00	15	1	6'91	8'33	28	Chumpanan.						
28'00	1'17	4	...	14'29	...	4'50	0'17	2	...	44'41	...	123'50	6'50	6	...	4'45	...	29	Mouhyr.						
85'41	3'33	8	1	9'36	26'10	14'33	...	4	...	26'97	...	413'08	20'92	34	1	8'23	4'78	30	Bhawalpore—District.						
87'08	0'83	5	...	13'48	...	7'42	...	1	...	13'18	...	179'06	8'88	10	...	5'58	...	31	Purneah.						
42'00	...	5	...	11'11	...	2'75	...	2	...	76'36	...	171'41	...	12	...	7'00	...	32	Cuttack.						
34'00	1'17	8	...	33'53	...	5'02	0'10	1	...	16'89	...	117'75	4'16	15	...	12'71	...	33	Rusa—Dist & Central F. Jail.						
48'08	3'50	2	...	4'15	...	5'50	0'75	3	...	54'54	...	217'83	11'68	8	...	3'07	...	34	Baraet.						
...	46'92	...	1	...	2'13	...	7'58	...	4	...	52'77	...	211'18	...	10	...	4'73	...	35	Majdah.					
96'42	...	20	...	20'74	...	103'75	...	10	...	9'63	...	289'50	0'08	40	...	14'84	...	36	Pubna.						
9'01	0'08	2	...	20'18	...	0'50	...	1	...	9'16	...	58'54	1'87	4	...	6'83	...	37	Darjeeling.						
60'42	...	5	...	3'27	...	10'01	...	1	...	...	...	257'83	6'00	20	...	7'75	...	38	Julpikoree.			
6'75	0'25	3	...	23'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64'33	1'75	2	...	3'10	...	39	Tipperah.	
45'83	0'35	16	...	34'91	...	2'92	...	9	...	308'21	...	226'06	1'00	78	...	34'41	...	40	Durbhunga.						
18'33	...	3	...	22'50	...	4'50	0'35	...	...	...	...	166'75	4'41	10	...	5'99	...	41	Pooce.		
26'16	4'00	2	...	7'64	...	4'58	...	...	...	...	...	128'08	12'50	5	1	3'96	8'00	42	Belasore.	
31'75	1'83	...	...	...	...	5'50	...	...	...	...	...	83'50	2'33	2	...	2'39	...	43	Hasaribagh—European Jail.	
14'08	0'75	4	...	28'41	...	5'42	...	...	...	...	...	78'17	4'08	8	1	10'50	24'51	44	Lohardugga.	
6'75	...	...	...	...	...	1'33	...	...	...	...	...	29'16	...	...	...	...	...	45	Mingbroom.	
181'00	1'50	26	...	19'84	...	23'17	...	3	...	12'95	...	290'25	5'75	58	...	19'98	...	46	Total of Jails.						
49'25	0'33	7	...	14'21	...	0'67	...	...	...	...	...	224'53	0'75	20	...	8'00	...	47	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
36'50	0'92	1	...	2'74	...	6'75	...	1	...	14'81	...	113'41	1'76	6	...	5'29	...	48	GRAND TOTAL.						
3,389'96	132'82	344	9	10'15	6'77	642'45	19'72	90	5	14'00	25'35	15,703'81	649'79	1,050	40	6'68	6'15								
71'67	2'58	1	...	1'30	...	5'16	0'08	...	...	...	...	338'08	15'50	2	...	0'59	...				
3,461'63	138'40	345	9	9'96	6'84	650'61	19'80	90	5	13'83	25'25	16,041'86	663'20	1,052	40	6'55	6'01								

in transit from Cuttack to the Midnapore Central Jail.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary

	1	2	3			4			5		
			UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS.		
			Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
	Serial number.	JAILS.									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Ahore—{ District and Central ..	94 25	36	7 75	413 17	35	8 47	377 08	33	8 75
	2	Presidency—{ Dist. and Central ..	279 17	2	0 71	120 42	5	3 95	196 75	5	2 51
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ..	32 35	1	3 09	4 42	...	...	8 92	...	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ..	183 67	9	5 85	220 25	20	9 08	214 00	27	12 61
	5	Buzar—Central ..	184 23	14	7 59	255 50	8	3 13	260 83	2	0 75
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central ..	215 88	3	1 27	250 50	11	4 39	213 67	18	8 42
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ..	110 00	2	1 72	48 92	1	2 04	91 75	2	2 11
	8	Dacca—District and Central ..	205 50	10	4 86	141 92	9	6 21	188 92	23	12 17
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	281 53	15	5 27	104 50	5	3 03	88 92	2	2 24
	10	Burdwan	84 83	6	7 07	38 92	2	5 13	7 91	1	12 64
	11	Moorsheadabad	214 58	4	1 83	115 25	4	3 47	67 67	7	10 34
	12	Dinapore	103 25	5	2 97	53 58	5	5 60	15 67	3	19 14
	13	Gya	94 23	25	26 52	65 25	9	13 79	50 94	7	13 90
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Gya	212 08	6	2 82	72 00	2	2 77	59 75	3	5 02
	15	Banknora	63 08	...	...	23 50	2	7 00	55 08	2	9 08
	16	Berhoom	108 67	10	9 20	27 08	3	11 07	20 42	2	9 79
	17	Nudda	57 50	6	10 43	69 42	5	7 20	78 58	6	8 26
	18	Jessore	202 42	7	3 45	71 25	2	2 80	17 50	...	...
	19	Rangpore	143 50	13	9 05	38 67	9	23 27	43 92	4	9 10
	20	Bogra	93 25	8	8 57	40 17	7	17 42	32 75	4	12 21
	21	Farradpore	172 83	10	5 78	54 75	4	7 50	18 07	3	16 08
	22	Backergunge	171 67	4	2 33	94 54	...	...	73 92	...	...
	23	Mymensingh	243 42	39	16 02	96 42	14	14 51	52 33	6	11 46
	24	Chittagong	89 33	1	1 11	34 25	...	...	38 92	1	2 56
	25	Noakholly	123 17	2	1 54	21 83	1	4 58	6 00	...	...
	26	Patna	166 50	3	1 80	26 17	4	15 28	24 33	...	...
	27	Shahabad	120 42	5	3 95	23 33	...	...	8 07	...	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	28	Mosufferpore	137 25	6	4 37	50 47	8	14 11	90 83	...	...
	29	Sarun	102 83	4	3 89	10 92	1	9 16	5 58	1	7 45
	30	Chumparun	178 83	9	5 03	90 58	13	13 48	80 00	12	13 95
	31	Monohyr	120 67	4	3 31	38 83	2	5 43	10 33	4	38 73
	32	Bhagulpore—District ..	129 50	8	6 23	12 42	3	24 15	12 75	1	7 84
	33	Purneah	68 25	12	18 11	31 17	1	3 20	10 25	2	19 51
	34	Cuttack	174 50	3	1 71	21 17	2	9 02	18 08	2	11 06
	35	Russa—Dist. and Central F. Jail	66 17	4	6 04	43 17	2	4 63	47 16	2	4 24
	36	Baraset	41 92	...	...	25 75	6	23 30	40 42	6	12 93
	37	Maldah	50 86	3	5 92	0 08	1	1250 00	1 25	...	...
	38	Pubna	140 50	10	6 82	70 67	5	7 07	20 17	2	9 91
	39	Darjeeling	41 00	1	2 43	6 75	1	14 81	4 91	...	...
	40	Jalpigore	100 92	23	21 51	52 75	24	45 93	51 00	29	53 70
	41	Tipperah	121 50	8	6 58	29 00	2	6 89	6 91	...	...
	42	Durbhunga	110 67	1	0 90	14 58	2	13 71	5 50	2	36 36
	43	Poorce	67 67	1	1 48	1 83	1	54 04	5 58	...	...
	44	Bahare	46 67	9	19 23	14 75	...	...	7 42	...	...
	45	Hazaribagh—European Jail	0 83	...	...	3 00	...	...	9 42	...	...
	46	Lohardugga	156 67	27	17 23	65 50	15	23 02	44 33	10	22 56
	47	Singbhoom	52 67	6	11 39	46 25	7	15 12	92 00	7	7 61
	48	Manbhoom	61 83	3	4 85	10 25	2	12 30	20 08	...	...
Total of Jails ...			6481 59	348	5 98	3254 70	263	8 08	2347 24	252	8 55
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			346 17	2	0 57	2 58	...	...	2 25	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...			6827 76	390	5 71	3257 28	263	8 07	2349 49	252	8 54

NOTE.—Excluding two prisoners who died of cholera while

No. XVII—(Vital).

Jails of Bengal during the year 1880, according to length of imprisonment.

6			7			8				
FROM 2 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 5 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.				
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Serial number.	
171'67	8	4'66	428'83	13	3'03	96'33	6	5'19	1	Alipore— { District and Central.
0'35	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	1'87	.....	.....	2	European.
171'26	6	3'50	262'16	10	3'81	94'50	8	5'46	3	Presidency— { District and Central.
16'50	.....	.....	3'33	1	30'03	2'06	.....	.....	4	European.
161'98	3	1'85	149'00	9	6'04	67'00	2	2'08	5	Midnapore—District and Central.
108'17	4	3'69	185'00	4	2'16	20'33	.....	.....	6	Bhawalpur—Central.
77'25	2	2'58	86'41	3	3'47	11'75	.....	.....	7	Buxar—Central.
29'75	2	6'72	41'91	.....	.....	10'25	1	9'75	8	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
98'66	8	8'10	111'00	3	2'70	13'50	1	7'40	9	Rajshahye—District and Central.
30'43	.....	.....	23'17	1	3'54	12'06	.....	.....	10	Dacca—District and Central.
8'09	.....	.....	7'33	.....	.....	1'83	.....	.....	11	Burdwan.
26'33	3	11'39	59'93	3	5'00	13'06	1	7'32	12	Hooghly.
9'08	.....	.....	12'33	.....	.....	2'42	2	82'04	13	Moorsheadabad.
8'58	.....	.....	9'00	.....	.....	0'83	.....	.....	14	Dinapore.
5'09	1	19'65	12'08	.....	.....	1'26	.....	.....	15	Gya.
49'33	6	12'10	87'67	6	6'84	20'75	.....	.....	16	Bankoora.
6'08	2	32'39	12'02	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	17	Heerbhoom.
58'07	2	3'41	23'42	.....	.....	24'41	3	12'29	18	Nuddea.
3'75	.....	.....	9'25	1	10'81	7'83	2	25'54	19	Jessore.
11'16	1	8'06	32'25	2	6'20	1'08	1	92'50	20	Rumkore.
7'02	.....	.....	6'33	.....	.....	1'83	.....	.....	21	Bohara.
14'00	1	7'14	15'83	2	12'63	8'33	1	12'00	22	Furzedpore.
21'67	.....	.....	12'08	.....	.....	8'01	.....	.....	23	Backergunge.
17'91	.....	.....	3'33	.....	.....	1'76	.....	.....	24	Mymensingh.
11'25	.....	.....	7'25	.....	.....	0'83	1	120'18	25	Chittagong.
1'87	.....	.....	6'68	.....	.....	2'25	.....	.....	26	Nonkholly.
2'87	4	149'81	7'75	1	12'00	1'08	1	92'50	27	Patna.
2'75	.....	.....	10'08	1	9'92	3'00	.....	.....	28	Shahabad.
4'67	.....	.....	4'33	.....	.....	0'17	.....	.....	29	Mossurpore.
35'84	.....	.....	3'81	.....	.....	2'17	.....	.....	30	Sarun.
9'58	.....	.....	30'08	1	3'32	6'07	.....	.....	31	Chumparun.
4'83	.....	.....	7'07	.....	.....	2'83	.....	.....	32	Munghyr.
4'83	.....	.....	12'83	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	33	Bhawalpur—District.
3'17	.....	.....	5'33	.....	.....	4'08	.....	.....	34	Purneah.
22'25	2	8'98	25'41	.....	.....	9'00	.....	.....	35	Cuttack.
25'08	1	3'98	67'66	13	22'51	72'75	14	18'34	36	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.
2'17	.....	.....	6'75	.....	.....	0'34	.....	.....	37	Barnet.
2'08	1	43'07	21'25	2	9'41	3'16	.....	.....	38	Mildah.
4'25	.....	.....	8'42	.....	.....	0'75	.....	.....	39	Patna.
5'38	.....	.....	8'08	2	24'75	0'68	.....	.....	40	Darjeeling.
3'75	.....	.....	7'50	.....	.....	2'50	.....	.....	41	Jalpaigore.
1'08	1	92'59	5'92	.....	.....	0'83	.....	.....	42	Tippurah.
0'08	.....	.....	11'17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	Durbhunga.
5'67	.....	.....	5'88	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	44	Pooron.
6'75	.....	.....	4'91	.....	.....	4'25	.....	.....	45	Belasora.
20'92	6	28'08	10'68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
13'91	.....	.....	18'75	.....	.....	1'75	.....	.....	47	Lohardugga.
1'83	.....	.....	9'50	1	10'52	5'67	.....	.....	48	Simbhoom.
1308'15	64	4'89	1001'17	80	4'20	560'75	43	7'66	49	Manbhoom.
1'68	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total of Jails.	
1309'73	64	4'88	1002'17	80	4'20	560'75	43	7'66	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
									GRAND TOTAL.	

111 transit from Cuttack to the Midnapore Central Jail.

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.	Number received during the year.	Total.		Daily average number.		Released.							
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
				Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.								
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore... { District and Central... European	20	...	586	...	586	...	586	29'50	...	29'50	284	...	284
	2	Presidency { District and Central... European	17	1	554	19	571	20	591	13'46	0'73	13'59	330	10	340
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	2	...	48	...	50	1	51	1'72	0'02	1'74	21	1	22
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	19	2	397	44	416	46	462	23'09	1'50	25'19	154	16	170
	5	Buxar—Central	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	6	Hazaribagh—District & Central	18	...	327	20	346	20	366	15'40	0'93	16'32	171	9	180
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	14	1	398	31	412	32	444	15'04	1'19	16'23	178	11	189
	8	Dacca—District and Central	10	1	111	83	121	34	155	11'30	2'00	13'30	34	14	48
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	6	...	272	30	278	30	304	11'21	0'45	11'66	141	12	153
	10	Hoochly	26	1	140	10	212	20	232	15'48	1'21	16'69	89	9	98
	11	Moorshedabad	4	3	279	23	281	26	309	12'37	0'60	13'97	142	10	152
	12	Dinnagepore	9	3	433	14	442	21	463	20'30	1'27	21'57	143	10	158
	13	Gya	9	...	179	15	184	15	203	11'39	1'19	12'58	67	5	72
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora	13	...	236	5	239	5	244	10'51	0'09	10'60	115	1	116
	15	Boerhoom	8	1	272	42	280	42	322	10'33	1'53	11'91	143	21	164
	16	Nuddea	8	...	280	26	274	26	300	15'39	1'08	16'45	120	7	127
	17	Jessore	36	...	270	14	308	14	320	19'06	0'55	20'51	155	5	160
	18	Rungpore	13	...	294	12	312	14	324	15'10	1'09	16'19	126	8	130
	19	Bogra	11	3	309	30	330	33	353	14'08	1'27	15'35	125	20	145
	20	Furzedpore	45	2	504	17	519	19	538	46'08	1'45	48'41	317	11	324
	21	Baekergungo	39	...	580	17	625	17	642	35'15	0'55	35'70	361	14	376
	22	Myneensingh	28	...	623	20	553	20	573	20'50	0'85	21'35	264	12	276
	23	Chittagong	8	2	337	26	345	28	373	14'20	0'80	15'00	163	17	180
	24	Noakholly	15	1	317	8	362	8	370	13'50	0'18	13'64	182	2	184
	25	Patna	15	1	427	30	442	37	479	14'75	1'24	15'99	105	8	113
	26	Shahabad	10	7	252	35	265	42	304	10'78	2'56	13'34	102	17	119
	27	Mozulferpore	22	1	200	17	312	18	330	10'39	1'00	11'39	125	5	130
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	28	Saru	9	1	360	14	380	19	394	21'18	1'61	22'77	80	5	85
	29	Chumpanan	30	...	507	79	587	79	616	34'40	1'29	35'69	272	19	291
	30	Monghyr	11	...	536	21	547	21	568	19'08	0'35	19'38	243	7	250
	31	Bhagulpore—District	15	1	244	9	259	10	269	10'05	0'19	10'23	112	7	119
	32	Purneah	14	...	224	5	244	5	244	7'18	0'05	7'21	110	1	120
	33	Cuttack	12	1	358	25	368	26	394	11'79	0'89	12'68	148	6	154
	34	Russa—District & Central F. Jail	...	1	...	33	...	31	34	...	2'35	...	...	20	20
	35	Baraset ... ..	...	...	132	3	132	3	135	3'35	0'17	3'52	77	2	79
	36	Maldah	15	1	422	11	437	12	449	17'30	0'33	17'72	220	6	225
	37	Pubna	10	...	334	22	344	22	366	16'34	0'80	17'14	180	7	187
	38	Darjeeling	3	...	130	13	133	13	146	3'35	0'22	3'57	85	7	92
	39	Julpigoree ... ..	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	0'40	...	0'40	...	...	2
	40	Tipperah	8	...	174	6	179	6	185	6'71	0'11	6'82	84	3	90
	41	Durbhunga ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Pooroe	2	...	392	20	394	20	411	8'44	0'54	8'98	138	7	145
	43	Raisore	2	...	270	20	273	20	292	14'01	1'72	15'73	142	7	149
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga	23	...	554	31	576	31	607	21'48	1'07	22'55	239	10	249
	46	Singbhoom	2	...	103	12	103	12	117	4'12	0'30	4'42	44	4	48
	47	Manbhoom	13	1	262	14	277	15	292	11'14	0'06	11'20	153	12	167
Total of Jails		595	35	13,684	809	14,269	934	15,193	653'58	50'62	704'17	6,413	378	6,791	
Add for Subsidiary Jails		348	23	12,200	692	12,554	715	13,269	404'10	20'75	424'85	4,689	240	4,929	
GRAND TOTAL		943	58	25,870	1,501	26,813	1,649	28,462	1,057'68	71'37	1,129'02	11,102	618	11,720	

* Excluding 6 male prisoners who escaped
† Excluding 27 male and 4 female prisoners

No. XVIII.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

8			9		10		11		12			Serial number.	JAILS.
Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1880.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
207	.....	207	10	...	...	...	1	...	44	...	44	1	Alipore... { District and Central.
324	10	334	4	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	12	2	Presidency .. { District and Central.
27	...	27	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
219	30	249	5	...	...	...	1	...	30	...	30	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Huxar—Central.
106	11	177	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	6	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
220	21	250	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	7	Rajahmudy—District and Central.
66	16	81	11	1	...	...	2	...	9	3	12	8	Dacca—District and Central.
113	17	130	14	1	8	...	2	...	6	...	6	9	Burdwan.
92	10	102	14	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18	10	Hooghly.
124	15	139	11	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	11	Moorsheadabad.
277	8	285	1	...	...	...	2	...	14	3	17	12	Dinagopore.
106	9	115	2	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	13	13	Gya.
113	3	121	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	14	Bankoora.
124	20	144	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	15	Bechbhoon.
129	15	144	12	2	...	...	1	...	12	2	14	16	Nuddea.
133	6	139	4	...	...	...	...	1	14	2	16	17	Jessore.
155	9	164	10	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	18	Kungpore.
186	13	199	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	19	Hogra.
206	8	213	20	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	20	Furrodpore.
227	2	229	15	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	21	Buckergunge.
289	7	296	5	...	1	...	2	...	22	1	23	22	Mymonsingh.
143	11	154	28	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	23	Chittagong.
168	6	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	24	Noakholly.
204	27	231	3	1	...	...	1	...	16	...	16	25	Patna.
127	21	148	22	1	...	...	...	...	11	3	14	26	Shahabad.
166	10	176	19	2	...	...	1	...	11	1	12	27	Mozufforpore.
259	10	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	6	33	28	Sarun.
245	59	304	4	...	...	...	2	...	14	1	15	29	Chumparun.
280	14	294	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	30	Monkhyr.
130	3	133	2	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	31	Bhagulpore—District.
104	4	108	5	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5	32	Purneah.
196	18	210	6	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	18	33	Cuttaok.
...	13	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	Russa—District and Central F. Jail.
44	...	44	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	Baraset.
183	6	189	11	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	8	36	Maldah.
142	14	156	7	...	...	...	1	...	14	1	15	37	Patna.
87	6	93	3	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	7	38	Darjeeling.
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	Julpigoree.
84	4	88	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	40	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	Durbhanga.
242	10	252	13	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	42	Pooree.
121	11	132	3	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	43	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
301	20	321	1	...	...	...	2	...	33	1	34	45	Lohardugga.
68	8	76	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	46	Singbhoom.
118	3	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	47	Manbhoon.
7,003	508	7,511	811	15	4*	...	24	3	504	30	534	Total of Jails.	
6,264	359	6,623	1,335	103	17†	...	9	3	240	10	250	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
13,267	867	14,134	1,646	118	21	...	33	6	744	40	784	GRAND TOTAL.	

and were recaptured during the year.
who escaped and were recaptured during the year.

PART D.



**MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE PRISON
CONFERENCE.**

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS	Description of accommodation	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital		Observation cell's		Civil prisoners		Under-trial		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts	Female convicts
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1	Alipore { Dist & Centl. European	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population							25				..	..
			187											
			187						25				..	..
			188						62		220			
2	Presidency {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population					20							..
			82						18				40	
			82				20		18				40	
			6	17			20	01	18	01			32	49
3	European {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population			9		10							
			20						6					
			20		9		10		6					
			7	38			2	20	17					
4	Midnapore—Dist & Centl {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population			1									
			94				12		112				94	34
			94		1		12		112				94	34
			82	91		4	66		6	50			4	91
5	Bhagulpore—Central {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												2
			90	7							1		35	00
			90	7							1		35	63
			2	90		17							31	09
6	Buxar—Central {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												
			45											
			45											
			2	45										
7	Hawaribagh—Dist & Centl {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												3
			60	6			44		44				41	55
			60	6			44		44				41	55
			20	46			1	98	15	84			13	36
8	Rajshahy—Dist & Centl {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												
			63				14		74				13	26
			63				14		74				13	26
			13	47			2	13	15	65			7	52
9	Dacca—Dist & Centl {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												
			39				16		31		1		10	16
			49				16		31		1		10	16
			2	39			9	0	11	28			8	96
10	Burdwan {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population												
			53				8		32					25
			53				8		32					25
			18	11			1	25	0	14	11	21	0	15

* The overcrowding was relieved by placing prisoner

MENT A.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1880 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall, in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS
Male convicts	Grand Total		By Jail Department	By Public Works Department	
74	74		Rs	Rs	Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails
1,850	2,049				Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
1,010	2,112				
1,828 01	1,998 93	412 20	1,078	17,950	Feeding platforms, bathing platforms, extension of the quadrangle, rebuilding the washers' cook-hut, step wall between the mill and cells, improvements to the treadmill.
10	18				
150	200				
70 1/2	805	40 00	1,530	5 3/4	Deputy Jailor, Assistant Jailors, and native doctors' quarters, masonry beds for European convicts, dry earth shed, the coding platform with Portland cement, cook-house, press, latrine, and round the workshops, conversion of masons' quarters and printing sheds into sleeping wards.
901	1,121				
1,164 40	1,305 01				Connecting the jail drain with the municipal sewer, Rs 1,615, covering and arching over the drain and laying bricks on the pug-mill shaft, &c. Rs 1,775, press boiler room, Rs 415 repairs, Rs 1,000 additions and alterations to machine's quarters, Rs 459.
80	90				
8	14	46 00	05		
88	173				
67 50	79 15				
21	25				
200	20				
1,530	1,616	167 00	22 1/2	1,109	Additions and alterations in the district jail, cook-houses for police guards, enclosure walls for the Deputy Jailor and masons' quarters, alterations in the blacksmith shop, dyer's room, and hospital, and general improvements.
1,001	1,811				
821 19	991 12				
18	20				
1,116	1,300	132 48	1,001	9 017	Constructing the native doctors' quarters with circular wall, extension of the Deputy Superintendent's quarters, enclosure wall round the Deputy Jailor's quarters, cook-houses for waiters, construction of three grain godowns.
1,134	1,420				
914 00	1,019 06				
20	20				
1,014	1,058	13 31	454	5,082	New factory, bathing platform, water aqueduct, cholera hospital, hospital roof, godown, guard houses, and cook-houses repaired.
1,098	1,074				
848 32	883 94				
46	49				
1,240	1,190	305 00	41	2,941	Petty repairs.
1,286	1,530				
320 64	404 61				
6	6				
868	1,058	76 31	1,602	16,036	Four feeding platforms, two bathing platforms, a settling tank with filter and reservoir, repairing the Deputy Superintendent's quarters, general improvements.
874	1,004				
718 08	707 08				
8	8				
601	721	15 02	7	11 153	Deputy Jailor and Assistant Jailor's quarters with surrounding walls, kitchen shed for day privy.
619	732				
555 64	630 89				
6	6				
807	425				
313	431	03 40	08	1,468	Cook room chimney, feeding platform, and a doctor's quarters, compound wall to the Jailor's quarters, &c.
115 18	180 17				

in the corridors and passages of the main building.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
11	Hooghly	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	92				13		13		1			5
			92				13		22		1			5
			12'74	0'20			5'46		13'51					8'21
12	Moorshedabad	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	81				13		28					60
			81				13		28					60
			19'01				2'64		11'01	0'59				43'06
13	Dinapore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	146				7		50					25
			146				7		50					25
			51'38				3'97		20'35					5'49
14	Gya	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	20				14							20
			20				14							20
							3'04							10'40
15	Bankoora	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	88	12					42					36
			88	12					42					36
			6'80	1'10			0'90	0'10	10'50	0'40				31'10
16	Beerbhoom	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	48				21		21					20
			48				21		21					20
			15'39				0'75		10'33					13'59
17	Nuddea	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	42				3		21					16
			42				3		21					16
			17'26	0'67			2'79		14'05	0'06				15'84
18	Jessore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	47				7		21					20
			47				7		21					20
			35'71				3'87		19'06					4'04
19	Rungpore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	30						18					10
			30						18					10
			27'14				5'90		15'09					4'32
20	Bogra	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	37				12		27					7
			37				12		27					7
			14'86	0'41			4'30	0'07	13'19	1'07				7'68

* The jail is under construction and there
† The overcrowding was temporary; the

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1880 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPEND ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
6	11	35'00	194	7,008	Petty repairs	Constructing of bathing platform, Rs. 5,378; three pucca godowns, Rs. 1,655; repairs, Rs. 52.
664	792					
670	803					
501'23	536 35					
6	6	102'00	406	1,790	General repairs and improvements .. .	Repairs, Rs. 946, and constructing hajut-ward, Rs. 811.
282	443					
288	409					
200'25	277'10					
6	6	99'41	351	452	{ Completion of bathing platforms, native doctor's quarters, repair of saucer drains, workshop for habitues; petty repairs.	Repairs of the jail buildings, Rs. 452.
..					
301	529					
169'91	251 80					
450	504*	..	192	18,795	Petty repairs, new jail under construction ...	Constructing the new first class jail, Rs. 18,844; excavation of a well, Rs. 428.
450	504					
305'05	378 58					
6	6					
263	461	15'15	435	33	{ Five solitary cells, drain in front of the main gate, civil jail; armoury room, general improvements.	Repairs, Rs. 38.
299	487					
273'00	324'80					
6	6					
252	362	186 34	49	2,005	{ Feeding and bathing platforms, changing the wooden inner gate, dismantling the wall around the cell; converting the guard-room into head warder's quarters, pillars in the solitary cells.	Repairs, Rs. 1,032; entrance gate, Rs. 682; bathing platform, Rs. 250; and minor works, Rs. 101.
288	368					
150'64	189 70					
4	4					
310	392	72 76	1,378	..	{ Excavation of a pucca well in the hospital yard, cooked for civil prisoners, bathing platforms, iron-grated door to civil court yards, a pucca filter.	
314	398					
276 00	329 17					
377	472					
377	472	104'00	944	3,908	{ Construction of a kutchahouse for native doctor's quarters, completion of bathing platforms, repairing gollahs, cooksheds and condemned cells, general improvements	Compensation for land taken up for the jail, Rs. 3,408; two minor works, Rs. 588.
277'49	346'03					
252	310					
252	310					
239 87	292'22	114'00	370	11,509	{ New entrance gate; cookroom, Assistant Jailor's and native doctor's quarters, bathing platforms.	Constructing a three-storied barrack, Rs. 10,661; and repairs, Rs. 848.
98	181+					
98	181					
100'07	202 54					
98	181+	55 50	771	5,184	{ Rebuilding the temporary jail after its destruction by fire, new jail under construction.	Constructing a third class jail, Rs. 5,184.
98	181					

is no separate accommodation for under-trial prisoners.
jail was burnt and the prisoners were accommodated in temporary sheds.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS	Description of accommodation	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital		Observation cells		Civil prisoners		Under-trial		Europeans		Juvenile convicts	Female convicts.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
21	Furzedpore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without			3		15		25					6
		Total	40		3		15		25					6
		Total average population	170				202		170					433
22	Buckergunge	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	70				10		15					16
		Total	70				10		15					16
		Total average population	218				98		445					373
23	Mymensingh	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	19				9		9					15
		Total	19				9		9					15
		Total average population	177				113		113					730
24	Chittagong	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	20	20			6		27	22	19		10	22
		Total	20	20			6		27	22	19		10	22
		Total average population	50		4		10		148	08	117		02	806
25	Noakhully	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	31				25		18					23
		Total	31				25		18					23
		Total average population	1180				1140		2140					130
26	Patna	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	31				6		31		1		31	81
		Total	31				6		31		1		31	81
		Total average population	84				550		1170				2010	1880
27	Shahabad	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	15	3			12		30					30
		Total	15	3			12		30					30
		Total average population	410	010			533		1080					1905
28	Mozulicpore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	81				16		27				16	32
		Total	81				16		27				16	32
		Total average population	1,000				900		1000				300	1800
29	Sarun	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	53		4		5		14				8	14
		Total	53		4		5		14				8	14
		Total average population	700	000	100		110		200				240	830
30	Chumparun	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without	22				10		32					74
		Total	22				10		32					74
		Total average population					30		3140	1280				2030

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1880 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall, in square yards.	SPEND ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
.....	3	94'60	1,104	{ Bathing platform; Assistant Jailor's quarters; removal of cooksheds of warders; roofs over gollah; rowshed; iron grated door to civil ward; road to native doctor's house; isolation of the civil ward from the jail; repairs to the Jailor's quarters; and general improvements.
533	419				
533	422				
275'04	318'00				
0	0	303'85	517	14,001	{ Bathing platforms with pumping arrangement; day latrine; masonry work for wringing machine; raising the wall opposite to bathing tank; pucca latrines; addition to Jailor's quarters; repairs to jail barracks; Assistant Jailor's quarters; platform beds for females; general improvements.
300	536				
375	542				
343'54	426'33				
1	1	43'08	632	18,254	{ Construction of two feeding sheds; conversion of two workshops into sleeping huts; completion of bathing platform; repairs of the Jailor and Assistant Jailor's quarters; construction of a new civil jail; and general improvements.
372	454				
373	455				
381'03	410'33				
.....	70'49	309	1,543	{ Construction of police guard-house and cook-houses; white-washing the jail building.
270	440				
270	446				
164'05	200'70				
0	0	15'85	892	13	{ Repairing wards; ration godown; guard-house and cookshed; native doctor's quarters.
233	362				
259	368				
140'80	190'90				
.....	88	150'70	123	3,010	{ Bathing platforms; pucca connecting drain; general improvements.
308	401				
309	459				
202'50	275'90				
4	4	125'00	650	3,011	{ Reconstruction of cookshed; double-storied godown repaired; verandah to the Assistant Jailor's and native doctor's quarters; shed for post-mortem examination; new door for the hajut enclosure; repair to the double godown; coping of the wall of civil ward enclosure.
390	510				
394	514				
154'85	193'07				
0	0	70'00	145	6,483	{ Removal of cooksheds to a more convenient place; general improvements.
201	423				
207	429				
200'00	240'00				
.....	4	120'53	103	2,160	Potty repairs.
207	311				
207	315				
105'30	164'22				
.....	24'00	341	23,094	{ Conversion of manufactory workshops into a sleeping ward; Assistant Jailor's quarters; cooksheds for civil prisoners; general improvements. New jail under construction.
434	002				
434	002				
401'40	472'80				

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
31	Monghyr	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Bhagalporc—District	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Furneah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Cuttack	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Barnset	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Maldah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Pubna	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Darjeeling	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Jalpigoree	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* New jail under construction. Extra temporary

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1880 IN THE PART			SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
	Super: with year	all Dr	Public amount	Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
	114'00	481	92	Day latrine and general improvements.	Double gate, Rs. 93.
297 503 <u>109'46</u>	74'73	173	2,338	{ Settling up the pump; dismantling of condemned work-shed and re-erection of the same; general repairs.	Double gateway, Rs. 1,260; construction of a civil ward, Rs. 1,016; and renewing well covers, Rs. 52.
	107'00		1,113	Double gates; triangular wall: general improvements.	Additions and alterations, Rs. 1,165; increasing the height of the boundary wall adjoining the solitary cells, Rs. 149; and minor works, Rs. 99.
	72'86		2,033	{ Bathing platforms with reservoirs: repairs to grain mounds; dry earthshed; native doctor's and assistant jailor's quarters.	Repairs, Rs. 2,082; iron-grated doors, Rs. 496; constructing a verandah, &c., Rs. 178; and improvements and alterations, Rs. 158.
	135'00	860	28	{ Masonry aqueduct and reservoir round the bathing platforms; masonry drain; a shed over the entrance gate; repairs to jail subordinates' quarters and cook-rooms.	Repairs, Rs. 23.
	30'90	183	220	{ New drainage improvements; double gate; partition wall; setting up of pump for bathing platforms; repairing guard-house, jailor's and assistant jailor's quarters: general improvements.	Repairs, Rs. 164; workshed, Rs. 38; and double gate, Rs. 18.
<u>273'21</u> 3					
67	130'10			{ Erection of a kutch-pucca mess-shed and cookshed assistant jailor and civil hospital assistant's quarters rebuilding the cookshed of the warders.	Repairs, Rs. 240.
287	18'00	360	16,021	{ Repairing sleeping ward; bamboo palisading; petty repairs; new jail under construction.	Constructing the third class jail, Rs. 16,921.
248'65	283'77				
	40'16	14	2,432	{ Conversion of a workshed into a godown; erection of the flour and sooji-sifting machine; general improvements.	Bakery in the Darjeeling Jail, Rs. 2,183; and repairs, Rs. 249.
199	241				
	67'71	1,364		{ A new temporary ward; hospital and godown constructed; removal of warders' guard-room to the jail site; new jail under construction.	Construction of the new jail, Rs. 9,094.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
41	Tipperah	Cells	20	...	...	...	12	...	26	...	...	...	...	20
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	20	...	...	...	12	...	26	...	...	...	...	20
		Total average population	6'90	...	...	...	7'04	...	6'77	...	...	...	...	4'42
42	Durbhunga	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	28	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
		Total	28	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
		Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	2'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	12'84
43	Poorca	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	3	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		Total	3	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
		Total average population	3'94	0'11	...	...	2'88	...	8'40	0'54	...	...	...	2'64
44	Balasore	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	13	...	...	...	10	...	25	...	...	...	...	23
		Total	13	...	...	...	10	...	25	...	...	...	...	23
		Total average population	2'30	...	...	...	0'46	...	14'01	...	...	...	...	6'04
45	Hazaribagh—European Jail	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...
		Ditto without	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	...
		Total average population	3'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32'12	...	...	...
46	Lohardugga	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	34	...	...	...	3	...	35	...	...	...	...	7
		Total	34	...	...	...	3	...	35	...	...	...	...	7
		Total average population	33'22	...	...	...	1'00	...	32'06	...	...	...	...	6'06
47	Singbhoom	Cells ... ..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	21	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	10
		Total	21	...	3	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	10
		Total average population	17'20	...	1'18	...	...	...	5'87	...	...	...	...	0'97
48	Manbhoom	Cells ... ..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	25	...	...	...	6	...	35	...	...	...	...	10
		Total	25	...	4	...	6	...	35	...	...	...	...	10
		Total average population	15'92	...	0'23	...	2'46	...	19'35	...	...	...	...	2'75
Total of Jails ...			303	...	31	...	4	...	7	...	11	...	...	3
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	72	...	172	...	109	...	...	93
		Ditto without	1,809	47	20	...	390	...	1,093	20	40	16	248	991
		Total	2,112	47	51	...	466	...	1,273	28	100	10	248	1,093
		Total average population	1,003'48	21'77	24'00	...	192'06	0'40	692'70	20'90	35'54	0'44	183'67	687'04
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			15	4	...	...	10	...	205	34	15	...	...	114
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	18	2	...	...	64
		Ditto without	17	6	...	...	...	...	141	26	...	...	...	80
		Total	54	10	4	...	10	...	477	78	15	...	...	267
		Total average population	2'21	0'03	...	...	0'14	...	223'28	10'10	...	...	...	39'02
GRAND TOTAL ...			15	4	31	...	14	...	213	34	25	...	...	123
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation.	325	...	4	...	72	...	803	18	111	...	...	157
		Ditto without	1,826	53	20	...	390	...	1,234	58	49	16	248	1,080
		Total	2,166	57	55	...	476	...	1,740	104	184	10	248	1,389
		Total average population	1,005'83	21'80	24'60	...	192'10	0'40	922'04	31'08	35'74	0'44	183'67	686'06

* Including hospital
† Including Rs. 46,593

MENT A—concluded.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1880 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.
3 236	3 314	17'09	803	514	{ Feeding and bathing platforms; raised earthen beds; and general improvements.	Additions and alterations of the jail, Rs. 514.
.....					
230	317					
172'48	197'55	95'00	240	303	{ Construction of enclosure wall and general improvements.	Temporary barrack, Rs. 310; and temporary jail, Rs. 83.
.....					
140	224					
140	224	100'44	138	643	{ Masonry reservoirs for steeping coir husks; partition wall separating sentry-room from Assistant Jailor's office; repairing godown shed, guard-house and cook-houses.	Two pucca reservoirs, Rs. 244; repairs, Rs. 399.
127'02	142'02					
.....					
105	113	373'00	385	1,553	Repairs to warders' barrack; Jailor's house; annual repairs.	Construction of four solitary cells, Rs. 1,366; and repairs, Rs. 192.
105	113					
77'15	93'72					
4	4	2,174'00	203	No work taken up	Protecting the jail building from lightning, Rs. 208.
.....					
160	230					
164	234	46'00	124	10,594	{ Temporary sheds and petty repairs; new jail under construction.	Construction of the new jail, Rs. 10,594.
74'00	97'30					
.....	10					
.....	108	70'85	70	9,719	{ Repairing Jailor's house, roof of the jail buildings, and general improvements; new jail under construction.	Ditto ditto, Rs. 9,719.
.....	12					
.....	130					
.....	35 77	344'33	298	643	{ Warders' cook-house; repairing Assistant Jailor's quarter; privy; Jailor's house; enclosure wall.	Repairs, Rs. 643.
.....					
274	353					
274	353	166'50	24,709	2,61,735		
272'33	345'87					
.....	3					
.....	41'94	3,920	9,705		
198	247					
198	250					
208'92	2,31'23	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
.....	4					
.....					
144	220	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
144	224					
98'05	133'81					
303	364	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
1,877	2,626					
17,396	21,985					
19,476	24,975	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
14,890'93	17,592'58					
359	754					
229	670	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
335	614					
923	1,838					
898'02	675'80	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
682	1,113					
2,106	3,006					
17,681	25,599	08'77	28,726	12,71,500		
20,399	28,815					
18,204'95	18,268'38					

attendant.
expended on repairs.

Showing the State of Health of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

	1	2	3			4	5			6		
	Serial number.	JAILS.	State of health on admission of those who were admitted during the year.			Number discharged during the year.	State of health of those in column 4 on admission.			State of health of those in column 4 on release.		
			Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—Dist. and Central	3,056	253	63	3,310	3,170	109	31	3,114	137	60
	2	Presidency { Dist. and Central	2,634	191	97	3,042	2,791	172	79	2,870	124	48
	3	Midnapore—Dist. and Central	443	24	18	481	450	21	10	456	10	5
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	1,247	272	33	1,394	1,224	151	19	1,262	120	13
	5	Buxar—Central	495	109	34	637	553	107	27	505	85	37
	6	Hazari—Dist. and Central	764	148	84	956	830	69	53	700	83	13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	7	Rajshahy—Dist. and Central	739	122	32	1,042	873	133	36	916	107	19
	8	Dacca—District and Central	923	189	95	1,194	1,215	189	93	1,225	184	85
	9	Burdwan	1,071	174	25	1,248	1,022	94	2	1,059	57	2
	10	Hooghly	823	92	37	962	864	67	31	908	34	20
	11	Moorsheadabad	1,287	189	77	1,387	1,183	155	49	1,240	119	22
	12	Dinagopore	1,110	135	63	1,305	1,190	73	42	1,241	15	9
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	13	Gya	806	237	85	1,010	742	238	30	828	182	.....
	14	Bankoora	989	111	8	1,047	933	105	10	889	147	11
	15	Beerbhoom	619	317	59	973	810	150	13	903	68	2
	16	Nudda	832	101	43	1,027	912	96	10	942	71	14
	17	Jessore	918	247	142	1,337	960	253	124	935	258	84
	18	Rungpore	1,257	180	37	1,544	1,337	180	27	1,435	102	7
	19	Bogra	373	364	319	998	439	441	118	407	407	99
	20	Furcedpore	669	156	59	832	728	145	59	763	126	43
	21	Bakergunge	1,500	160	71	1,620	1,431	132	67	1,452	123	45
	22	Mymensingh	1,246	549	82	1,842	1,403	388	51	1,495	290	44
	23	Chittagong	1,123	382	168	1,563	1,188	270	105	1,213	266	85
	24	Noakholly	647	336	35	938	565	343	30	537	384	17
	25	Patna	809	297	12	1,081	814	246	1	950	120	2
	26	Shahabad	1,633	114	50	1,768	1,627	112	29	1,569	70	23
	27	Muzafferpore	1,049	48	23	1,095	1,018	54	13	1,004	10	17
	28	Sarrin	909	62	4	1,077	1,031	16	1	1,045	29	2
	29	Chumparan	921	301	4	1,193	866	314	13	978	214	1
30	Monghyr	1,325	138	37	1,540	1,029	127	20	1,108	107	31	
31	Bhagulpore—District	1,140	254	64	1,501	1,397	93	21	1,407	27	7	
32	Purneah	1,031	121	5	1,181	1,125	50	6	1,103	69	9	
33	Cuttack	487	78	12	592	779	9	14	787	2	13	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Bussa—District and Central Female Jail	1,115	26	4	1,173	1,108	5	.....	1,109	3	1
	35	Baraet	440	29	4	574	550	23	1	550	17	1
	36	Maidah	323	86	38	452	366	51	35	383	43	24
	37	Pubna	777	32	.....	853	831	21	1	841	10	2
	38	Darjeeling	928	50	15	980	924	53	3	940	35	5
	39	Julpigoree	274	69	26	333	237	69	27	264	60	9
	40	Tipperah	210	187	32	391	257	118	16	237	132	22
	41	Durblunga	861	84	30	991	908	65	18	973	15	3
	42	Pooree	558	51	14	683	661	20	2	647	31	5
	43	Balasore	801	83	39	883	809	49	25	799	59	25
	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail	559	69	4	628	567	59	2	602	24	2
	45	Lohardugga	.....	.....	1	49	48	1	.....	44	1	.....
	46	Singbhoon	1,100	135	126	1,360	1,134	115	111	1,125	121	114
	47	Manbhoom	333	12	6	393	387	5	1	351	31	11
		678	124	10	950	824	116	10	877	68	5	
Total of Jails			44,468	7,316	2,343	54,042*	46,079	5,878	1,485	48,059	4,803	1,120

NOTE.—Twenty-seven under-trial prisoners died in jails during the year—eight from dysentery, five from wounds, three from fever, two from multiple injury.

Twelve under-trial prisoners died in subsidiary jails during the year—three from fever, two each from dysentery and wounds, and one each

* Excluding number of deaths

MENT B.

Admitted and Discharged from the Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

7						8			9	
State of weight of prisoners in column 4 on admission and discharge, i.e. the number of prisoners discharged during the year who respectively gained and lost weight, and their average weight on admission and discharge.						State of health on admission into jails of those who died during the year.			Serial number.	JAILS.
Number of prisoners who gained weight.	Average weight on admission of those who gained weight.	Average weight on discharge of those who gained weight.	Number of prisoners who lost weight.	Average weight on admission of those who lost weight.	Average weight on discharge of those who lost weight.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.					
691	49 1	50 15	742	50 6	48 0	107	9	15	1	Alipore—District and Central.
988	53 1	54 9	743	55 5	53 13	21	12	4	2	Presidency { District and Central.
189	63 8	65 3	159	61 11	62 14	2	1	...	3	European.
407	44 11	47 11	423	48 0	46 0	32	33	0	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
407	50 7	53 11	223	51 5	47 15	12	19	4	4	Bhugulpore—Central.
583	52 3	45 11	170	55 4	52 5	23	8	0	5	Buxar—Central.
386	48 12	51 7	197	52 0	49 2	3	2	4	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
503	50 6	51 14	116	52 13	51 7	23	14	17	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
505	49 7	51 10	815	50 11	48 9	18	2	5	8	Dacca—District and Central.
273	47 14	50 13	248	50 3	48 0	9	1	1	9	Burdwan.
494	40 4	51 13	466	51 3	48 14	11	8	3	10	Hooghly.
582	47 10	50 2	463	50 8	48 1	1	...	12	11	Moorshedabad.
351	39 14	41 7	119	43 6	40 13	5	17	22	12	Binnagore.
490	52 13	53 13	275	53 5	51 0	7	6	...	13	Gya.
548	48 9	49 13	133	53 7	51 11	2	5	12	14	Bankoora.
306	49 0	51 13	289	52 13	50 8	7	5	5	15	Reerbhoom.
553	47 8	49 1	482	49 10	48 3	1	11	11	16	Nuddoa.
670	48 2	51 5	324	53 7	49 14	2	4	7	17	Jessore.
304	49 1	51 8	287	51 2	48 2	4	9	17	18	Rungpore.
216	48 2	50 9	184	50 3	48 2	11	6	3	19	Bogra.
414	49 13	51 12	490	49 12	48 0	5	6	10	20	Farrodpore.
301	50 10	52 14	455	53 14	46 10	2	1	1	21	Backergunge.
533	51 1	52 6	149	51 1	48 5	18	21	22	22	Mymensingh.
292	52 4	53 11	219	51 12	50 3	2	1	...	23	Chittagong.
359	52 13	55 3	192	56 8	53 14	1	1	2	24	Nonkholly.
408	48 14	53 6	356	53 6	50 7	0	3	11	25	Patna.
343	51 8	53 10	443	54 9	53 10	4	1	1	26	Shahabad.
306	49 13	52 8	361	53 8	51 9	10	5	2	27	Mozufferpore.
587	48 8	52 11	238	54 10	51 13	...	5	1	28	Sarun.
435	55 12	56 9	160	55 8	53 0	20	9	8	29	Chumpran.
465	50 1	51 12	336	53 7	51 8	2	1	7	30	Monkhyr.
281	51 12	53 7	341	52 3	49 13	5	4	3	31	Bhugulpore—District.
180	47 8	52 3	184	50 2	45 14	13	2	...	32	Purneah.
380	44 4	46 11	321	51 3	46 15	1	2	5	33	Cuttack.
253	43 11	46 11	185	44 1	42 3	8	2	...	34	Russa—District and Central F. Jail.
151	49 4	52 2	105	51 10	48 11	7	16	17	35	Barasat.
202	48 14	50 7	153	50 13	49 9	1	1	3	36	Maldah.
249	52 3	53 13	253	51 7	48 2	12	7	3	37	Pubna.
81	51 10	52 12	76	53 1	52 3	1	2	...	38	Darjeeling.
178	50 4	53 15	165	50 0	45 14	37	38	3	39	Jalpaigore.
244	49 2	50 9	336	52 2	48 9	9	...	1	40	Tipperah.
140	52 14	54 3	173	51 15	50 9	2	2	...	41	Durbhunga.
107	46 11	48 0	311	50 9	47 4	...	1	1	42	Pooroe.
173	49 4	52 4	133	53 0	51 4	1	3	5	43	Bahsore.
20	71 5	76 1	26	77 4	72 2	...	...	...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
308	53 5	54 1	378	53 10	52 11	34	7	19	45	Lohardugga.
192	49 0	53 9	84	49 4	46 13	17	1	3	46	Singbhoom.
417	49 8	51 4	151	52 14	50 3	...	1	5	47	Manbhoom.
17,503	50 3	52 8	14,325	52 9	50 0	519	312	250		Total of Jails.

and executions. each from pneumonia and suicide, and one each from diarrhoea, apoplexy, oedema of the lungs, cancerum-oris, acute rheumatism, acute from diarrhoea, suicide, phthisis pulmonalis, epilepsy, and venereal diseases or syphilis.

Showing working of the MARK System in the

	1	2	3	4														
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number released during the year who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION CONVICTS RELEASED					
			Sentenced to										Sentenced					
			2 years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	2 years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—Dist. and Central ...	65	13	8	4	10	...	12	...	...	4	...	49	83	91	105	...
	2	Presidency { Dist. and Central ...	61	25	18	7	15	4	17	1	2	10	1	49	91	98	154	133
	3	Midnapore—Dist. and Central ...	101	7	11	...	7	1	4	...	...	...	...	42	63	...	112	98
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	104	81	34	12	13	1	17	...	...	6	...	56	77	105	133	84
	5	Buxar—Central ...	22	49	10	5	9	2	8	1	...	7	...	49	84	84	133	164
	6	Hazariabagh—Dist. & Central ...	39	20	11	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	49	119	126	113	...
	7	Rajshahy—Dist. and Central ...	188	12	7	2	1	2	14	...	...	5	...	42	70	84	91	126
	8	Dacca—Dist. and Central ...	12	20	8	3	1	...	6	...	...	8	...	49	84	91	105	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	4	4	2	3	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	42	42	84	...	...
	10	Hoochly ...	35	14	3	...	8	...	9	...	...	4	1	56	91	...	140	...
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	1	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	42	56	91	112	...
	12	Dinagopore ...	13	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	42	70	...	46	...
	13	Gya ...	27	22	4	...	1	...	16	...	...	1	...	63	84	...	117	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	...	...	1	1	42	63	91	112	140
	15	Beerbhoom ...	14	13	2	...	1	1	4	1	...	1	...	42	56	...	49	144
	16	Nuddes ...	2	5	3	2	3	1	6	...	...	3	...	49	35	70	119	01
	17	Jessore ...	23	9	6	3	14	1	5	1	...	5	...	56	91	91	133	147
	18	Runkpore ...	22	7	6	1	4	...	10	...	...	1	1	42	70	91	120	...
	19	Hokra ...	7	19	9	1	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	56	84	98	133	...
	20	Furreedpore ...	7	6	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	1	...	56	...	...	119	70
	21	Backergunge ...	68	17	5	2	6	2	3	...	...	2	...	49	70	154	119	112
	22	Mymensingh ...	3	4	8	1	2	1	3	...	...	5	...	49	84	49	160	133
	23	Chittagong ...	6	17	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	49	77	98	154	...
	24	Noakholly ...	8	2	1	1	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	35	70	70	120	...
	25	Patna ...	3	16	4	1	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	49	70	91	190	...
	26	Shahabad ...	2	1	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	49	77	91	234	...
	27	Mozufferpore ...	1	18	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	56	70	...	...	...
	28	Sarun ...	11	12	2	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	49	70	70	153	...
	29	Chumpran ...	16	32	2	2	2	1	4	...	...	1	...	49	63	84	72	140
	30	Monkhyr ...	15	1	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	42	28	105	...	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	2	6	6	3	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	42	77	112	119	...
	32	Purneah ...	1	...	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	42	150	...
	33	Cuttack ...	1	3	1	...	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	56	77	...	147	168
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rusa—Dist. and Centl. F. Jail ...	17	4	1	2	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	49	63	112	112	...
	35	Baraset ...	4	17	8	4	3	...	8	3	...	4	...	56	77	91	119	...
	36	Malinih ...	1	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	70	112	105	...
	37	Pubna ...	16	3	2	1	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	49	35	91	265	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	42	77	...	...	...
	39	Julpikoree ...	2	11	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	42	77	...	247	...
	40	Tipperah ...	12	1	1	2	4	1	2	...	...	1	...	35	35	112	153	72
	41	Durbhunga ...	7	10	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	49	...	...	140	168
	42	Poores ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	98	...
	43	Balnore ...	1	...	6	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	42	70	...	193	84
	44	Hazariabagh—European Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	4	25	5	1	6	...	6	1	...	1	...	77	63	105	182	...
	46	Singhbhoom ...	120	30	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	56	68	...	112	...
	47	Manbhoom ...	58	11	1	1	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	49	56	91	119	...
Total of Jails			1,088	540	225	77	171	24	220	11	3	63	10	77	119	183	290	168

NOTE.—No prisoner who come under the mark system

MENT O.

Jails of Bengal during the year 1880.

5					6										7	8	9	
IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY DURING THE YEAR.					AVERAGE REMISSIONS GAINED BY CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 4.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity earned by the convicts entered in column 4.	Serial number.	JAILS.
to					Sentenced to													
Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	2 years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Rs.	Rs.		
203	210	...	39	51	08	48	...	114	...	...	180	...	...	...	1	Alipore—Dist. and Central.
245	154	253	280	273	45	03	78	88	100	121	154	178	163	273	...	...	2	Presidency { Dist. and Centl. European.
196	259	...	40	84	...	77	...	...	217	...	259	...	...	...	3	Midnapore—Dist. and Central.
284	39	42	...	100	98	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Bhuxulpore—Central.
195	168	...	280	...	41	53	83	103	84	141	...	...	192	...	...	...	5	Buxar—Central.
106	287	...	42	58	60	102	111	156	188	...	180	...	...	...	6	Hazaribagh—Dist. & Central.
189	133	41	00	112	65	...	98	...	...	133	...	...	...	7	Rajshahye—Dist. and Central.
189	273	...	37	56	00	91	91	117	...	...	144	...	...	...	8	Dacca—Dist. and Central.
189	284	...	41	59	05	105	...	103	...	...	213	...	...	...	9	Burdwan.
183	366	...	38	35	05	...	...	141	...	...	224	...	...	...	10	Hooghly.
174	331	301	41	70	...	151	...	117	...	...	219	301	...	...	11	Moorsodabad.
175	182	...	...	...	42	56	91	112	...	175	182	...	...	...	...	...	12	Dinagopore.
...	336	...	42	70	...	46	...	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	13	Gya.
175	147	...	41	66	...	117	...	120	...	...	147	...	...	...	14	Bankoora.
168	252	203	38	63	91	105	140	164	...	...	204	203	...	...	15	Beerbhoom.
100	238	...	98	...	36	52	...	49	144	134	238	...	98	...	...	...	16	Nudda.
175	273	...	37	30	70	80	91	169	...	...	196	...	...	...	17	Jessore.
175	210	...	253	...	45	03	72	93	147	103	210	...	107	...	...	...	18	Rungpore.
210	03	224	41	50	91	108	...	122	...	...	63	224	...	...	19	Bogra.
210	110	...	44	71	98	113	...	189	...	...	110	...	...	...	20	Furzedpore.
175	280	...	45	...	...	93	70	169	...	...	280	...	...	...	21	Backergunge.
147	232	...	43	53	122	80	101	128	...	...	234	...	...	...	22	Mymensingh.
140	209	...	47	69	49	145	133	91	...	...	270	...	...	...	23	Chittagong.
182	224	376	43	05	98	133	...	182	...	...	224	376	...	...	24	Noakholly.
140	224	...	55	70	70	86	...	101	...	...	224	...	...	...	25	Patna.
147	273	...	42	54	91	120	...	121	...	...	273	...	...	...	26	Shahabad.
209	45	77	91	163	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	Mozufferpore.
189	238	40	65	...	...	...	154	...	...	...	234	...	...	28	Sarun.
189	169	...	231	...	44	70	70	133	...	180	108	...	231	...	...	...	29	Chumpanun.
168	224	...	46	49	77	60	140	141	...	...	224	...	...	...	30	Monghyr.
218	42	24	105	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	Bhuxulpore—District.
40	252	232	43	07	96	96	...	44	...	...	252	232	...	...	32	Purneah.
189	287	...	...	...	42	134	...	169	...	...	287	...	...	...	33	Cuttack.
190	51	77	...	131	147	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	Russa—Dist. & Centl. P. Jail.
154	42	63	68	89	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	Baraset.
175	224	...	245	...	43	63	66	109	...	109	215	...	220	...	...	...	36	Maldah.
...	247	...	...	54	101	105	...	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	37	Pubna.
210	287	...	46	31	91	141	...	108	...	...	247	...	...	...	38	Darjeeling.
190	324	...	42	77	...	...	...	104	...	...	234	...	...	...	39	Julpikoree.
147	38	60	...	217	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	Tipperah.
147	...	203	...	...	35	35	105	98	72	147	...	203	...	...	...	...	41	Durbhunga.
189	210	...	40	...	...	125	108	184	...	...	210	...	...	...	42	Pooree.
...	43	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	Halasore.
119	364	...	42	59	...	140	84	119	...	...	...	364	...	...	44	Hazaribagh—European Jail.
154	161	...	...	147	40	50	105	100	...	113	161	...	...	147	...	...	45	Lohardugga.
168	259	...	43	56	...	108	...	168	...	...	259	...	...	...	46	Singbhoom.
182	43	56	91	105	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	Manbhoom.
284	238	253	336	376	42	59	82	106	113	139	190	190	210	249	...	...	Total of Jails.	

was released from subsidiary jails during the year 1880.

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON 31st							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Offences against the State {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1
	Total	1	
2	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	1	...	1	...
	Total	1	...	1	...	1	
3	Offences against the public tranquillity ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	31	...	142	...	185	...	236	...
	Total	11	...	17	...	13	...	3	...
	Total	42	...	159	...	198	...	239	...
4	Offences by others relating to public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2	...	1	...	11	1	4	...
	Total	2	...	1	...	11	1	4	...
5	Offences by public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2	...	5	...	13	...	5	...
	Total	2	...	6	...	13	...	5	...
6	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	1	14	...	8	...	4	...
	Total	2	...	1	
	Total	5	1	15	...	8	...	4	...
7	False evidence and the like, and false personation in a suit of criminal proceeding ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	4	1	29	3	34	5	32	3
	Total	2	...	2	...
	Total	4	1	29	3	36	5	34	3
8	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	1	1	6	...	4	...
	Total	3	...	1	1	6	...	4	...
9	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	6	...	1	...
	Total	6	...	1	...
10	Making false criminal charge {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	4	12	1	33	2	43	6
	Total	1	...	1	...	2	...
	Total	3	4	13	1	34	2	45	6
11	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	3	1	13	...	27	...
	Total	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...
	Total	2	...	6	1	14	...	28	...
12	Offences by public servants against public justice {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	9	...	12	...	3	...
	Total	1	...	1	...	1	
	Total	4	...	10	...	13	...	3	...
13	Interrupting public servants and personating juror or assessor {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	1	...
	Total	1	
	Total	2	1	...
14	Lighter offences relating to coin {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2	...	5	...	10	...
	Total	1	
	Total	2	...	6	...	10	...
15	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	1	1	2	...
	Total	
	Total	1	...	1	1	2	...
16	Offences relating to weights and measures ... {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2
	Total	
	Total	2	
17	Offences affecting the public health and safety {	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	2	1	2
	Total	
	Total	3	...	2	1	2			

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAILS ON SLIP							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.
20	Offences relating to religion	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Murder and attempt to murder	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
22	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same, and abetting suicide	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	2	2	6	2	28	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	2	2	6	2	28	...
23	Attempt to commit suicide	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	1	3	3	4	2	...	...
		Total	2	2	3	4	4	2	...	...
24	Being a thug	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	1	5	1	8	1	21
		Total ... ..	...	...	1	5	1	8	1	21
26	Hurt and assault with or without provo- cation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	61	1	93	3	60	1	73	...
		Total	88	2	98	3	72	1	73	...
27	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of griev- ous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	1	32	3	74	3	100	2
		Total	2	1	32	3	77	3	100	2
28	Wrongful restraint and confinement	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	8	...	30	2	24	...	23	...
		Total	11	...	30	2	24	...	23	...
29	Aggravated assault	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	9	...	81	1	36	...	84	1
		Total	9	...	82	...	42	...	84	1
30	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	1	1	9	2	7	7
		Total ... ..	...	...	1	1	9	2	7	7
31	Unlawful compulsory labour	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rape	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
		Total	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
33	Unnatural offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
34	Theft, including theft in building and by ser- vants, and breaking open closed receptacle.	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	122	12	298	20	620	36	707	32
		Total	160	14	311	21	658	36	711	32
35	Extortion, unaggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	3	...	11	1	8	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	3	...	12	1	11	...
36	Extortion, aggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Robbery and aggravated theft	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	4	...	7	...	19	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	4	...	7	...	19	...
38	Dacoity	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
		Total	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
39	Dishonest misappropriation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	7	...	16	1	11	...
		Total ... ..	...	...	7	...	16	1	12	...

MENT D—continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on 31st December 1880 were convicted.

DECEMBER 1880 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORT- ATION BEYOND SEAS				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
5		30	15	84	15	8		139	12	25	4	7	1	297	48	345
5		30	15	85	15	8		139	12	25	4	7	1	302	48	350
48		222	7	103	2	4		18	2	15	2			534	17	551
49		222	7	104	2	4		18	2	15	2			535	17	552
		1												9	6	15
		1												10	8	18
5	13	4	10	3	3									13	66	81
5	13	4	10	3	3									15	66	81
47	1	38		6						1				388	5	393
48		38		6						1				424	6	430
141	5	169	5	102	5	4		2		6				630	24	654
140	5	170	5	102	5	4		2		6				647	24	671
10		10		1										119	2	121
10		10		1										115	2	117
21		7												189	1	190
21		7												195	1	196
24	11	17	11	3	1			1		1	1			63	34	97
24	11	17	11	3	1			1		1	1			63	34	97
4		75		62						6				131	1	132
4		75		62						6				162		162
2		22		15										42		42
2		22		15										42		42
1,069	5	712	2	282	2	25		10		36	2			3,781	103	3,884
1,074	5	714	2	283	2	25		10		36	2			3,861	107	4,028
20		10												52	1	53
20		10												56	1	57
		6		2										8		8
		6		2										8		8
37	1	88	1	43	3	6		1		1				206	4	210
38		88	1	43	3	6		1		1				207	4	211
84		239	2	651	1	62		34		42				1,084	3	1,091
84		239	2	654	1	62		34		42				1,091	3	1,094
28		4	1	5										71	2	73
28		4	1	5										72	2	74

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON 31st							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
40	Criminal breach of trust	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4 1 5	...	43 ... 46	2 ... 2	91 2 93	2 ... 2	75 2 77	.........
41	Receiving and concealing stolen property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	6 2 8	3 ... 3	75 3 78	12 ... 12	215 1 216	20 ... 20	518 4 522	19 ... 19
42	Cheating	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	3 ... 3	...	26 ... 26	1 ... 1	20 ... 20	.........
43	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	1 ... 1	...	...	...	3 ... 3	.........
44	Mischief	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1 6 7	...	7 1 8	...	30 1 31	1 ... 1	26 ... 26	1 ... 1
45	Simple trespass and house-trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	21 6 27	...	31 4 35	1 ... 1	36 1 37	1 ... 1	18 ... 18	.........
46	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	9 ... 9	1 ... 1	56 ... 56	.........
47	House-breaking and house-trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	7 1 8	...	60 5 65	...	223 6 229	6 ... 6	355 4 359	7 ... 7
48	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	1 ... 1	...	5 ... 5	...	12 ... 12	1 ... 1
49	Criminal breach of contract	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	6 ... 6	...	3 ... 3	...	1 ... 1	...	2 ... 2	.........
50	Offences relating to marriage	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	17 ... 17	...	35 1 36	2 ... 2	41 ... 41	2 ... 2
51	Defamation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	1 ... 1	...	.........	.........
52	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	2 ... 2	...	23 ... 23	...	23 ... 23	1 ... 1
53	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	4 ... 4	...	45 2 47	46 ... 46	256 ... 256	.........
54	All other offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	24 9 33	3 ... 3	58 8 66	2 ... 2	39 13 52	2 ... 2	44 ... 44	2 ... 2
GRAND TOTAL		Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	331 117 448	28 4 32	1,083 69 1,152	63 2 65	1,890 77 1,967	118 ... 118	2,629 69 2,698	106 ... 106

MENT D.—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1880 were convicted.

DECEMBER 1880 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORT- ATION BEYOND SEAS				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
• 100		77	8	17		1				1				412	7	419
														5		5
100		77	8	17		1				1				417	7	424
476	21	309	14	84	1	4				2				1,489	90	1,579
8														18		18
479	21	309	14	84	1	4				2				1,502	90	1,592
58	1	38	2	19						2				175	4	179
														2		2
58	1	38	2	19						2				177	4	181
4		8		2						2				20		20
4		8		2						2				20		20
44	2	43	10	15	1	1		1						168	15	183
2		1												11		11
46	2	44	10	15	1	1		1						179	15	194
13		12	2											131	4	135
														11		11
13		12	2											143	4	146
25		23		14										107	1	108
25		23		14										107	1	108
753	8	614	0	283		30		3		10				2,338	30	2,368
2														18		18
755	8	614	9	283		30		3		10				2,356	30	2,386
18	1	77		55		2		2		6				176	2	178
18	1	77		55		2		2		6				176	2	178
		1		2										12		12
														3		3
		1		2										15		15
17	2	6	1											116	7	123
														2		2
17	2	6	1											118	7	125
														1		1
														1		1
8		7												62	1	63
														3		3
8		7												65	1	66
31		20												346	46	392
														25		25
31		20												371	46	417
46		27		7						1				250	9	259
														30		30
46		27		7						1				280	9	289
3,545	109	3,257	132	2,015	36	154		211	14	158	9	7	1	15,280	648	15,928
19	1	6		4										361	7	368
3,564	110	3,263	132	2,019	36	154		211	14	158	9	7	1	15,631	655	16,286

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 30th June 1881.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for 1880.

Read again—

The Reports for the years 1879 and 1878, and the orders of Government recorded upon them.

It is very creditable to the office of the Inspector-General of Jails that his report is received this year before it is due.

The principal features of the jail returns for the past year, as compared with those of 1879, are a great reduction in the jail population, a decrease of 33 per cent. in the death-rate, a great diminution in the number of escapes from jails, a reduction of 43 per cent. in the number of corporal punishments inflicted on prisoners, a reduction in both the gross jail expenditure and the cost per prisoner, and an increase of 33 per cent. in the profits from jail manufactures. The year opened with 18,355 prisoners of all classes—civil, criminal, and under-trial—in jail, as compared with 19,235 on the first day of 1879, and 18,154 on the first day of 1878, when the number was abnormally low owing to the extraordinary releases of 3,079 prisoners in 1877, on the assumption by Her Majesty the Queen of the Imperial title. Excluding the year 1878, the number of persons in jail at the beginning of the past year was lower than in any year since 1871. The number of prisoners of all classes received during the year was 82,356, or 7,618 less than in 1879, and 17,245 less than in 1878. The total number of prisoners discharged during the year was 83,406, and at the close of the year there were 17,305 persons in the custody of the Jail Department—a smaller number than in any year since 1867. The fall in the jail population was the result of a great decrease in crime, due mainly to the good harvests and low prices of the past two years. In most of the districts in the province the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was lower in 1880 than in the previous year, the districts showing the largest decrease being Backergunge, the 24-Pergunnahs, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, and Beerbhoom.

The daily average number of prisoners was 18,001, or 691 below the average of 1879; there being a decrease of 585 in the average number of convicts, of 96 in the average number of prisoners under trial, and of 10 in the average number of civil prisoners.

2. The following table shows the fluctuations in the number of convicts in jails and subsidiary jails during the past seven years:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on last day of previous year	19,210	19,855	19,604	19,850	17,030	17,936	17,200
Admitted direct during the year	50,714	37,074	38,707	35,452	38,920	35,728	33,335
Total	58,954	57,529	58,491	55,302	55,968	53,662	50,535
Admitted by transfer	18,318	18,246	20,023	10,528	20,132	20,500	18,811
Total	77,272	75,775	78,514	71,830	76,100	74,162	69,346
Deduct transferred	18,336	18,335	20,029	10,562	20,559	20,206	18,644
" released	37,867	36,666	57,358	37,272	36,277	34,977	33,239
" escaped	80	29	27	20	41	34	13
" died	1,124	1,002	1,184	877	1,230	1,691	1,094
" executed	61	69	68	60	57	64	73
Total discharged	57,417	56,081	58,664	57,791	58,164	56,962	53,662
Balance at the end of the year	19,855	19,604	19,850	17,030	17,936	17,200	16,284

Of the 33,239 prisoners released during the year, 30,484 were released on expiry of their sentences, 1,414 under the operation of the mark system and the rules for the grant of remission of sentences for good conduct; 1,320 or 3.9 per cent. of the number admitted to jail were released on appeal, as compared with 3.6 per cent. in 1879 and 3.9 per cent. in 1878. The total number of persons transported was 1,012, of whom 930 were men and 82 women.

3. Corresponding with the decrease in crime and in the number of persons imprisoned, there was also a marked and satisfactory decrease in the number of persons flogged under judicial orders, the total number having been only 2,919 in 1880, as compared with 4,086 in 1879, 4,739 in 1878, 3,423 in 1877, 3,017 in 1876, 3,665 in 1875, and 6,502 in 1874. In 83·89 per cent. of the cases the punishment was inflicted for theft, and in 7·81 per cent. for receiving stolen property. The remarks made by the Lieutenant-Governor, when reviewing the returns of the past few years regarding the uselessness of petty sentences of whipping on adult convicts and hardened offenders, appear to have had some effect; for while the proportion of juveniles to the total number of persons flogged rose from 20·6 per cent. in 1879 to 25·2 per cent. in 1880, the number of sentences of less than 10 stripes each fell from 20·8 to 16·6 per cent. of the total number of sentences. In 1,301 cases the number of stripes inflicted was less than fifteen, in 485 cases less than ten, and in 70 cases less than five; of the persons flogged 363 were under 16 years of age and 735 under 20 years; so that it follows that in at least 566 cases those on whom sentences of less than fifteen stripes were inflicted were adults of 20 years of age and upwards, and in at least 122 cases sentences of less than ten stripes were awarded when the culprit was 16 years old or above that age. These sentences are not satisfactory; but still, as already stated, the punishment of flogging appears to have been used with more discretion than in the past few years. Of the 2,919 persons flogged, only 55 were able to read and write.

4. The proportions of Hindoos and Mahomedans to the total jail population were on the 31st December 1880 54·1 and 41·3 per cent. respectively, as compared with 54·6 and 40·5 per cent. respectively in 1879, while, according to the returns of the census of 1871-72, the proportions of Hindoos and Mahomedans to the total population of Bengal are 63·8 and 31·2 per cent respectively. There were 37 Europeans, 46 Eurasians, and 36 Native Christians in jail on the 31st December 1880 against 82, 46 and 35 respectively in the previous year, the decrease in the number of Europeans being due to the deportation of military prisoners to England under the provisions of the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879. The number of European military convicts removed from Hazaribagh was 45, and as the European jail at that station was no longer required, it was closed on the 15th November last, the few remaining non-military prisoners being transferred to the Presidency Jail. Besides the 103 boys in the Alipore Reformatory, there were 118 juvenile convicts in jail on the 31st December 1880, as compared with 133 on the 31st December 1879 and 150 on the corresponding day in each of the two preceding years. There is no doubt that another reformatory for Behar boys is really required, and, although Hazaribagh is somewhat difficult of access, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree with Dr. Lethbridge that this drawback is more than compensated for by the climate and by the excellent buildings of the European Jail which could at once be adapted to the requirements of a reformatory. Sir Ashley Eden will be glad therefore to receive from the Inspector-General an early report, submitting in detail his proposals for establishing a reformatory at Hazaribagh. The Alipore Reformatory is now always full, and fresh boys can only be admitted as vacancies occur. Of the 16,284 convicts in jail at the close of the year, 15,631 were men and 653 women; of the Mahomedans, 6,524 were men and 204 women; and of the Hindoos, 8,384 were men and 427 women; all the Europeans and 44 out of the 46 Eurasians were men; of the 118 juveniles, 113 were boys and 5 were girls.

5. Of the 15,631 male convicts in jail at the close of the year 1880, 10,202 were agriculturists, and 634 of the remainder were Government servants as compared with 722 in the previous year and 601 in 1878. Out of the 33,335 prisoners admitted during the year, 28,703, or 86·1 per cent., were wholly uneducated; 3,334 were able to read and write a little; and 1,298 could read and write well. Of the 1,788 women admitted to jail, only six could read or write at all. The average number of prisoners receiving instruction in jail during the past year was 248, of whom 241 were males and 7 females.

6. The following statement shows the number of sentences of imprisonment of different lengths, and the ratios they bear to the total number of convicted prisoners admitted to district and central jails in the past two

years, only prisoners with sentences not exceeding two weeks in length being detained in subsidiary jails :—

	Number.		Ratio per cent. of admissions to jail.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Sentenced to six months and less	14,814	13,551	72.50	72.43
Ditto to from six months to one year	9,161	1,993	10.58	10.65
Ditto to from one year to two years	1,408	1,479	7.19	7.90
Ditto to above two years	1,633	1,392	7.99	7.44
Ditto to transportation	303	214	1.48	1.15

The decrease in the number of sentences of more than two years' imprisonment, and in the proportion of those sentences to the total number of convictions is satisfactory, as it corresponds with the decrease in reported cases of serious crime shown in the police returns of the past year, and is not due to a larger amount of crime remaining undetected. The proportion of sentences not exceeding one year in length to the total number of sentences was the same as in 1879, there being a slight decrease in the proportion of petty sentences of six months' imprisonment and less, and a corresponding increase in the proportion of sentences of from six months' to one year's imprisonment. The statement given above and the returns of the sentences of the convicts in jail at the close of the past three years show that, while the number of each class of sentences of imprisonment has diminished, the decrease has been greatest in very short and very long sentences, thus indicating a decline in the number of petty offences due to high prices and scarcity, and also a decrease in the various forms of serious crime. The police returns for the same period show that these indications agree with the actual facts.

7. The total number of prisoners admitted to jail during the past year, after previous convictions, fell short of the number in each of the two previous years, the numbers for the three years being 3,896 in 1880, 4,259 in 1879, and 4,214 in 1878. Up to the past year there had been for seven years a uniform and steady increase in the number of recorded re-convictions, due no doubt to the greater care taken in recent years in tracing out and recording all convictions; but the effect of the heavy sentences now rightly passed by the courts in most cases in which the prisoners are habitual offenders is to diminish the number of the class at large, and thus to reduce the number re-admitted to jail annually. The Inspector-General calls attention to the fact that notwithstanding the improvement that has taken place, 71 out of 117 habitual criminals in the Mymensingh jail escaped detection by the police, and were only recognized as re-convicted prisoners by the jail officials. It must, however, be borne in mind that previous convictions cannot in every case be brought to the notice of the court, and that it is only in the cases provided for by section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, and sections 3 and 4 of the Whipping Act, that the previous convictions render the prisoners liable to a heavier punishment than is admissible for a first offence. The present arrangement under which prisoners in jail are once a week paraded before the district police will no doubt much facilitate the recognition of habitual criminals when they are again detected in the commission of crime. The percentage of re-convictions to the total number of convictions was highest in the Buxar jail, where it was 39.13 per cent.; in the Monghyr jail it was 26.04 per cent; and in the Presidency (Native), Gya, Singbloom, Sarun, and Presidency (European) jails it exceeded 20 per cent. In the Dinagepore and Tipperah jails re-convictions were less than 5 per cent. of the total convictions; in the Furreedpore and Baraset jails, less than 6 per cent.; and in the Burdwan jail less than 7 per cent. The total number of persons in jail on the 31st December 1880, in default of furnishing security for their good behaviour, was 417, against 383 on the corresponding date in the previous year.

8. The number of prisoners under trial on the 1st January 1880 was 1,001, against 1,089 on the first day of 1879. The number admitted direct during the year was 27,461. The number convicted was 14,134, or 49.6 per cent. of the whole number, against 16,907, or 55.1 per cent. in 1879 and 19,019, or 51.8 per cent. in 1878. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners in

district and central jails was 17·69 days, as compared with 16·45 days in 1879 and 14·89 days in 1878; in subsidiary jails the average period of detention was 12·05 days as compared with 12·16 days in 1879, and 10·47 days in 1878. The increase in the average period of detention under trial was noticed last year, and the cause then assigned applied also in the past year. As the amount of In each

of detention of under-trial prisoners was more than 25 days; in the jails of Chumparun, Jessore, Hooghly, and Russa, it was more than 25 days; and in five other jails it was more than 20 days. In the three jails of Pooree, Darjeeling, and Baraset, the period was less than 10 days. The number of civil prisoners admitted to jail has increased during the past two years, rising from 2,394 in 1878 to 2,613 in 1879, and 2,749 in 1880, while the average number in jail was 199·1 in 1878, 208·7 in 1879, and 199·1 in 1880. The number of civil prisoners remaining in confinement at the end of the past year was 237, as compared with 152 at the end of 1879, and 207 at the end of 1878.

9. The sum of Rs. 2,44,948 was spent during the year 1880 out of the Public Works grant of Rs. 3,59,918 for 1880-81 on account of original jail buildings, and Rs. 26,552 was also expended by the department on repairs. The grant in the budget of the Public Works Department for the current year (1881-82) is Rs. 6,51,000 and the Inspector-General estimates that nearly all the jail buildings in progress will be completed before the rains of 1882. Notwithstanding the decrease in the average number of convicts in jail from 17,258 in 1879 to 16,673 in 1880, the number of prisoners employed on public works was 4,255 against 4,237 in the previous year. In order, however, to utilize as much of the grant as possible, free labour was also employed to some extent towards the close of the year. The grant of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned annually for petty works carried out by the Jail Department without the assistance of the Public Works Department was fully utilized in the past year.

10. All the jails and subsidiary jails were guarded throughout the year by warder guards, and it is satisfactory to find a great reduction in the number of convicts who escaped from custody; the total number of escapes being 40 as compared with 93 in 1879, 86 in 1878, and 73 in 1877. From district and central jails the number of escapes was only 23, the lowest number in any of the previous 13 years being 50. Considering the very large proportion of prisoners employed extramurally on the erection of new jail buildings the reduction is specially noteworthy, and may, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, be fairly attributed to the new system of guarding. The jail warders know that their appointments and prospects depend entirely on the careful discharge of their duties as warders, and they have no other work or service which they can put forward as a plea for indulgence in case of negligence in their duties as guards. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the Inspector-General as to the necessity of the warders being thoroughly drilled and trained in the use of fire-arms and the bayonet. The best way of preventing any disturbance in a jail, and of avoiding any actual collision with the prisoners, is to let them see that resistance would be useless. In the central jails, where it is of special importance that the guards should be thoroughly efficient, they are said to be less advanced and practised in their drill than in some of the district jails, and the Inspector-General should at once insist on the superintendents giving their special attention to the subject. Sir Ashley Eden is glad to find the four native jailors at Singbhoom, Ranchee, Patna, and Pooree, and the assistant jailor at Cuttack specially mentioned for their success in training and drilling their warder guards. Of the 23 escapes from district and central jails, 11 were from inside the jails, and 12 from outside while the prisoners were working under the Public Works Department; of the 11 escapes from inside, eight occurred during the day-time and three at night. The number of jails from which there was no escape during the year was 30, as compared with 14 in 1879 and 17 in 1878; and of the 23 prisoners who escaped from district and central jails, 15 were recaptured within the year, leaving eight uncaptured, as compared with 36 in 1879, 27 in 1878, and 42 in 1877. All the jail officials and convict overseers through whose complicity or negligence escapes occurred were either criminally prosecuted or departmentally punished.

11. The great increase in recent years in the number of prison offences and punishments, and especially in the number of cases of corporal punishment in jails, was dealt with by the Lieutenant-Governor at considerable length when reviewing the report for the year 1879, and has since then formed the subject of a special correspondence between this Government and the Inspector-General of Jails. The following statement shows the number of offences committed by prisoners in jail during each of the past six years, and the percentages of those offences on the daily average number of prisoners, and the total number of prisoners who passed through the jails in each year:—

YEARS.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Total number of prisoners who passed through the jails.	Total number of offences.	Number of offences per cent of average daily number of prisoners.	Number of offences per cent. of prisoners passing through the jails.
1875	19,561	50,510	25,209	128.8	44.6
1876	19,832	58,891	25,615	129.1	43.5
1877	17,170	57,577	30,258	176.2	52.5
1878	16,936	58,217	31,584	186.4	54.2
1879	16,974	57,897	51,447	303.1	88.8
1880	16,422	53,930	61,832	376.5	114.6

The figures given in this statement do not include those for subsidiary jails, of which the total average population was during the past year only 251, and the total number of offences only 181. It appears therefore that in district and central jails, while the average daily population and the total number of prisoners passing through the prisons have considerably decreased since 1875, there has been an enormous increase of 145 per cent. in the number of offences committed in jail. Two-thirds, however, of the total number of prison offences in the past year related to work, and the special reports that the Inspector-General has submitted have shown conclusively that no real comparison can be made between the figures prior to and since the development of jail manufactures and the enforcement of penal labour, any more than a comparison can be made between the recorded jail offences of the years 1866 and 1876, in the former of which the number was only 2,445 as compared with 25,615 in the latter year. In the year 1872 an entire change was made in the system under which jail offences are recorded, and a further change has resulted from the increased supervision and more careful measuring and exacting of task-work, necessitated by the development during the past three years of special jail industries. The Lieutenant-Governor has always recognized that under a strict system of discipline, according to which every offence against jail rules, however petty, is recorded, the total number of offences will necessarily be very large, and, as was explained in the Resolution on the report for 1879, no comparison can fairly be made between jails and convicts in England and India. Whether or not a reduction in the number of offences committed is possible under the strict system of discipline and labour now in force can only be ascertained by experience. It is quite possible that the view taken by Dr. Lethbridge may be correct, and that the 61,832 offences recorded against the 53,930 prisoners who were last year subjected to prison discipline and task-work were not excessive in number. As, however, has already been pointed out to the Inspector-General, the record of a great number of offences should not be considered to be full and complete evidence of strict discipline and good management. If a jail is well managed, and everything is done according to rule, and in a thoroughly systematic way, the temptations to commit offences are much diminished. It is in jails where the discipline is lax, and the management unsystematic and irregular, and the establishment lazy and corrupt, that temptations chiefly occur. The Lieutenant-Governor is certainly not prepared to put any pressure upon jail officers with a view to a reduction in the number of offences; for when superior officers are so much dependent on subordinates, as they are in a jail, a small number of recorded offences would not necessarily mean a small number committed. It will be sufficient for the present if the subject is not lost sight of by either the Inspector-General or the Jail Superintendents, and if every effort is made to enforce system and discipline in every detail of jail administration. Of the

total number of offences (62,012) committed in all the jails and subsidiary jails of Bengal in 1880, 59,613 were committed by men and 2,400 by women ; 40,527 of the offences related to short work, 3,690 were smoking and having possession of forbidden articles, and 17,715 were miscellaneous breaches of jail rules.

12. The orders and remarks of the Lieutenant-Governor recorded in paragraph 12 of the Resolution on the report for 1879, and a further order issued in January last, directing the submission to Government of quarterly returns showing the number of corporal punishments inflicted on convicts in each district and central jail in Bengal, have had the desired effect in checking the infliction of corporal punishment by Jail Superintendents, except for the most serious offences and habitual idleness. The total number of corporal punishments inflicted in district and central jails during each of the past six years, and their proportion to the total number of punishments in jail, are shown in the following statement :—

YEAR.			Corporal punishments	Ratio per cent. of corporal punishments to total number of punishments.
1875	...	...	2,973	18.7
1876	...	...	2,370	13.4
1877	..	...	3,014	14.2
1878	...	...	4,789	15.1
1879	...	...	8,232	16.0
1880	...	...	4,654	7.5

The total number of corporal punishments in subsidiary jails was only 81. Of the 4,654 cases in which corporal punishment was inflicted in district and central jails in the year 1880, 3,386 occurred in the first six months of the year, and only 1,268 in the six months after the issue of the Resolution on the last annual report. At the latter rate the number of cases of corporal punishment per annum would be 2,536, or less than in any of the six years above mentioned, except 1876. Since the close of the year 1880 there has been a further reduction, the return submitted by the Inspector-General for the first quarter of 1881 showing only 284 cases of corporal punishment, or only 1.85 per cent. of the average daily population of the jails. This number cannot be considered excessive, and, having regard to the great reduction since the views of Government have been made known, the Lieutenant-Governor has decided that it is not necessary now to curtail the powers given to Superintendents of Jails by the rules of the departmental code regarding corporal punishments. The quarterly returns of corporal punishments prescribed in January last will enable both the Inspector-General and Government to watch the action of the Superintendents of the different jails, and to see that rash and indiscriminate flogging for petty offences is not resorted to. In consequence of the orders restricting the use of corporal punishment, it is necessary to find, if possible, some form of penal labour distasteful to the prisoners but not hurtful to their health, and some scale of penal diet fulfilling the same conditions which may be used as substitutes for whipping. The Inspector-General has this subject still under consideration. The extra morning meal introduced last year has given Superintendents a means of punishing men for short work, by the forfeiture of this meal, without their health being affected. The total number of punishments of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails was last year 62,004, as compared with 51,654 in 1879. In 2,590 cases the punishment was solitary confinement; in 16,314 cases it was reduced diet; in 2,417 cases solitary confinement combined with reduced diet; in 4,735 cases corporal punishment, as already stated; and in 35,876 cases other departmental punishments were inflicted. The number of criminal offences was 81 as compared with 132 in 1879, 257 in 1878, and 103 in 1877. No crime of a serious nature was committed in any of the jails during the year, and there was only one assault on a jail official. Although, as previously noticed, there were some cases of escape on the part of individual prisoners, there was no organized attempt at an outbreak from any jail, and now that almost all the jails have double gates, and the system of working them is well understood, the probability of such an occurrence is much diminished.

13. The total number of prisoners who came under the mark system for the grant of remission of sentences and were released during the year was 2,502, but of these, 1,058 or 43·48 per cent. of the total number failed to earn the yearly average number of marks or the total number of marks in any one year required in order to enable them to obtain a remission of sentence. Towards the close of the year the Inspector-General represented to Government the desirability of simplifying the mark rules so as to make them more intelligible to the mass of the prisoners, and thus enable Superintendents to utilize them to a greater extent as a means of reward and punishment. The proposals of the Inspector-General have been accepted with some modifications; and, according to the rules recently sanctioned, as soon as a prisoner has earned 50 marks, he will be entitled to a calendar month's remission of his sentence, while every 50 marks subsequently earned will entitle him to a further remission of one month, every 12 marks of the remainder to a remission of one week, and every two marks of the balance to a remission of one day. Under the new rules a prisoner is not required to earn any fixed average number of marks annually; and marks once earned can only be cancelled by a distinct order, their effect being no longer nullified by failure to earn a high number of marks in a subsequent year. Only prisoners under sentences of at least two years' imprisonment are eligible for marks entitling to a remission of sentence; and of such prisoners, ordinary convicts can by good conduct and industry obtain 4 marks per month, convict night-watchmen 5 marks, convict overseers 6 marks, and a new grade of convict warders recently formed 8 marks. Under the new rules prisoners who are unable to work owing to sickness will no longer be liable to forfeit all the marks previously earned owing to the average number being reduced, and the simplicity of the rules will not only render them more intelligible to the prisoners than those hitherto in force, but will, it is hoped, prevent the occurrence of mistakes in the calculation of the amounts of remission to which prisoners are entitled. Under the system formerly in force, such mistakes were of frequent occurrence, and were sometimes not discovered in time to give the prisoner the full benefit of the marks he had earned. During the past year the highest period of remission gained by a convict sentenced to two years' imprisonment was 77 days; the highest remission gained by any of the convicts under sentences not exceeding five years' imprisonment was 265 days; and the highest remission gained by any prisoner released during the year was 376 days. The average remission gained by convicts under sentence of two years' imprisonment was 42 days, and by those under sentences exceeding ten years' imprisonment, 249 days.

14. The following table exhibits the expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails during the past six years, including the cost of police guards, and shows also the average prices paid for food-grains during the same period as given by the Inspector-General:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gross expenditure	12,58,814 0 0	12,84,443 0 0	12,62,908 0 0	13,40,808 0 0	12,37,151 0 0	11,25,874 0 0
Average cost of maintaining each prisoner per annum	58 14 0	58 13 11	66 15 8	71 9 6	66 3 0	62 8 8
Average price per maund { Rice	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 5 0	3 3 0	2 15 0	2 0 3
of food-grains... { Wheat	3 9 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	4 12 0	5 5 0	4 9 5
{ Dal	3 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	3 12 0	3 15 0	2 11 10
{ Maize ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 0 3	1 9 5

Including expenditure on account of jails by the Public Works Department, the expenditure of the year was Rs. 13,97,374 against Rs. 15,58,293 in 1879, and Rs. 15,06,599 in 1878. Comparing the details of expenditure in 1880 and in 1879 as given in the Inspector-General's report, it appears that there were reductions of Rs. 1,10,111 in 'Dieting prisoners,' Rs. 7,013 in 'Hospital charges,' Rs. 6,657 in 'Petty construction and repairs,' and Rs. 14,043 in 'Police,' while there was an increase of Rs. 2,438 in 'General supervision,' Rs. 12,367 in 'Establishment,' Rs. 7,070 in 'Clothing,' Rs. 4,439 in 'Miscellaneous contingencies,' and Rs. 233 in 'Stationery.' The great reduction

in the charge for diet is accounted for by the fall in the price of food and the decrease in the jail population; while the decrease in hospital charges is due to the former cause alone, as there was no decrease in the daily average number of sick. The reduction under the head of Police is nearly counterbalanced by the increase under the head of Establishment. The increase under the head of Clothing, the cost of which has risen from Rs. 3-4 per prisoner in 1877 to Rs. 3-9-5 in 1878, Rs. 3-10-1 in 1879, and Rs. 4-3-4 in 1880, is due to a great improvement in the quality and quantity of the clothes supplied to prisoners. In former years no Bengal prisoner was allowed a blanket coat, while now every prisoner is supplied with one, and this item alone cost Rs. 16,647. The system of issuing price-currents to the different jails, so that Superintendents may compare the prices in different districts of the articles that they require, is still maintained with the result of making the charges for diet throughout the province much more uniform than formerly. The average cost of dieting each prisoner in district and central jails was Rs. 21-6-6, as compared with Rs. 26-7-9 in 1879 and Rs. 31-10 in 1878. Judging from the total cost per prisoner for diet, hospital expenses, and clothing, the expense on account of which is to a great extent under the control of the local officers, it appears that the ten most economically managed native jails were those at Manbhoom, Beerbhoom, Cuttack, Sarun, Bhagulpore (district), Monghyr, Pubna, Singbhoom, Moorshodabad, and Furreedpore.

15. The average number of prisoners under sentence of labour during the past year was 16,410. Of these, 2,489 were employed as prison officers and servants; 4,243 on public works and jail buildings and repairs; 1,011 on gardening; and 6,618 on manufactures, including the preparation of articles for use or consumption in jail. In 1879 the average number of prisoners actually engaged on manufactures was 6,709, and the slight falling off in the past year is more than accounted for by the decrease of 483 in the average number of convicts under sentence of labour. There was a satisfactory reduction of 328 in the number of convicts employed as prison officers and servants, compared with the number so employed in 1879; and in district and central jails the proportion of convict servants to the average number of prisoners sentenced to labour has fallen steadily during the past four years from 15·37 per cent. in 1877 to 13·15 per cent. in 1878, 11·65 per cent. in 1879, and 10·26 per cent. in 1880. The proportion of convict servants to prisoners is, however, still unnecessarily high in the Midnapore, Burdwan, Sarun, Furreedpore, Patna, Tipperah, Durbhunga, and Bhagulpore (district) Jails. In the Maldah and Balasore Jails the high proportions of convict servants to prisoners is to some extent explained by the small jail population, as a certain number of convict servants is necessary even in the smallest jail.

16. The total net profits of jail manufactures are shown in the financial statements appended to the report to have been Rs. 4,16,445 in the past year as compared with Rs. 3,11,500 in 1879, Rs. 3,69,400 in 1878, and Rs. 3,61,800 in 1877; the average net earnings per prisoner engaged in manufactures being Rs. 62-15 in 1880 against Rs. 46-7 in 1879, Rs. 45-8 in 1878, and Rs. 39-11 in 1877. The orders of September 1880, directing that a deduction should be made of 15 per cent. on the capital sunk in plant and machinery in central jails before striking the difference between the debit and credit account of manufactures, do not appear to have been in every case strictly carried out, and a further deduction should rightly be made on account of the capital sunk in raw materials and manufactured articles, of which there is always a large stock in hand. Making, however, a full allowance on these accounts, the net profits, including the value of the printing work done at the Presidency Jail on account of Government, amounted to very nearly Rs. 4,00,000,—a satisfactory result, considering the very large proportion of prisoners employed on jail buildings. The value of manufactured articles in store at the end of the past year was Rs. 1,54,838 against Rs. 1,65,625 in 1879, and Rs. 1,98,878 in 1878; but the stock of raw materials at the close of the year 1880 was valued at Rs. 23,479 more than the stock at the close of the previous year. The gross value of the jail manufactures of the past year was Rs. 12,07,023 as compared with Rs. 10,87,595 in 1879, and of the former amount Rs. 6,10,204 represents the value of goods supplied by one jail to another and to other departments of Government. The

plant and machinery belonging to the department was valued at Rs. 4,50,309 on the 31st December 1880, the cost of machinery purchased during the year being Rs. 1,28,164.

17. The Presidency Jail maintained during the past year its position as the most profitable of all the Central Jails in the province, the value of the printing and book-binding work undertaken in the jail for Government being estimated at Rs. 2,46,914, and the net profit at Rs. 1,88,528, or Rs. 157-2 per head of the prisoners employed. From this estimate of the profits a deduction of about Rs. 6,000 should be made, as the Superintendent has apparently not taken into account the capital sunk in the industry. The estimated profits would not be materially affected by the prescribed deduction being made, and as the rate of 15 per cent. has been fixed as the average amount to be deducted for wear and tear and interest in the case of all Central Jails, it is obviously incorrect to reduce the percentage, because in one particular jail the wear and tear and interest on capital may actually be estimated at a lower rate. In the Alipore Jail, with only 1,339 prisoners employed on manufactures, against 1,365 in 1879, the profits are calculated by the Inspector-General to have risen from Rs. 63,759 to Rs. 87,005. The latter amount is, however, too high by more than Rs. 10,000, as it is clear that the jail profits cannot be increased by a transfer of machinery from the Presidency Jail, although the value of the plant at the end of the year may be greater than it would otherwise have been. The value of the machinery which was transferred before the beginning of the year should have been included in the total value of plant at the beginning as well as at the end of the year, and the prescribed deduction on account of wear and tear and interest should have been calculated on the former sum. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that this jail (Alipore) has done excellent work for several departments of Government; opium chest-covers, valued at Rs. 70,987, were supplied by the jail to the Opium Agents of Patna and Benares, and the workshop was largely utilized by the Ordnance Department, the Public Works Department, the Jail Department itself, and numerous Government officials in the mofussil. The Woollen Manufactory in the Bhagulpore Central Jail was fully employed during the year in meeting the demand for blankets for the troops in Afghanistan and in supplying the wants of the Jail Department itself. Altogether 42,707 blankets were supplied during the year from this jail exclusively for Government use, in addition to 7,142 blanket coats for prisoners and 786 yards of cloth for great-coats for jail warders, and 152½ maunds of yarn for carpets. The total profits of the jail were Rs. 40,774 against Rs. 13,112 in 1879. The buildings of the Cotton Factory in the Buxar Jail are not yet complete, but much progress was made in this jail during the past year in weaving and making up jail and police clothing, the total profits of the year being Rs. 13,724 as compared with Rs. 7,623 in 1879. In the Rajshahye Jail the profits fell from Rs. 15,353 in 1879 to Rs. 9,657 in 1880, owing to a rapid fall in the price of castor seed after the jail had stored a large quantity. The Eastern Bengal Railway, the Northern Bengal State Railway, the Darjeeling Tramway, the Nalhatti Railway, and the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway took supplies of castor oil from this jail throughout the year, and the jail also supplied a number of public institutions in Calcutta, besides furnishing all the medicinal castor oil required by the Medical Store Department. Notwithstanding the reduction in the average number of convicts in the Hazaribagh Jail, from 542 in 1879 to 342 in 1880, there was a considerable increase in the profits of the jail, and the industry of carpet-weaving made excellent progress; the aloe plantation cultivated in this jail for the manufacture of paper was also much extended in the past year. The profits of the Midnapore Jail rose from Rs. 3,094 in 1879 to Rs. 8,183 in 1880, but owing to the small demand for coir-goods—the special industry of the jail—the stock of manufactured goods at the close of the year was nearly double the stock at the beginning of the year. The Inspector-General has therefore prudently transferred the weaving of prison clothing from the Buxar to the Midnapore Jail, so as to enable the prisoners to be employed on work required by the department itself. The weaving industry of the Russa Female Jail was much developed in the past year, and the profits rose from Rs. 1,523 in 1879 to Rs. 3,511 in 1880. In the Dacca Central Jail, which is now in course of construction, it was only possible to employ an

average of 90 prisoners on manufactures. For the development of the manufactures in Central Jails during the past year, the department is mainly indebted to Mr. Lewis, the Superintendent of Government Printing, and Messrs. Donaldson and Leonard, the Superintendents of the Buxar and Bhagulpore Jails. Messrs. Wilson, Stewart, Weir, and Glenday of the Alipore Jail, Mr. Ross of the Presidency Jail, the two Messrs. Walker of the Bhagulpore Jail, Mr. Dobson of the Buxar Jail, Mr. Fox of the Rajshahye Jail, and Mr. Nelson, late jailor at the Russa Jail, also worked energetically and successfully at the industries under their superintendence.

18. The only District Jail in which the profits amounted to Rs. 5,000 was the Hooghly Jail, where 318 prisoners were on the average employed in sewing gunny-bags for the neighbouring jute-mills, the total profits earned being Rs. 10,417 or Rs. 21 per prisoner sentenced to labour, against Rs. 9,207 or Rs. 19.3 per prisoner in 1879. The Backergunge and Darjeeling Jails each showed an increase of more than Rs. 1,000 over the profits of the previous year, the increase at the latter jail being due to the opening of the jail bakery which has supplied a want previously much felt in the station. The profits of several of the district jails, of which the industries were brick-making and the manufacture of mustard-oil, were seriously affected by the loss of bricks caused by the early and frequent rains of last year, and by the depression of the mustard-oil trade owing to the large importations of kerosine oil.

19. There was considerable improvement in the management of subsidiary jails during the past year. The prescribed returns and bills were submitted to the Inspector-General with greater punctuality than in previous years, and the Assistant Surgeons and Civil Hospital Assistants who now hold the executive charge of subsidiary jails are reported to have worked satisfactorily. Under orders issued in July 1880, the warder establishments of subsidiary jails have been amalgamated with the establishments of the corresponding district jails, and Superintendents are now authorized, with the consent of the District Magistrate, to transfer warders from one subsidiary jail to another or to the district jail, as often as it is considered desirable in the interests of discipline or to enable the subsidiary jail warders to undergo a course of drill. The number of escapes from subsidiary jails was 65 as compared with 70 in 1879 and 62 in 1878; 17 of those who escaped were convicts and 48 were prisoners under-trial. Many of these escapes would not have occurred had stricter discipline been enforced by the hospital assistants in executive charge and the sub-divisional officers, but until the new buildings in course of construction are completed, it is almost impossible to avoid some cases of escape. Rs. 61,000 has been allotted in the budget for the current year for subsidiary jails. The average number of prisoners of all classes in subsidiary jails was 679 in 1880, as compared with 799, 941, and 892 in 1879, 1878, and 1877 respectively; the number at the close of the past year was 610 against 744 in 1879, 855 in 1878, and 793 in 1877. The average period of detention of convicted prisoners in subsidiary jails has fallen from 7.36 days in 1877 to 6.11 days in 1880; and it is now only in very rare cases that a convict is detained for more than 14 days in a subsidiary jail. Owing to the decrease in crime, the number of under-trial prisoners in subsidiary jails fell from 21,997 in 1878 to 15,509 in 1879, and there was a further decrease in the past year to 13,269; 13,019 of these prisoners were either discharged, convicted, or transferred during the year, and the total number of prisoners under trial at the close of the year was only 250 against 368 in the previous year and 454 in 1878. Among the 13,269 prisoners who were confined in subsidiary jails during the past year, there were only fourteen deaths—two among convicts and twelve among under-trial prisoners. The total expenditure on subsidiary jails was Rs. 91,154 as compared with Rs. 94,776 in the previous year, but the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 134-3-10 against Rs. 119-15-9 in the previous year. This increase is accounted for by the employment, as far as possible, of paid sweepers instead of convict sweepers in subsidiary jails, and by the fact that it is not possible to reduce the guards and other establishment of subsidiary jails in proportion to the fall in the number of inmates. The scale of diet in force in subsidiary jails throughout the year, consisting of 11 chittacks of grain and 3 chittacks of vegetables in addition to condiments, was found to be sufficient to thoroughly maintain the

health of the inmates. Owing to the low prices of the year there was a great reduction on the previous year in the average cost of dieting the prisoners. In no jail did the average cost amount to Rs. 40; in only one jail as compared with twenty jails last year did the charge amount to Rs. 85. There were still; however, several subsidiary jails in which the charges on this account were excessive, when compared with the charges in the corresponding district jails, and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Inspector-General that the explanations offered by the Sub-divisional Officers of Diamond Harbour, Ranaghat, Satkhira, Jehanabad, Bhola, Kissengunge, Madareepore, and Serampore do not sufficiently account for the high charges for diet in the jails under their supervision. The District Magistrates and Commissioners should enquire into the matter during their tours of inspection, and see if better arrangements cannot be made for the supply of the articles required for consumption. The returns of manufactures in subsidiary jails show a total net profit of Rs. 2,952, or Rs. 562 above that in 1879, seventy-four subsidiary jails showing profits against 68 in 1879 and 59 in 1878. The offences for short work fell from 147 in 1879 to 130 in 1880, and the total number of breaches of jail discipline from 195 to 181.

20. The excessive rates of sickness and mortality in the jails of the province during the year 1879 were noticed by the Lieutenant-Governor at length in his review of the year's administration, and Sir Ashley Eden then expressed his conviction that the chief cause of the increase was the adoption of the diet scale proposed by the Prison Conference. The report for the past year entirely confirms the view taken by the Lieutenant-Governor, and there seems now no room for doubt as to the cause of the heavy mortality in 1879. The increase in the diet scale made in March last had almost immediately a marked effect on the health of the prisoners, and in each month from that date there was a decrease as compared with the previous year in the proportion of deaths to the mean convict population. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with the Inspector-General that it is not desirable to have a reduced scale of diet for short-term convicts, as these prisoners are nearly all employed on the oil-mill, the most severe form of penal labour, and any reduction of diet has been found to result in a loss of weight which the prisoner cannot recover during the short term of his sentence. The scale proposed in paragraph 110, which largely increases some of the most valuable constituents of a native diet, should at once be tried for a year, and if it is found to succeed the scales for Bengal and Behar respectively may be permanently adopted. The subject should have the constant attention of the officers in medical charge of jails, and they must at once bring to the notice of the Inspector-General any alteration in the health of the prisoners which seems to indicate the necessity of a change of diet. The system of fortnightly weighments of all labouring prisoners introduced in consequence of the falling off in their weight, noticed in the last Resolution on the administration of the Jail Department, has had an excellent effect. Superintendents, jailors, and head-warders can now, without any medical knowledge, tell at once when a prisoner should have his labour changed, or his task reduced. Out of 54,042 prisoners discharged during the past year 32·3 per cent gained weight while 26·5 per cent lost weight, whereas during the previous year only 25·2 per cent of those discharged gained in weight and 33·1 per cent lost weight. The Inspector-General has forbidden the infliction of punishment for short work when a prisoner is losing weight, and this order, as well as directions for holding the fortnightly weighments and for the action to be taken upon them, will be embodied in the Jail Code. The Inspector-General should now submit draft rules on the subject for the approval of Government.

21. Although there was a great improvement during the past year in the health of prisoners in jail, and a decrease in the mortality among convicts and under-trial prisoners from 6·91 per cent of the mean daily population in 1878 and 9·48 per cent in 1879 to 6·35 per cent in 1880, the rates both of sickness and mortality were still unduly high. The proportion of the average number of prisoners under treatment in hospital to the average jail population was indeed slightly higher last year than in 1879, but this was due to the weak state of the prisoners at the beginning of the year, and the necessity of keeping many of them under treatment for long periods. Unless

any unforeseen epidemic or outbreak of disease should occur during the rest of the current year, the report for 1881 should show a decrease in both the sickness and mortality in Bengal jails. The jails that showed the highest daily average of sick convicts in 1880 in proportion to the average strength of their convict population were Dinapore (16·67 per cent.), Singbhoom (11·74), Baraset (10·75), Burdwan (10·35), Rungpore (10·04), Julpigoree (10·02), Presidency European Jail (8·32), and Moorshedabad (8·08); those which had the highest number of admissions to hospital as compared with their average population were Burdwan (524 per cent), Dinapore (400), Presidency European Jail (394), Rungpore (367), Bogra (276), and Russa (272); while those in which the death-rate per cent. of the average strength was heaviest were Julpigoree (34·1), Lohardugga (19·4), Dinapore (18·3), Baraset (14·9), Mymensingh (14·3). It is satisfactory to find that, while in 1879 there were seven jails in which the mortality exceeded 20 per cent. of the average daily population, there was only one such jail in 1880. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the extraordinary rate of mortality in the Julpigoree jail has increased still further during the present year, although every means that has been suggested to reduce it has been tried. If there be no improvement by the end of this month, the jail must, as proposed by the Inspector-General, be temporarily closed, and all prisoners with sentences exceeding a month in length must be transferred to the neighbouring jails. One of the chief causes of mortality appears to be the employment of prisoners in building new jails, though why this should be does not appear. Every effort should be made now to finish the new jails by free labour. There is no doubt much difficulty in procuring free labour in some of the eastern districts, but this difficulty may be overcome especially if the work is given out to contractors. The jails with the lowest death-rate per cent. of the mean population were Backergunge (1·04), Chittagong (1·66), and Noakholly (1·81). Backergunge was for many years one of the most unhealthy jails in the province, and there appears to be good ground for believing that the improvement is due to the change made in the water-supply for the prisoners' use. Every effort was made during the past year to provide good drinking water for those jails in which the supply had been unsatisfactory, and it is hoped that the arrangements in progress in the Hooghly, Buxar, and other jails will, when completed, lead to results similar to those in the Backergunge Jail. The Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails now receive their water-supplies from the Calcutta hydrants, the water being carried by carts to an iron tank in each jail from which it is distributed by pipes to the different wards. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that a pure water-supply is almost as important in its relation to the health of the prisoners as a sufficient scale of diet. Though much has been done of late years to improve the water-supply, much remains to be done especially in arranging for a proper system of filtering. The diseases which caused the largest number of deaths during the year were dysentery, diarrhoea, anæmia and general debility, diseases of the respiratory organs, and fever. There were only 31 deaths from cholera, a lower number than in any of the previous seventeen years. When the new barracks are all completed, and the sleeping wards are well raised from the ground, the Lieutenant-Governor expects to see a great reduction of mortality. Still it seems impossible to trace the mortality in Bengal jails to any special cause. A jail which is healthy one year is sickly the next, and *vice versa*. Jails in healthy districts are unhealthy, while those in damp malarious districts such as Backergunge, Chittagong and Noakholly are healthy. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad if the Inspector-General will see how far it is possible to substitute wooden platform beds for the raised beds of earth now in use.

22. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to find that there has been a general neglect of the existing orders under which District Magistrates and Joint-Magistrates are official visitors of the jails in their districts, and are bound to inspect the jails at their head-quarters at least once a week. The Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs and the Joint-Magistrate inspected the Alipore Jail only four times, and the Russa Jail only twice. The Chumparun Jail was only inspected six times by the Magistrate and his assistants, the Midnapore and Buxar Jails only eight times each, and the Hazaribagh Jail only ten times. Regular and frequent inspection by the local officers is, as the Inspector-General points out, necessary in

order to secure good management, and special orders will be issued on the subject to Divisional Commissioners requesting them to see that the rules regarding the inspections of District Magistrates and Joint-Magistrates are carried out. - If the District Magistrate is himself prevented in any week from visiting the jail, it is his duty to see that the inspection is made by the Joint or Assistant Magistrate. The Inspector-General himself visited every jail in the province at least once, and many of the jails more frequently than once; and every branch of jail administration bears evidence of the energy and ability that Dr. Lethbridge has devoted to the department in his charge. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the Inspector-General's acknowledgments of the special interest taken by Mr. Veasey the Magistrate of Backergunge, Mr. Anderson the Magistrate of Bankoora, and Mr. Clay the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, in the management of the jails of their respective districts. The attention that these officers have given to their district jails is the more noticeable because of the absence of interest in jail administration on the part of some other District Officers.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and for communication to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their Divisions.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Circular No. 36P.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and for communication to all District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their Divisions.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1881.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

ON THE

JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1881.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal

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REPORT.

It is necessary before entering into the details of the report for 1881 that I should review the progress made in Jail Administration in Bengal since 1877, when, under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, every branch of the jail service was reorganized, and large grants were made from Provincial Funds for the improvement of our jail buildings and the establishment of proper Industries in Central Jails.

2. In reorganizing the department, the following appointments and improvements were made. The appointment of a Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, the appointment of three Assistant Superintendents of Central Jails, the appointment of Deputy Superintendents to the Presidency, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Central Jails, and an increase of pay to the Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General. The pay of the clerks in my office has been raised, and my office itself has been removed from Alipore to the new Government offices in Dalhousie Square, where I am now able to transact business more easily with the other departments of Government and to superintend the Jail Depot.

3. The subordinate jail service has been completely reorganized. All the miscellaneous and badly paid appointments of English writers, mohurrirs, and naib-jailors have been abolished. Appointments to the jail service are now only made through the grade of Assistant Jailor, and every candidate must have passed the entrance examination of the Calcutta University. After some years, Assistant Jailors may rise to be Deputy Jailors of Central Jails, and if found to be qualified for the post, eventually to be Jailors of District Jails. The result of this system is that we now have a highly trained subordinate staff, who have accepted the jail service as a career for life. Only those who know what the jail service was in the days when any casual applicant was accepted as a jail officer can appreciate the difference in the quality of the work done at present. The pay of all grades of the service has been raised, and no subordinate officer receives less than Rs. 40, rising to Rs. 50 a month. The minimum pay of a Jailor is now Rs. 75, rising to Rs. 100—it used to be Rs. 50. The maximum pay to which a Jailor can rise is Rs. 350. Commission has been abolished. All the officials of a jail, from the Deputy Superintendent downwards, are now residing on the jail premises: this is a matter of considerable importance, contributing as it does to the safety and efficiency of the jail.

4. While the superior grades of the service have, as I have shown, been improved, the changes in the lower grades have been still more radical. The unconcerned police sentry on the jail wall and the slovenly burkundaz on Rs. 5 managing one or two hundred prisoners single-handed inside the jail have been replaced by a graded service of warders, who are in charge of gangs of 30 or 40 prisoners, and who, with the convict officials under them, are responsible for their work and safe custody. All warders now receive a military training, and are dressed in proper uniform. Increased pay and the recently granted advantage of privilege leave for one month after 11 months' service have made the jail service popular. As to efficiency I shall show further on what has been done in regard to earnings from prison labour and the recording of jail offences, but I may mention here that whereas the lowest number of escapes recorded previous to the reorganization was 72, there were only 37 escapes last year, and this notwithstanding the fact that large building operations are being carried on in seventeen jails. There have been no outbreaks since the present system was introduced.

5. The extreme importance of having a thoroughly reliable establishment of convict officials has never been lost sight of. New rules for the selection and training of convict night-watchmen, convict-overseers, and convict-warders have been introduced. The result has been most encouraging.

6. The entire system of day and night guarding has been revised.

7. The recording of every offence committed by a prisoner first on his labour-ticket and then in a register has been insisted on. This, taken with the fact that every prisoner is at all times under the direct supervision of a paid as well as a convict official, has resulted in an increase in the number of offences reported. The total number of offences for the four years previous to 1878 was 113,189; the number for the last four years was 195,104. The proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total punishments for the same periods was 14·3 and 9·6, and the present year's figures have, I am glad to say, demonstrated that jails can be managed thoroughly well with little or no flogging.

8. The introduction of the system of jail parades has entirely changed the character of imprisonment in association. Under this system the actions of a prisoner are completely under control at all hours of the day, and there can be no question that imprisonment has thereby been rendered much more penal.

9. While imprisonment has been made more penal, rewards for good conduct under the mark-rules have been increased, and the rules simplified. The prisoners not only understand and appreciate the system better, but feel very keenly the loss of marks as a punishment.

10. The improvement in jail buildings can best be appreciated by giving the amounts actually expended on original works. In the four financial years ending 31st March 1878, Rs. 6,54,138 were expended. In the last four years the expenditure has been over Rs. 15,00,000. Nine entirely new jails are approaching completion, and very extensive additions, in the shape of improved sleeping wards and other works, have been made, and are still being made, to eight important jails. Minor works in connection with water-supply and work-shed accommodation have been carried out in nearly every jail. The whole strength of the jail establishment of the province, that is, every subordinate official connected with a jail, has been housed on jail premises. All jails have been rendered more secure by being provided with double gates.

11. In addition to the improvements in buildings and water-supply already noticed, the following steps have been taken to improve the health of the prisoners. The supply of clothing and bedding has been improved in quality, and every prisoner has been provided with a blanket-coat—an article of clothing not allowed in former years. The diet scale now adopted is, I am glad to report, approved of by the officers in medical charge of jails. One of the greatest improvements has been the introduction of the system of fortnightly weighments of all prisoners, and the intelligent application of the weight test in the exaction of labour tasks. This test not only prevents the employment of prisoners who are losing weight on hard and penal labour, but when properly carried out acts as a check on the issue of rations. Any general loss of weight not accounted for by climatic causes is an indication that the food is being tampered with. The medical subordinates, who are not entrusted with the issue of rations, are employed in taking weights and recording them on the labour-tickets. I have the satisfaction of reporting that the health of the prisoners is at present better than it has been for many years. There is no jail now, not even Julpigorce, where the prisoners cannot on the whole be said to be in good health.

12. The prison population, taking all classes, has decreased from a daily average of 20,939 in the four previous years, to 18,063 in the last four years. The population on the 1st March 1882 was 16,156—the lowest on record.

13. There is no branch of jail management in which there has been so much improvement as the development of manufactures. The net profit to Government from the earnings of prisoners, not taking into consideration the value of labour employed on Public Works, was in the previous four years Rs. 10,36,822, or Rs. 13-15 per prisoner, sentenced to labour. The total of the last four years is Rs. 16,23,335, or Rs. 24-12 per prisoner. The latter sum would have been larger if 10 per cent. had not been deducted for wear and tear of tools and interest on capital for the years 1880 and 1881. The introduction of printing for Government into the Presidency Jail has resulted in extraordinary success, showing as it does a saving of two lakhs of rupees last year to Government. The large Central Jails of Bhagulpore, Buxar, and Rajshahye have started industries, which, it is hoped, will solve the extremely difficult question of labour for long-term prisoners, and at the same time make

the Central Jails self-supporting and useful to the State in supplying it with its requirements for jail and police clothing, and for tents for civil officers.

14. Owing to the cheap prices of food and a large decrease in the prison population, the total expenditure of the department, excluding public works, has decreased from an average of Rs. 12,72,220 in the four years ending 31st December 1877 to Rs. 11,47,969 in the last four years. If we deduct from the former Rs. 2,59,205, the average earning from manufactures for the first four years, and Rs. 4,05,833, the average earnings for the last four years, the net average cost of the department to Government is shown to be Rs. 10,13,015 for the first period and Rs. 7,42,136 for the last four years.

15. The very numerous changes introduced during the period under review has necessitated the preparation of a new Code, which has now been completed and is in print. In this work every detail of jail management is provided for.

16. If the date on which the Annual Administration Report is completed can be taken as any criterion of the efficiency of the head office and the clerical work in jails, the following dates show a marked improvement :—

Report for 1874	...	...	...	12th July 1875.
" 1875	...	...	...	19th September 1876.
" 1876	...	...	...	1st October 1877.
" 1877	...	...	...	10th May 1878.
" 1878	...	...	...	23rd April 1879.
" 1879	...	...	...	17th May 1880.
" 1880	...	...	...	7th April 1881.
" 1881	...	...	...	4th April 1882.

The result above given could not have been attained if there had not in January 1878 been a thorough revision of all the registers and returns of the department.

17. In conclusion, to show how the Lieutenant-Governor's orders regarding inspections have been carried out, it may be mentioned that with three exceptions during the last four years every jail has been inspected every year by me personally. The exceptions occurred in 1881, when I was, in consequence of the preparation of the new Code, unable to visit Chittagong and Noakholly. The jail at Boerbhoom also escaped inspection by an oversight. All these three jails have already been inspected this year. The number of visits paid to jails by official visitors has increased from 1,293 in 1877 to 2,109 in 1881.

CHAPTER I.—JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

18. The following table gives a general summary of all classes of prisoners confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the province during the past seven years :—

General Summary.		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year		20,734	21,282	21,266	18,154	19,335	18,355	17,305
	Total number admitted during the year	93,625	96,970	89,653	99,601	89,974	82,356	77,704
Total		114,309	118,252	110,921	117,755	109,209	100,711	95,009
Total discharged		93,027	96,986	92,767	98,543	90,800	88,406	78,642
Balance at the end of the year		21,282	21,266	18,154	19,212	18,340	17,305	16,367
Daily average of all classes		31,381	31,320	18,855	18,812	18,693	18,001	16,747

The chief feature of the statement is the marked and steady decrease in the jail population. The year 1881 opened with a jail population of 17,305 prisoners of all classes; this was smaller than the population of any of the previous six years, and about a thousand less than that of the preceding year. The total number admitted during the year was 77,704 as against 82,356 in 1880. Here also we find a large decrease as compared with all the years mentioned in the table. The total number discharged was 78,642, leaving a population of 16,367 at the close of 1881, or nearly a thousand less than the number with which the year opened.

19. The daily average population of all classes was 16,747 as against 18,001 in 1880 and 18,693 in 1879.

Convicts in jails and subsidiary jails.

20. The following table refers to convicts only, and compares the statistics of 1881 with those of the six previous years :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	19,855	19,094	19,850	17,039	17,938	17,200	16,284
Admitted direct during the year ...	37,674	38,797	35,432	38,929	35,726	33,335	31,465
Total ...	57,529	58,491	55,302	55,968	53,663	50,535	47,749
Admitted by transfer ...	18,240	20,023	19,528	20,132	20,500	18,811	17,094
Total ...	75,775	78,514	74,830	76,100	74,163	69,346	64,843
Deduct transferred ...	18,335	20,020	19,562	20,559	20,306	18,644	16,810
released ...	36,656	37,358	37,273	36,277	34,977	33,339	31,664
escaped ...	29	27	20	41	34	13	14
died ...	1,002	1,184	877	1,230	1,601	1,094	1,065
executed ...	59	66	60	57	54	73	59
Total discharged ...	50,081	58,664	57,791	58,164	56,963	53,062	49,612
Balance at the end of the year ...	19,094	19,850	17,039	17,938	17,200	16,284	16,281
Daily average number of prisoners ...	19,073	20,227	17,527	17,274	17,268	16,673	15,506

The number of convicts in jail at the end 1880 was 16,284. The number admitted direct during the year was 31,465, or 1,870 less than by direct admissions in 1880. The admissions by transfer also show a decrease of 1,717. The total number of convicts in our jails during the year was 64,843 as compared with 69,346 in the previous year. Of the total population, 16,810 were transferred and transported as compared with 18,644 in 1880; 31,664 were released, 14 escaped and were not re-captured during the year; 1,065 prisoners died in jail and 59 were executed, leaving 15,231 at the close of the year. The daily average population was 15,506, which is more than a thousand less than the average population of 1880 and 4,721 less than the population of our jails in 1876.

21. With the help of figures compiled in my office from monthly returns, and not clearly shown in the statements in the appendix, I am able to consider in some detail the number of direct admissions of convicted prisoners into the jails and subsidiary jails of each district. Although there has been a marked decrease of crime in the province generally, the table given below indicates that thirteen districts still show an increase :—

Districts.	1881.	1880.	Increase.
Midnapore ...	1,057	751	306
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	815	628	187
Shahabad ...	1,092	971	121
Nuddea ...	1,321	1,210	111
Purneah ...	637	577	60
Backergunge ...	1,619	1,561	58
Manbhoom ...	496	438	58
Balasore ...	403	367	46
Beerbhoom ...	452	410	42
Rungpore ...	698	671	27
Dinagopore ...	442	417	25
Darjeeling ...	230	214	16
Pubna ...	610	596	14

This department is not in a position to explain the reason for this increase. The ten districts which show the largest decrease as compared with the returns of the previous year are given below :—

Districts.	1881.	1880.	Decrease.
Dacca ...	1,147	1,488	341
Furzedpore ...	932	1,168	236
Chittagong ...	338	534	196
Bankoora ...	424	607	183
Hooghly ...	1,385	1,553	168
Moorshedabad ...	728	878	150
Noakholly ...	532	673	141
Burdwan ...	561	698	137
Rajahahye ...	549	680	131
Calcutta ...	1,729	1,859	130

The following districts show the largest number of prisoners admitted direct, although the districts in this list, with the exception of Midnapore, are

the same as those given last year. There has been some change in the order in which they stand on the list—Backergunge, Nuddea, and Shahabad showing larger numbers:—

Districts.	1881.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease
Calcutta	1,729	1,859	.....	130
Backergunge	1,619	1,561	58	...
24-Pergunnahs	1,523	1,631	.....	108
Hooghly	1,385	1,553	.....	168
Nuddea	1,321	1,210	111	.....
Jessore	1,296	1,328	.....	32
Dacca	1,147	1,488	.....	341
Shahabad	1,092	971	121	.....
singh	1,076	1,197	.....	121
Midnapore	1,057	751	306	.....
Patna	952	1,068	.....	114
Furzedpore	932	1,168	.....	236

22. The following statement shows the daily average population of convicts in the different classes of jails for the past three years:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Total daily average population of convicts in Central, District, and Subsidiary Jails	17,258	16,673	15,508

	Average population.	Percentage to Grand Total.	Average population.	Percentage to Grand Total.	Average population.	Percentage to Grand Total.
Central Jails	8,243	47.76	7,983	47.87	7,787	50.03
District	8,731	50.59	8,439	50.62	7,505	48.40
Subsidiary	284	1.65	251	1.51	214	1.57

For the first time in the history of the department more than half the population of our jails has been accommodated in Central Jails, and have therefore been brought under stricter supervision. I am in hopes that the proportion in Central Jails will be still greater when the District Jails now approaching completion are finished and the long-term prisoners employed in them as masons are sent to Central Jails. There has been a very trifling increase in the proportion of prisoners in Subsidiary Jails.

23. Of the 31,664 convicts released during the year, 1,351, or 4.3 per cent., were released on appeal as compared with 1,320, or 3.9 per cent., in 1880. The following statement, showing the highest and lowest ratios per cent. of releases on appeal to total imprisonments after admission in jails and Subsidiary Jails of districts, has been compiled from returns in my office:—

Highest.	Ratio per cent.	Lowest.	Ratio per cent.
Pubna	16.8	Jessore	2.6
24-Pergunnahs	8.9	Hazaribagh	2.5
Tipperah	8.3	Gya	2.4
Bhagulpore	7.5	Chumparan	2.3
Noakholly	7.5	Mozufferpore	1.7
Lohardugga	6.9	Sarun	1.7
Bogra	6.5	Rajshahye	1.4
Midnapore	6.2	Sonthal Pergunnahs	1.3
Durbhunga	6.2	Hooghly	0.9
Dacca	6.1	Cuttack	0.8
Darjeeling	6.0	Calcutta	0.2

The number released on expiry of sentence was 28,106 as compared with 30,484 in the previous year: the 2,188 releases under the mark system as compared with 1,414 in 1880 will be considered in the chapter on Prison Discipline. The releases on account of sickness were 13 as against 9 in 1880. Under the head "Other grounds of release" there are only six prisoners; the particulars of these are as follows:—Three received special remission of a portion of their sentence under the rules issued at the Proclamation of the Empire in 1877. One female prisoner was released from the Shahabad Jail by special order of Government for disclosing some facts regarding cattle-poisoning, and one male prisoner, who was sentenced for cattle-poisoning, was released by order of Government from the Buxar Jail. A boy in the Bhagulpore Central Jail, who on conviction on a charge of murder was on the 25th April 1876 sentenced by

the Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpore to transportation for life, was released by special order of Government in consideration of his youth and his uniformly good conduct in jail.

24. During the past year 602 male and 64 female prisoners were transported to the Andamans, as against 930 males and 82 females in the previous year. Of those transported

in 1881, 517 males and 47 females were received from other provinces.

25. The number of prisoners executed decreased from 73 in 1880 to 59 in 1881. The districts in which the largest number of prisoners were executed were—Lohardugga, 7;

Backergunge, 7; Dacca, 5; Alipore, 5; and Mymensingh, 4.

26. In column 3, Statement II, of the appendix will be found the result of a census on the 31st December 1881, showing the religions of the prisoners in jail, and the following table compares the results for the past three years. There is a decrease

in the proportion of Christians and Mahomedans in jail and an increase in the proportion of Hindoos. The increase in the number of Buddhists is explained by the fact that this province now receives transportation prisoners from British Burmah. The increase under the head "All other religions" is due to the greater number of Sonthals, Kols, and hillmen confined in the jails at Bhagulpore, Beerbhoom, Lohardugga, and Cuttack. Out of a total of 98 Christians, 38 were Europeans, 31 Eurasians, and 29 natives. All the Europeans, with the exception of three sailors, at Chittagong, were confined in the Presidency Jail:—

	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindoo.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other religions.
On the 31st December 1881	98	5,980	8,463	67	623
" " 1880	119	6,728	8,811	47	579
" " 1879	163	6,072	9,402	39	624
Ratio per cent. to total number in jails and Subsidiary Jails on { 1881	0.61	30.26	55.57	0.44	4.09
the 31st December { 1880	0.73	41.31	51.11	0.39	3.56
.. .. . { 1879	0.95	40.53	54.60	0.23	3.63

Age.

27. The following table compares the ages of convicts in jail on the 31st December 1881 and the two previous years:—

	Under 16 years of age.			16 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Above 60 years.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
On the 31st December 1881	86	8	94	10,769	424	11,193	3,170	110	3,280	631	24	655
" " 1880	113	5	118	11,540	468	12,014	3,334	168	3,492	638	22	660
" " 1879	125	8	133	12,320	477	12,797	3,508	172	3,680	574	16	590
Ratio per cent. to total number in jails and Subsidiary Jails on the 31st December { 1881	0.50	1.42	0.62	73.43	71.91	73.49	21.88	19.44	21.59	4.30	4.23	4.30
.. .. . { 1880	0.72	0.76	0.73	73.87	71.67	73.79	21.33	21.20	21.44	4.08	3.37	4.03
.. .. . { 1879	0.75	1.18	0.77	74.65	70.88	74.41	21.22	20.56	21.30	3.48	2.38	3.43

There is again in the present year a decrease in the proportion of juvenile prisoners, but the fact that there were on the last day of the year in our jails 86 boys under the age of 16, shows that we require another Reformatory School besides the one at Alipore, which has been quite full during the year. Great success has attended the experiment at Alipore, and the institution is now in a very flourishing condition and thoroughly well managed in every detail. The proposal to convert the European jail at Hazaribagh into a reformatory for boys is now before the Government of India. I find that there are about 45 Behar boys in the Alipore school. It is proposed to remove 23 of the younger boys to Hazaribagh if that school is sanctioned. It would cripple the manufactures of the school very seriously if the bigger boys, who are good artizans, were removed now. The Alipore Reformatory School Board continues to receive favourable reports from Magistrates of the conduct of boys who have been released. The increase in the proportion of old prisoners in our jails cannot well be explained.

28. There is little calling for notice under the head of occupations of prisoners previous to admission to jail, except perhaps the fact that with cheaper rates for food there is a decrease in crime among Government servants. The number of Government servants in jail on the last day of 1881 was 535 as compared with 634 in 1880 and 722 in 1879.

Length of sentence.

29. The following table compares the sentences of those who were in jail on the last day of 1879, 1880, and 1881 :—

		Not exceeding one month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION		Sentenced to death.	
										For life.	For a term.		
On the 31st December	1881 ...	595	1,295	1,874	2,364	3,337	3,183	1,987	210	273	173	11	15,231
	1880 ...	480	1,217	2,115	2,704	3,674	3,395	2,055	154	225	167	1	16,284
	1879 ...	555	1,344	2,440	2,708	3,740	3,400	2,312	218	240	226	4	17,300
Ratio per cent. to total number in jails and subsidiary jails on the 31st December...	1881 ...	5'91	6'04	18'30	18'53	21'91	20'89	13'05	1'38	1'79	1'14	0'07	100'00
	1880 ...	3'05	7'47	12'98	17'16	22'56	20'85	12'62	0'95	1'34	1'03	0'05	100'00
	1879 ...	3'23	7'81	14'19	15'73	21'75	19'82	13'44	1'27	1'81	1'43	0'02	100'00

There is a decided increase in the proportion of those sentenced to three months and less, and a marked decrease in the sentences which range from over three months and not exceeding a year. For sentences above two years and not exceeding five years the figures for the last three years are nearly the same. All sentences above five years show an increase. This, I believe, is attributed in some measure to the heavy sentences now awarded to habitual criminals. The number of those sentenced to transportation has been materially affected by the receipt of 36 prisoners from British Burmah. Up to the present the plan of sending two or three of these prisoners to each of the secure jails of the province has answered extremely well. No serious breaches of jail rules were committed by these prisoners, and there were no escapes. There were also no deaths among them.

30. The following table compiled from returns in my office gives the

Length of sentence of convicts admitted direct into jails only. length of sentences of prisoners admitted direct into jails only. These figures correspond with the previous table in showing a marked increase in the number of petty offences, but the decrease of all sentences, with one exception, above three months, is very marked. This undoubtedly indicates a marked decrease in crimes of a serious nature. The only increase has been the number sentenced to transportation for life from 134, or 0·72 per cent., to 180, or 1·05 per cent., of the total :—

		Not exceeding one month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION		Sentenced to death.	Total.
										For life.	For a term.		
1881 ...	...	6,372	3,765	2,633	1,661	1,259	808	258	7	180	48	67	17,148
	1880 ...	6,680	3,862	3,009	1,963	1,479	1,031	349	12	134	80	90	18,709
	1879 ...	7,361	4,066	3,368	2,161	1,568	1,100	424	18	170	133	84	20,483
Ratio per cent. to total number admitted direct into jails only ...	1881 ...	37'16	21'96	15'35	9'69	7'34	5'24	1'50	0'04	1'05	0'28	0'39	100'00
	1880 ...	35'71	20'84	16'08	10'68	7'90	5'51	1'87	0'06	0'72	0'45	0'43	100'00
	1879 ...	35'98	19'69	16'63	10'68	7'19	5'82	2'08	0'09	0'83	0'65	0'36	100'00

31. At the close of 1880 there remained 653 female convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the province. During the year 1881, 1,566 females were admitted direct

Female prisoners.

into jail as against 1,788 in 1880. This reduction corresponds with the ordinary reduction in the jail population. The numbers received by transfer to undergo sentence have decreased from 927 to 624. This decrease was in a large measure due to fewer transfers to Russa. The daily average convict population of that special jail was only 173·21 in 1881 against 214·43 in the previous year and 241·31 in 1879. There has been an improvement in the health of the female prisoners at Russa since the population was reduced. Besides Russa, the jails which contain the largest number of female prisoners are Bhagulpore, Moorshedabad, and Midnapore. In January last suitable employment for female prisoners was found in the Rajshahye Jail, and I have ordered the transfer of all the women from Moorshedabad to that Central Jail. In Midnapore the female prisoners have suffered very much with the rest of the jail from malarious fever and epidemics of cholera. A census taken on the 31st December shows that out of a population of 566 female convicts remaining in jail on the last day of the month, 247 were widows, 196 were married women, 116 prostitutes, and seven were unmarried. The number of Hindu female prisoners is nearly double the number of Mahomedans.

32. The number of re-convicted prisoners admitted into jails and subsidiary jails during the past year was 3,785 against 3,896 in 1880 and 4,259 in 1879. Although there

is a decrease in the total number admitted, the proportion per cent. of re-convictions to total convicts has increased from 11·92 and 11·68 in 1879 and 1880 to 12·02 in 1881. The ratio per cent. of re-convicted prisoners to the total numbers in jails on the last day of 1878, 1879, and 1880 was as follows: 21·34, 23·68, and 24·55. This shows a steady increase, and indicates that, although the numbers may diminish, the long sentences these men now receive keep them in jail longer and increase the proportion of these prisoners to ordinary convicts. The following table gives the particulars regarding the re-convictions of each district separately:—

DISTRICTS.	NUMBER OF RE-CONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS.		NUMBER OF RE-CONVIC-TIONS.		PERCENTAGE ON TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVIC-TIONS.		NUMBER IMPRISONED IN DEFAULT OF SECURITY.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	1881.	1880.
Calcutta	521	457	30·30	24·58	67	..	5·73	..	0	5
24 Pergunnahs	126	124	12·45	11·24	2	..	1·21	..	5	4
Patna	120	186	19·24	18·57	..	16	0·66	..	11	13
Backergunge	94	81	14·43	10·42	15	..	3·61	..	4	25
Dacca	90	90	12·44	10·58	..	0	1·90	..	3	19
Mymensingh	73	63	11·43	9·53	12	..	2·10	..	35	2
Lohardugga	70	51	11·51	7·42	19	..	4·09	..	2	..
Gya	65	90	19·28	22·27	..	25	2·80	..	43	..
Monghyr	61	100	16·14	26·04	..	45	0·86	..	17	25
Moorshedabad	59	62	11·56	12·91	..	3	0·65	..	11	4
Shahabad	55	55	11·00	12·10	..	..	0·89	..	5	17
Bahareilly	52	35	10·14	14·17	17	..	5·01	..	2	3
Cuttack	51	64	13·78	15·16	..	3	1·38	..	3	4
Noakhally	48	83	13·40	15·42	..	35	2·02	..	7	21
Bhagulpore	43	43	18·53	16·72	..	2	1·81	..	6	19
Rajshahye	43	55	11·19	12·73	..	12	1·64	..	2	10
Tipperah	43	17	11·28	4·40	26	..	6·89	..	7	1
Manbhoom	40	58	8·06	10·21	2	..	1·25	..	4	7
Bankoor	39	41	12·11	13·22	..	5	0·08	..	16	7
Beerbhoom	39	48	13·22	15·73	..	9	2·51	..	2	13
Rungpore	39	42	12·14	14·31	..	3	2·10	..	19	21
Chumparun	39	67	9·77	15·61	..	28	5·84	..	3	13
Maldah	39	32	16·53	10·39	7	..	5·15	..	2	6
Pubna	39	24	12·57	8·21	11	..	4·84	..	2	4
Dinapore	38	20	8·59	4·79	18	..	3·80	..	16	17
Narun	37	72	9·63	21·83	..	35	12·25	..	5	7
Mosufferpore	36	33	12·90	13·92	3	..	0·83	..	6	1
Midnapore	35	40	6·59	..	..	5	3·07	..	44	5
Chittagong	33	72	13·61	17·14	..	37	3·43	..	1	3
Darbhanga	33	27	17·74	15·51	6	..	2·23	..	3	1
Poorbe	32	26	9·16	7·90	6	..	1·26	..	1	..
Furzedpore	31	36	7·76	8·15	..	5	2·61	..	..	..
Furneah	31	38	11·61	13·76	..	7	2·15	..	6	7
Hazaribagh	26	58	11·93	11·61	..	12	0·41	..	7	6
Sogra	26	43	8·12	11·81	..	17	3·72	..	5	32
Jessore	24	30	9·40	9·67	..	6	2·78	..	5	1
Singbhoom	24	27	17·74	21·95	..	3	4·21	..	..	..
Naddea	20	22	9·68	8·23	..	2	1·33	..	1	..
Darjeeling	20	17	11·07	11·33	3	..	0·64	..	..	2
Julpigoree	20	19	9·34	7·85	1	..	1·49	..	3	1
Burdwan	19	20	7·27	6·62	..	1	0·65	..	3	10
Hooghly	19	21	7·89	9·37	..	2	1·49	..	11	1
Total of districts	2,401	2,512	14·00	13·42	..	111	0·58	..	536	343
Add for sub-divisions	1,384	1,384	9·60	9·46	..	..	0·20	..	263	286
Total	3,785	3,896	12·02	11·68	..	111	0·34	..	800	629

As usual Calcutta heads the list, and shows that as many as 30 per cent. of the prisoners admitted into jail were re-convictions. It is difficult to account for the large increase in the number of these prisoners in a year of plenty.

The following tables give the districts which show an increase and decrease in the number of re-convictions:—

Districts.	Number of re-convictions.		Increase.	Number of bad-livelihood cases.	
	1881.	1880.		1881.	1880.
Calcutta ...	524	457	67	9	5
Tipperah ...	43	17	26	7	1
Lohardugga ...	70	51	19	2	...
Dinapore ...	38	20	18	14	17
Balasore ...	52	35	17	2	3
Backergunge ...	98	83	15	4	25
Mymensingh ...	75	63	12	35	2
Pubna ...	39	28	11	2	4
Maldah ...	39	32	7	2	6

Districts.	Number of re-convictions.		Decrease.	Number of bad-livelihood cases.	
	1881.	1880.		1881.	1880.
Monghyr ...	61	106	45	17	25
Chittagong ...	35	72	37	1	3
Noakholly ...	48	83	35	7	21
Sarun ...	37	72	35	5	7
Chumparun ...	39	67	28	3	13
Gya ...	65	90	25	43	9
Bogra ...	26	43	17	5	22
Patna ...	120	136	16	11	13
Rajshahye ...	43	55	12	2	10
Hazaribagh ...	26	38	12	7	6

The numbers imprisoned in default of security have decreased from 629 in 1880 to 589 in 1881. The districts of Midnapore, Gya, and Mymensingh show a large increase under this head. The rules regarding the inspection of prisoners every Sunday by the police have been worked successfully during the year. The number of habituals who escape recognition before admission to jail is, I believe, decreasing.

33. The number of simple imprisonment prisoners in our jails show a small decrease of 159 on the 31st December 1881 as against 166 on the corresponding day of the previous year. All the male prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment had sentences of less than two years. Two women, one now in the Bhagulpore District Jail and the other at Russa, had sentences of above two years and not exceeding five years

34. Out of a total number of 31,465 imprisoned, 26,760 were unable to read or write, 3,418 were able to read and write a little, one of these being a woman in the Dacca Jail; 1,287 were able to read and write well, three of these being women. The daily average number under instruction in jail was 82·83.

35. The following tables have been compiled from returns in my office. The first table shows that the total number sentenced to whipping has decreased from 2,919 to 2,425. This figure is lower than that given for the seven previous year:—

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
For first offence ...	5,921	3,169	2,057	2,959	4,256	3,647	2,539	3,148
For second and subsequent offences ...	581	406	300	464	483	459	380	223
Total ...	6,502	3,565	2,017	3,423	4,739	4,086	2,919	3,425

The following table gives the crimes for which whipping as a judicial punishment was resorted to:—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	Ratio per cent. to total number flogged.
Theft	1,784	228	2,012	82.97
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	181	22	203	8.37
Criminal house trespass ...	94	19	113	4.66
Attempt at house-breaking ...	81	10	41	1.69
Causing hurt ...	16	...	16	0.66
Committing mischief ..	16	...	16	0.66
Assault and using criminal force ...	6	...	6	0.25
All other offences ...	14	4	18	0.74
Total ...	2,142	283	2,425	100.00

There are no special points calling for remark in the above statement. The number of stripes awarded is given in the following table:—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED.		
				1881.	1880.	1879.
Under five stripes	67	...	67	2.76	2.40	3.27
5 and under 10	313	11	324	14.60	14.22	20.17
10 " 10	565	33	598	24.67	27.95	27.03
15 " 20	500	64	564	23.25	23.60	19.79
20 " 25	353	76	414	17.00	16.63	14.16
25 " 30	3.9	99	408	16.82	15.18	15.28
Total ..	2,142	283	2,425	100.00	100.00	100.00

The decrease in the number of those who received less than 15 stripes as compared with the total number whipped is very marked. On the other hand, the proportion of those who received over 15 stripes and under 20 is about the same as it was last year, while the proportion of those who received over 20 stripes has increased considerably. The ages of persons whipped were as follows:—

	Number.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED.		
		1881.	1880.	1879.
Under 16 years of age	326	13.44	12.44	10.47
16 and under 20 years	324	13.36	12.74	10.13
20 " 30 "	930	38.35	39.84	38.82
30 " 40 "	622	25.65	26.66	30.08
40 " 50 "	176	7.26	6.58	7.93
50 years and above	38	1.57	1.20	1.74
Unknown ..	9	0.37	0.54	0.83
Total ...	2,425	100.00	100.00	100.00

It is satisfactory to notice the increased use of this form of punishment for youthful offenders.

The following table gives the number and ratio of whippings in addition to imprisonment. The number of those who receive heavy sentences in addition to whipping is steadily increasing:—

	Number.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER IMPRISONED IN ADDITION TO FLOGGING.		
		1881.	1880.	1879.
Under 15 days	2	0.66	0.26	0.84
15 days and under one month ...	2	0.66	...	0.63
1 month and less than 3 months ...	10	3.30	3.39	8.20
3 months " 6 "	31	10.23	15.37	19.54
6 " " 9 "	49	16.17	20.83	17.23
9 " " 1 year	27	8.91	7.55	10.50
1 year " 2 years	105	34.66	31.51	24.79
2 years " 3 "	74	24.42	21.09	18.27
3 " " 5 "	2	0.66	...	...
7 " "	1	0.33	...	...
Total ...	303	100.00	100.00	100.00

Of the 2,425 persons flogged, 287 were able to read and write.

36. The following table compares the statistics regarding under-trial prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails for the last seven years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	831	1,453	1,250	943	1,089	1,001	784
Total number admitted during the year ...	36,092	34,402	32,926	38,143	31,089	27,461	26,129
Total ...	36,923	37,914	34,185	39,086	32,178	28,462	26,913
Deduct transferred ...	2,906	3,663	2,988	3,008	1,917	1,764	1,654
" convicted ...	18,236	17,653	16,161	19,019	16,907	14,134	12,852
" released ...	13,227	15,250	14,013	15,894	12,275	11,720	11,478
" escaped ...	9	26	15	19	17	21	7
" died ...	43	53	37	57	61	39	34
Total discharged ...	35,471	36,655	33,242	37,907	31,177	27,678	26,025
Remaining at the end of the year ...	1,452	1,250	943	1,089	1,001	784	888
Daily average number of prisoners ...	1,279	1,446	1,182	1,337	1,224	1,129	1,013

The number remaining on the last day of the previous year was 784, and the total number admitted during the year was 26,129 as compared with 27,461 in 1880 and 31,089 in 1879. With this decrease in numbers admitted there has been a decrease of 116 in the daily average population as compared with the previous year. The proportion of convictions are not so favourable as in previous year. Out of the total population of 26,913, only 12,852, or 47·75 per cent., were convicted as compared with 49·66 per cent. in 1880 and 52·54 per cent. in 1879. The number of releases were 11,478, or 42·64 per cent., as compared with 41·17 and 38·14 per cent. in 1880 and 1879. Only 7 prisoners escaped and were not recaptured: this is a smaller number than that of any year on record. The number of deaths 34 is less than that shown for any year since 1869. The total number discharged was 26,025, being 888 in jail on the last day of the year.

37. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners for all the jails and subsidiary jails of the province was 14·15 days as against 15·04 in 1880 and 14·37 in 1879.

The jails showing the longest and shortest periods of detention are given below:—

		Longest periods.				Shortest periods.	
		1881.	1880.			1881.	1880.
		Days.	Days.			Days.	Days.
Dacca ...	...	36·39	33·71	Presidency, E. ...	...	4·76	13·06
Hooghly ..	...	32·57	26·21	Pooree ..	...	7·79	7·98
Julpigoree ...	...	29·60	36·50	Chittagong ...	...	10·44	15·12
Bogra ...	...	25·87	17·30	Purneah ...	...	10·81	11·51
Furcedpore ...	...	21·05	31·00	Manbhoom ...	...	11·35	16·05
Mymensingh ...	...	22·76	18·36	Presidency, N. ...	...	11·45	12·50
Alipore ...	...	22·27	19·07	Patna ...	...	11·71	12·63
Rungpore ...	...	20·89	19·35	Beerbhoom ...	...	11·93	13·92
Sarun ...	...	20·64	22·05	Balasore ...	...	12·35	19·85
Bankoora ...	...	20·58	16·79	Singbhoom ...	...	12·59	14·06

The long detention in Dacca is due to the fact that the jail only receives those prisoners who are committed to Sessions, or those cases which cannot be accommodated in the magistrate's hajut near the courts. The long and increased period of detention of Hooghly cannot be explained by this department. In Julpigoree and Furcedpore the period of detention has decreased very considerably. It will be seen that Pooree again shows the shortest period of detention. To enable Magistrates and official visitors to see at a glance how long an under-trial prisoner has been in jail, each under-trial prisoner will, under the new Code, be provided with a small ticket showing his name, the date of admission, and the court before which the case is pending.

Civil prisoners.

38. The annexed statement compares the civil jail population for 1881 with that of six previous years :

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	99	134	155	170	207	183	237
Total number admitted during the year ...	1,511	1,038	1,749	2,419	2,665	2,749	3,016
Total ...	1,609	1,222	1,904	2,589	2,872	2,931	3,253
Deduct transferred ...	30	7	18	25	52	38	41
" convicted ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
" released ...	1,443	1,057	1,715	2,353	2,600	2,631	2,963
" escaped ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
" died ...	2	2	1	5	8	3	1
Total discharged ...	1,475	1,067	1,734	2,382	2,720	2,664	3,005
Remaining at the end of year ...	134	165	170	207	152	237	248
Daily average number of prisoners	144.2	146.7	148.6	199.1	208.7	199.1	227.4

The number of civil prisoners admitted—3,016—is larger than that of any year of which we have any record. In writing the report for 1878, I drew attention to the great increase in the number of civil prisoners that had taken place in that year, and attributed it to a change in the Civil Procedure Code. The continued increase in the number of admissions must still in a great measure be said to be due to the provisions of the new Civil Procedure Code. To this, however, has now been added another cause, namely, cheap prices of food. The cultivator is now getting very low prices for his produce, and is in consequence in many instances unable to pay his rent. In a year of famine, like that of 1874, the civil jail population was low. The admissions in that year were only 1,583, or about half what they were last year. Two prisoners, one from Beerbhoom and the other from Backergunge, were released on account of sickness, and one prisoner died in the Mymensingh Jail of fever.

CHAPTER II.—JAIL BUILDINGS.

39. To show what has been done within the last few years to improve the jail buildings, I give below the allotments that have been made by Government for original jail works for each financial year since 1874-75, and the amounts actually expended :—

	Total allotment for Original Works.		Total expenditure for Original Works.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
1874-75	5,87,356	...	3,21,416
1875-76	1,56,000	...	1,31,536
1876-77	1,91,600	...	86,101
1877-78	1,82,100	...	1,15,085
1878-79	2,88,450	...	1,81,395
1879-80	2,98,648	...	2,76,769
1880-81	3,59,918	...	3,85,039
1881-82	7,26,000	...	7,00,000

In one of my earlier reports I remarked on the very unsatisfactory manner in which the work in jails was being carried on, and the large amounts that remained unexpended at the end of each financial year. The table I have given shows the improvement that has taken place within the last three years. Not only have larger sums been allotted, but the Public Works Department has, in pushing on the work, utilized the grants fully, and on one occasion added to them from general savings. During the five years ending 31st March 1879 a total sum of Rs. 5,66,973 lapsed because it was not expended. In estimating the actual expenditure for 1881-82 I have taken the figures for the year, up to and including January, Rs. 5,67,301, and added Rs. 1,32,700 as the probable expenditure for the last two months. It is almost certain that the grant will be fully utilized.

40. The following statement shows the amount of the jail grant under all heads and the amount expended during the calendar year, January to December :—

	GRANTS IN 1881-82.				EXPENDITURE FROM JANUARY 1881 TO DECEMBER.			
	Major Original Works.	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Major Original Works.	Minor Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Jails	1,32,500	25,000	4,700	7,20,000	1,02,863	746	9,067	1,73,676
District Jails	4,32,500		68,000		4,81,118	1,514	24,423	5,00,055
Subsidiary Jails	61,000		12,300		46,300	301	9,672	56,273
Total	6,26,000	25,000	75,000	7,20,000	6,02,340	2,561	43,363	7,39,263

The daily average number of prisoners employed on building works of all kinds was 4,108 as against 4,243 in 1880. It is creditable to this department that, with an average population reduced by more than 1,000, it should have been able to give only 135 prisoners short of the number given last year. The following jails employed the largest number of prisoners on building works:—

Jails.	Average number.	Jails.	Average number.
Dacca, Central Jail	531·92	Durbhunga	128·57
Buxar, "	371·80	Rungpore	113·45
Bhagulpore, "	331·64	Mozufferpore	98·56
Gya	310·22	Singbhoom	91·35
Backergunge	293·03	Rajshahye, Central Jail	90·47
Chumparun	266·67	Bogra	88·57
Mymensingh	236·48	Presidency (native)	70·00
Pubna	181·54	Alipore, Central	62·51
Lohardugga	175·44	Dinagapore	39·12
Midnapore, Central	139·66	Shahabad	37·42
Furcedpore	135·98	Julpigoree	35·57

In Dacca manufactures were practically stopped and every available prisoner given to the Public Works Department.

41. Free labour has been largely employed during the year in all jails where convict labour was not found sufficient to carry out the work rapidly. There was at first some difficulty in arranging for the segregation of the prisoners from the free labourers, but this has now been satisfactorily accomplished in most of the jails under construction.

Progress of new buildings.

42. The following is a brief description of the progress made in each jail now carrying on building operations :—

Chumparun.—Progress not so satisfactory as last year. The prisoners are now healthy. Will probably be finished by March 1883.

Gya.—Progress rather slow in consequence of the additions recommended. The jail quite healthy. The temporary barracks outside will be abandoned immediately. The jail will probably be completed by next December.

Singbhoom.—Jail made slow progress in consequence of want of material and skilled labour. Will be finished in July. Prisoners healthy.

Lohardugga.—Progress slow. Main ward under construction. Jail will be finished in July or August. Prisoners healthy.

Pubna.—Progress very good. This is the most forward jail of those under construction. Will probably be finished in June. Prisoners healthy.

Bogra.—Rather backward. Work stopped for want of bricks. Prisoners in fair health. The jail will not be finished, before December.

Julpigoree.—Progress extremely good. This is due chiefly to the exertions of the Executive Engineer, Major Bigg-Wither, who imported workmen from Allahabad. This jail will be finished in May. Jail healthy.

Durbhunga.—Progress satisfactory. Owing to unforeseen delays in the selection of the site the jail will not be finished before July 1883. Prisoners quite healthy.

Dacca.—Work at first delayed in consequence of the difficulty of putting in foundations in the rains. Since then very good progress made. Jail healthy.

Mymensingh.—Progress slow; chiefly for want of skilled free labour. The prisoners are now in fair health. It is impossible to say when this jail will be completed.

Backergunge.—One main ward finished. Brick-making in progress; and it is expected that the other ward will be finished in July or August.

Furreedpore.—Work making good progress.

Rungpore.—Large new barrack ready and occupied. Main gates approaching completion. Prisoners in good health.

Bhagulpore Central Jail.—The main wards under construction. Progress satisfactory.

Mozufferpore.—Much progress made lately. Will be finished in June.

Buxar.—The building of this jail is making very satisfactory progress. The water-supply scheme has been completed. I am indebted to Major Heywood and the officers under him for the energetic manner in which the jail works at Buxar and Mozufferpore have been carried out.

Alipore.—Additional double-storeyed wards finished. Superintendent's house finished. The new hospital is rapidly approaching completion.

Russa.—The second storey to the jailor's and assistant jailor's house nearly finished. The thanks of this department are due to Mr. D. F. Martin for the great and rapid progress made in the construction of new jail buildings at Alipore and Russa.

Cuttack.—New work-shed and portico in progress.

Midnapore.—Drainage works in hand.

43. The grant for minor works was increased from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000, and my power of sanction for any one work raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000. I was able, with this increased grant, to provide nearly all the jails with filters on the standard plan, and to carry out the very numerous petty works required in the department.

CHAPTER III.—GUARDS AND ESCAPES.

44. All the jails and subsidiary jails were guarded by warders. The warder service is now thoroughly established, and the small number of escapes shows how well the guarding in most jails has been done. The new grade of convict-warder has been of great assistance. Superintendents are now able to give the paid warders the privilege leave that they are entitled to, and in this way to reward those who have done good work. At present warders are required to do six hours' day duty and three hours of watching at night. A lengthened experience of the system has shown that a watch of three hours is rather too long. I have, therefore, in the new Code arranged that the night work shall be limited to two hours for those men who do day work. All warders have now been provided with warm tunics and great-coats made at the woollen factory in the Bhagulpore Central Jail. The conduct of the warders has on the whole been good, and the transfers and retransfers not so numerous as they were when the system was first introduced.

45. The training of all warders in military exercises and the use of arms continues to be carefully attended to. I regret, however, to report that the warders at Nuddea, Rungpore, Darjeeling, Sarun and Noakholly were found by me on inspection to be very backward in drill. Steps have been taken to remedy this. The jailor at Nuddea has been punished by loss of increment for the slovenly and undrilled condition of his warders. Among the best drilled guards in the province are those of Alipore, Buxar, Bhagulpore, Lohardugga, Cuttack, Julpigoree, and Monghyr. A great improvement has taken place in the training of the warder-guard at Alipore. Mr. Taylor, when he was Assistant Superintendent of the Jail, devoted much time and attention to this subject.

Escapes.

46. The following table gives the number of escapes amongst convicted prisoners from jails and subsidiary jails for the last 12 years:—

					NUMBER OF ESCAPES.		
					From Jails.	From Subsidiary Jails.	Total.
1870	..			..	164	28	192
1871	...	..		.	131	26	157
1872	..	..	..	...	89	39	128
1873	.	.	.	...	77	10	87
1874	...	.	.	...	70	23	93
1875	..	.	.	...	62	24	86
1876	...		..		50	22	72
1877	..	...	...	...	57	16	73
1878	..	...	.		54	32	86
1879	.	...	..	...	63	30	93
1880	...	.	.	..	23	17	40
1881	...	...	...	...	28	9	37

The improvement within the last few years is very marked. As regards jails during the last year the result was not as good as in the previous year. The largest number of escapes (four) took place from Chumparun. Three of these, however, were from a cholera camp to which over 400 prisoners had been taken when an epidemic of cholera broke out in the jail. One escape took place from a temporary ward in the jail which is under construction. A very serious case of escape occurred in the Mymensingh Jail, where three Garo prisoners broke out of their ward at night and escaped. The jail is under construction. Another very serious case occurred in the Buxar Central Jail, where two prisoners dug out of the sleeping ward at night and escaped; this jail also is under construction. At Mozufferpore there was also a daring night escape of two prisoners, who broke out of the hospital; this jail is being re-built and the main wall will be raised. In the above cases, and in four others, the escapes were from jails under construction, but in every case, in even these jails, it was shown that the escapes resulted from laxity in guarding arrangements. One female prisoner escaped during the day from the Russa Jail by scaling the wall of the garden with the help of a bamboo. She is still at large. The escape from Darjeeling was perhaps the most curious ever known. Temzi Soba, Bhoota, who was lying very seriously ill of dysentery in the jail hospital, was taken by convict mehter Dhanbir *alias* Kaloo, his attendant, from the hospital, and with the assistance of a plank was helped over the main wall. The escape took place at 6 p.m. The next morning the escaped prisoner was found under a tea bush in the adjoining garden in a moribund condition. It came out at the trial of the mehter that he wanted to get rid of the patient as he was a great nuisance in the ward and had given him much disagreeable work. The unfortunate prisoner died shortly after his re-capture, and the mehter was sentenced to one year's extra imprisonment. Since the introduction of the double-gate system, escapes through the main gate-way have become very rare. There were no escapes of this nature during the year.

47. The number of jails which had no escapes during the year was 28 as compared to 30 in the previous year, 14 in 1879, and 17 in 1878.

Jails with no escapes.

48. Of the 37 prisoners who escaped during the year, 23 were re-captured, 10 who escaped in previous years were also re-captured during the year. Column 3 of the statement

Re-captures.

No. 5 is instructive, showing as it does the jails which are most insecure and which during the ten previous years have had escapes in which the prisoners remained uncaptured. Judging from this list our most insecure jails have up to the present been Midnapore, Buxar, Hooghly, Bogra, Mymensingh, Noakholly, Chumparun, Cuttack, Darjeeling, Lohardugga. Seven of these jails had escapes again last year, and cannot, therefore, be said to be safe yet. On the other hand, there are eleven jails which had no escaped prisoners remaining uncaptured.

The circumstances under which the prisoners re-captured during the year were taken, are given below :—

	Of those who escaped from		
	Jails.	Subsidiary Jail.	Total.
By villagers noticing the escaped to be a prisoner and making him over to the authorities	9	4	13
Through information given by relatives and acquaintances	4	2	6
Re-captured by the police	3	3	6
On immediate search in the neighbourhood	2	1	3
On return to their homes	1	2	3
Cases where the escaped gave himself up	1	0	1
Recognized as an escaped prisoner during jail investigation on being re-admitted into jail on another offence	1	0	1

49. The following table shows the unexpired sentences of those who escaped. The figures for 1881, I regret to see, point to a large increase in the escape of long-term prisoners. The escapes I have already specially referred to have contributed to this unsatisfactory result :—

	1881.			1880.			Ratio per cent. to total number recaptured.	
	Jails.	Subsidiary Jail.	Total.	Jails.	Subsidiary Jail.	Total.	1881.	1880.
Under one year	15	3	19	11	13	24	48.6	67.6
Above one year and under seven years	13	6	19	11	4	15	51.3	37.5
Above seven years .. ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2.5

50. It will be seen from the following statement that the rules requiring the criminal prosecution and departmental punishments of all officials concerned in escapes have been rigidly carried out :—

- Punishment of officials concerned in escapes.
- 1 Jailor was fined Rs. 10.
 - 5 Head-warders were fined and two of them were also degraded.
 - 2 „ „ degraded.
 - 1 Head-warder was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.
 - 1 „ „ to three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20.
 - 3 Warders were fined from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10.
 - 2 „ were dismissed.
 - 2 „ were suspended.
 - 1 Warder was degraded.
 - 13 Warders were sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from one month to six months.
 - 4 Convict-overseers and one night-watchman were degraded and eight convict-overseers and one night-watchman were sentenced to terms of imprisonments from seven days to six months, and a convict-overseer was fined 40 marks.

CHAPTER IV.—PRISON DISCIPLINE.

51. There has been no change in system of classification which requires the complete segregation at all hours of female, juvenile, under-trial, and civil prisoners, and, where-
 Classification.
 ever possible, the complete separation of habituals from those convicted for the first time. Under the old rules a prisoner was placed in the B class if he was shown to have undergone any previous imprisonment for any offence whatever. There is no doubt that under this system there have been some cases in which considerable hardship has resulted; prisoners convicted of very petty offences have under this rule been classed and confined with habitual thieves. On the other hand, notorious criminals have been known to be placed in the A class, from the simple fact that they had been convicted only once.

This weak point in the classification has been rectified in the New Jail Code. While Superintendents must follow the old rule in deciding the class to which a prisoner shall belong, it is now in the power of the sentencing Magistrate, who is able to appreciate the character of a prisoner, to declare that he shall be placed in the A class, even although it be shown that he has been in jail before. In like manner, a notorious criminal who is well known by repute to be a thief or receiver of stolen property can even on first conviction be placed by order of the sentencing Magistrate in the class for habitual criminals.

52. The system of parades has been maintained and brought in some jails to great perfection. The discipline in the Nuddea and Noakholly Jails was found on my inspection to be lax. In all other jails it was decidedly good. There is, however, no Jail which has made so much progress in this respect as Backergunge. The progress in this jail is to be attributed to the keen interest in jail work taken by Mr. Veasey, the Magistrate, and Dr. Harris, the Superintendent, and the excellent manner in which their orders have been carried out by the Jailer, Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose. The Chumparun and Jessore Jails have also improved considerably since my last report.

53. The following table gives the daily average population, the number of offences recorded, and the percentage that the offences bear to the daily average population:—

Conduct of prisoners.			Daily average number of prisoners.	Number of offences.	Percentage.
1872	...	...	17,123	19,531	114.0
1873	...	...	18,359	26,464	144.1
1874	...	...	19,547	32,107	164.2
1875	...	...	19,561	25,209	128.8
1876	...	...	19,832	25,615	129.1
1877	...	...	17,170	30,258	176.2
1878	...	...	17,274	31,672	183.3
1879	...	...	17,258	51,670	299.3
1880	...	...	16,673	62,013	371.9
1881	...	...	15,506	49,749	320.8

Jails only.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails.

The number of offences as compared with the previous year shows a decided decrease—320.8 per cent. of the daily average population as compared with 371.9 in 1880. The percentage is, however, more than that shown in 1879 and of any year previous to that. If the percentage of offences is calculated on the total population, the following table shows a reduction of 13 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Out of every hundred prisoners subjected to prison discipline, 76 committed some offence against jail rules :

			Total number of prisoners who passed through the Jails and Subsidiary Jails.	Number of offences.	Percentage.
1872	...	...	50,315	19,531	38.8
1873	...	...	52,914	26,464	50.0
1874	...	...	57,274	32,107	56.0
1875	...	...	58,540	25,209	44.6
1876	...	...	58,891	25,615	43.5
1877	...	...	57,577	30,258	52.5
1878	...	...	76,081	31,672	41.6
1879	...	...	74,159	51,670	69.6
1880	...	...	69,346	62,013	89.4
1881	...	...	64,843	49,749	76.7

For Jails only.

For Jails and Subsidiary Jails.

Compared with the returns of other provinces, this is an extraordinary result. If it is considered that every offence committed has to be enquired into personally by the Superintendent it is extremely unlikely that the subordinate officials could fabricate evidence against prisoners to any great extent, more especially as the warder and convict overseer in actual charge of the prisoner are often in some measure held responsible for his shortcomings. On the other hand, not to notice an offence that is committed, or, if noticed, to settle it by giving the prisoner a slap on the side of the head or two or three strokes with a stick, is so much more in accordance with the native's idea of maintaining discipline that I have always considered a very small number of offences recorded to be a sign of defective discipline and short work, and if this is not apparent on inspection the conclusion I arrive at is that the power to punish has passed from the Superintendent into the hands of his subordinates. If the Superintendent punishes a prisoner there must be a record of the case, whereas a jailor may settle hundreds of cases which are never recorded.

54. To explain the causes of the decreased number of offences as compared with the previous year, it is necessary to give a table showing the offences committed and comparing the result with the figures of the previous year :—

	Criminal offences	BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.			Total offences.
		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	Offences relating to work.	Other offences against prison discipline.	
1881	111	3,711	27,983	17,964	49,749
1880	81	3,690	40,527	17,715	62,013
Increase or decrease	30 I	21 I	12,544 D	249 I	12,264 D

It will be noticed that while all other offences against jail rules show a considerable increase, and this, too, with a largely decreased population, the offences relating to work give an extraordinary decrease. As the money value of the work done has increased very considerably this year, the only conclusion that I can arrive at is that the prisoners have worked much better during the year. This, I believe, after reading all the Annual Reports of the various jails to be a fact. I do not think I am wrong in attributing this efficiency in work in jails where hardwork is exacted to the improved diet, and more especially to the early morning meal. The rule that no prisoner who has lost a certain amount of weight shall be punished has, no doubt, had some effect in lessening the registration of offences for short work. The number of offences recorded at Chittagong and Noakholly are too low to be any indication of what actually happened in those jails. As a fact, I have already said the discipline in the jail at Noakholly was found on inspection to be very lax. In Julpigoree the number of offences recorded was small, because the prisoners were in an unhealthy condition and task work was not exacted.

55. There was one very serious criminal offence committed by a prisoner. This was an unprovoked and murderous assault made on Mr Ross, Deputy Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, by prisoner Abdool Kurreem. The prisoner was tried by the High Court and sentenced to transportation for life. I am glad to be able to report that Mr. Ross has now recovered from the effects of the assault. In the Bhagulpore Central Jail a convict-overseer was assaulted by a prisoner, and had one of his eyes destroyed. The prisoner received an additional sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment. There were no suicides during the year.

56. Out of 49,740 prisoners who were punished, 101 were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by criminal courts, 2,463 by solitary confinement, 9,411 by penal diet as compared with 16,314 in the previous year, 2,258 by solitary confinement and penal diet together, 914 by whipping as compared with 4,735 in 1880, 34,593 were punished by other punishments, such as hand-cuffs, gunny-clothing,

loss of marks, &c. The following table compares the statistics for the last two years in regard to punishments :—

	By Criminal Courts.	By JAIL OFFICERS.					Total punishments.
		Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	All other punishments.	
1881	101	2,463	8,411	2,256	814	34,593	48,740
1890	78	2,300	16,314	2,117	4,735	35,576	62,008
Increase or decrease...	23 I	127 D	6,903 D	159 D	3,821 D	1,283 D	12,268 D

The remarkable decrease in the number of corporal punishments is most satisfactory, and it is now, I think, clear that Superintendents can manage their jails without frequent resort to whipping for jail offences. Special rules limiting the use of this form of punishment in jails have been introduced into the new Jail Code.

57. During the year the proportion of convict officers to total population was 4·89 per cent. of the average male population and 2·13 of the female prisoners. The proportion in the previous year was 4·91 for males and 2·19 for females. The sanctioned allowance being 5 per cent. of the number of convicts, the number actually employed was within the sanctioned allowance. The proportion, however, varies considerably in different jails. In small jails like Manbhoom, Singbhoom, Pooree, Bogra, Pubna, Maldah, Rungpore, and Burdwan the proportion runs out high in consequence of the very small population over which even four or five men are divided. On the other hand, jails like Alipore, Hooghly, Nuddea, Noakholly, Mozufferpore, and Tipperah, which have less than 4 per cent., are clearly undermanned. On my annual inspection of the Alipore Jail I had occasion to remark on the defective working of this system in that jail. The total number of prisoners employed as prison officers was 1,580 as compared with 1,590 in 1880. The position of a convict officer is now no sinecure. 1,334 were punished during the year as compared with 1,100 in 1880 and 1,133 in 1879. Of those punished 8 convict-overseers were sentenced to extra terms of imprisonment by the courts for neglect of duty in connection with escapades.

Convict warders.

58. The prisoners appointed to the new grade of convict-warders are now doing excellent service, and I am glad to see that they are thoroughly appreciated in every jail.

59. The change in the mark system noticed in last year's report has contributed very much to a better understanding of the rules and to a greater appreciation of the

Rewards.

system by prisoners. When a prisoner is fined marks, the Superintendent is now able to tell him what it means as regards lengthened imprisonment. If the punishment of cutting marks is expressed in days of imprisonment, as it should now invariably be, the system must be appreciated by even the most stupid prisoner. Statement C shows that out of a total of 2,459 prisoners discharged, who came under the mark system, 2,188, or 88·97 per cent., gained remissions as compared with 2,502, or 56·51 per cent., in 1880.

60. The following are some of the cases in which extra marks were awarded for special service. In the Russa Jail two

Special cases of remissions.

female prisoners gained marks and remission of sentence for attempting to save life, and one for saving life in a case where three prisoners would have been drowned. The case is, I think, worthy of record. A female prisoner went to the tank in the jail garden to fetch water. Her foot slipped and she fell into the tank. The accident was seen by a prisoner working near her. She went to the rescue, and in her attempt to save the prisoner lost her footing and was dragged into the tank by the drowning woman. A third prisoner having heard cries in the direction of the tank ran to it, and found the two women struggling in the water. In her attempt to save the women, she was taken down into the water. Prisoner Alla Rakhi, who was working at some distance, hearing the noise, ran towards the tank. On arriving at the tank she could only see some hair floating at a distance from the bank. Being able to swim she dragged the hair ashore, and found three drowning women locked in each other's arms. They were immediately brought under medical treatment and resuscitated. The Government was pleased to order the immediate release

of the prisoner Alla Rakhi and a reward of Rs 20 and a certificate. Grants of omissions of sentence were also made to the two others who attempted to save life. Banso Sheik received a remission of one year as a compensation for injuries received while at work in the Bhagulpore woollen factory. Bagirath Dome, a ten-year prisoner, received extra marks equivalent to a year's remission for services rendered in a disturbance in the Bhagulpore Central Jail in 1878. Four prisoners in the Bogra Jail received a special remission of one month each for services rendered during the fire which destroyed that temporary jail in 1880. Prisoner Rugoo Nath Singh, in the Shahabad Jail, received 20 special marks for giving information regarding the intended escape of a dangerous prisoner.

Average remission gained

61. The average remission gained by prisoners in jails only, who have sentences of two years was 40 days as compared with 42 in 1880 and 1879.

CHAPTER V.—EXPENDITURE.

62. The expenditure for jails and subsidiary jails, taken together, is exhibited in the following statement; and, for the purposes of comparison, the results from the year 1875 are also shown :—

	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
General supervision	41 417	40 114	40 474	4 443	44 805	47 243	40 948
Dieting prisoners	5,61,843	5 60 096	5 32 030	6 14 43	4,91,844	3,81 733	2,94,087
Establishment (excluding the police)	3,10,739	3,10 022	3,24 207	3 02 495	3 07 994	4 04 761	3 09 925
Hospital charges	39 40	3 40	30 1 0	35 048	4 13	30 520	38 134
Clothing	79 743	61 059	58 433	61 223	60 611	72,681	53,224
Miscellaneous contingencies	63,751	69 931	86,945	1 08 532	1 01 506	1 05 015	82,140
Post & construction and repairs	15 891	2 111	21 070	16 789	3 382	28 775	19 665
Police	1 54 147	1 45 111	1 60 401	1 31 717	57 401	43 716	30 415
Stationery		2 446	2,702	2 492	1 467	1 501	1 918
Medical stores							5,118
Total	12 54 914	12 54 443	12 62 408	13 16 809	12 37 151	11 25 574	9, 2 107
Daily average population of all classes	21 541	21,418	18 903	18 911	18 691	18,001	16 747
Average expenditure per prisoner	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
	58 14 0	58 13 11	66 15 8	71 9 0	66 9 0	62 8 8	58 10 3
Public Works Department	2,46 264	1,51 732	1 20 129	1 59 701	3 21,112	2,71 5 0	7 38,209

The above table shows that the gross expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 9,82,107, was lower than that for 1880 or the five previous years. The average cost per prisoner was also reduced from Rs. 62-8-8 in 1880 to Rs. 58-10-3 during 1881. This figure is lower than the average cost of each convict for any year since 1875. The expenditure under the heads Diet, Establishment, Hospital Charges, Clothing, Contingent Expenses, Police Charges all show a considerable diminution, and I am glad to bring to notice this very favourable result. The expenditure incurred for dieting prisoners during 1881 was considerably less than that shown for 1880, or for any of the five years from 1875. The decrease in the jail population and the good harvests which have been reaped all over the province have mainly contributed to this result. The practice of issuing weekly price currents and of buying cereals during the cheapest season of the year and storing it for consumption during the time when market rates are high has also been instrumental in some cases in keeping down the expenditure under this head. This latter practice is, however, not without its risks. Some jails, like Midnapore and Shahabad, stored large quantities of grain at what were at the time considered cheap prices, but rates subsequently decreased, and a heavy loss was in each case the result. I have this year been able to show the cost of medicines and hospital appliances supplied to the different jails and subsidiary jails in the province, and I am indebted to the Surgeon-General for this information.

63. To compare the different financial results for jails only, I have had a separate statement prepared showing the expenditure for 1881 in comparison with the figures for the

Expenditure for jails only.

five years previous. The remarks I have made in the statement at the head of the chapter will apply equally to the results shown here :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dieting prisoners...	5,30,027	5,35,321	5,02,030	5,53,080	4,68,768	3,66,631	2,82,091
Establishment (excluding the police) ...	2,80,190	2,86,102	2,91,191	2,96,690	3,51,003	3,53,791	3,40,037
Hospital charges ...	33,037	35,923	39,799	35,708	46,182	30,208	37,930
Clothing ...	73,358	62,784	53,160	63,553	64,334	72,085	53,040
Miscellaneous contingencies ...	62,506	60,878	77,533	97,477	89,879	95,402	71,168
Petty construction and repairs ...	12,714	20,479	15,438	13,128	31,573	24,709	15,022
Police ...	1,33,412	1,38,525	1,31,771	1,04,294	49,458	43,766	39,515
Total ...	11,25,353	11,40,317	11,06,512	11,04,920	11,01,187	9,95,742	8,49,639
Daily average population ...	20,460	20,954	19,022	17,900	17,061	17,323	16,092
Average expenditure per prisoner	Rs. A. P. 55 0 0	Rs. A. P. 54 10 11	Rs. A. P. 61 6 4	Rs. A. P. 66 11 2	Rs. A. P. 61 9 2	Rs. A. P. 57 10 6	Rs. A. P. 52 12 9

64. The following statement shows the average rates paid for the different articles which constituted the main portion of the diet given to prisoners. There has been a decrease in the price paid for each article :—

		Average rates.			
		1881.	1880.	1879.	1878.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice ...	...	1 7 6	2 0 3	2 15 0	3 3 0
Wheat flour ...	...	4 1 3	4 9 5	5 5 0	4 12 0
Maize ...	...	1 1 5	1 9 5	2 0 3	.....
Dal ...	...	2 1 6	2 11 10	3 15 0	3 12 0
Meat ...	...	7 1 0	7 4 2	7 5 0	6 15 0
Fish ...	...	7 6 7	7 10 0	7 11 0	7 1 0
Salt ...	...	4 5 8	4 7 3	4 10 0	4 12 0

65. The comparative uniformity in the expenditure for the diet of prisoners is shown in the statement given below. The Darjeeling Jail stands highest in the list as regards cost of rations for native prisoners, and the high rate is attributable to the cost of the ordinary items of a prisoner's diet. The issue of flour from the manufacture department during the first four months of the year and the increase in the allowance of dall and tamarind and the substitution of rice for maize have been the chief causes of the increase in expenditure for this jail.

All the other jails show a satisfactory decrease. The average for the year was Rs. 17-12-5 as compared to Rs. 21-6-6 shown in 1880 :—

Jails.	1881.	1880.	Jails.	1881.	1880.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency—European ...	78 5 1	92 3 9	Rungpore ...	16 1 7	18 12 1
Darjeeling ...	43 4 10	35 15 2	Sarun ...	16 0 2	18 6 5
Chittagong ...	25 5 7	23 13 2	Bhagulpore—District and Central ...	15 11 9	19 2 4
Julpigore ...	22 3 9	23 8 0	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	15 11 7	21 2 5
Hazaribagh—Dist. and Centl. ...	20 6 1	21 1 6	Chumparun ...	15 13 6	18 0 5
Presidency—Natives ...	20 5 8	24 7 10	Patna ...	15 11 4	18 1 10
Russa—Female Jail ...	19 12 10	22 7 5	Mymensingh ...	15 9 6	22 9 1
Dacca—District and Central ...	19 7 3	21 12 11	Farreepore ...	15 8 10	19 7 4
Shahabad ...	18 14 2	23 3 2	Manbhoom ...	15 7 11	17 15 2
Buxar, Central ...	18 3 7	21 3 6	Tipperah ...	15 1 9	19 11 7
Alipore, Dist. and Central ...	18 2 9	21 10 8	Dinagapore ...	14 13 5	17 1 2
Gya ...	18 1 0	22 4 5	Burdwan ...	14 11 0	20 4 6
Noakholly ...	18 1 4	22 1 7	Pooree ...	14 9 11	19 10 9
Jessore ...	17 13 2	23 15 9	Moorsheadabad ...	14 9 6	20 7 4
Hooghly ...	17 11 7	24 3 11	Bogra ...	14 7 5	17 11 9
Lohardugga ...	17 10 11	18 13 1	Purneah ...	14 2 11	18 11 10
Nuddea ...	17 10 5	21 7 1	Bhagulpore—District ...	14 2 8	17 10 2
Backergunge ...	17 9 4	22 14 0	Singbhoom ...	11 2 5	16 6 6
Midnapore, Dist. and Centl. ...	17 8 8	19 3 11	Beerbhoom ...	13 9 1	17 15 9
Balasore ...	17 0 2	20 10 4	Monghyr ...	13 5 3	17 5 1
Bankoora ...	16 11 2	19 7 6	Maldah ...	12 15 7	17 8 9
Baraset ...	16 10 8	23 8 0			
Durbhunga ...	16 10 8	21 9 5	Total ...	17 12 5	21 6 6
Cuttack ...	16 10 5	18 12 11			
Mozufferpore ...	16 10 4	20 12 9			
Patna ...	16 6 3	20 2 11			

Several jails were obliged to purchase vegetables from the local market, and this will account for some increased expenditure under the head Rations. The amounts expended are shown below :—

							Rs.
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,094
Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Buxar, Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Gya	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Total							1,463

A sum of Rs. 1,094 was spent for vegetables for the prisoners of the Dacca Jail. Most of the prisoners in this institution were employed throughout the year on building operations connected with the new jail, and in carrying out the work, a large part of the jail garden was occupied as a brickfield. In the Lohardugga Jail the soil of the garden is very poor, and more water is required for the garden than is supplied by the temporary wells. The expenditure at Buxar can be explained by the limited amount of water that was available for gardening operations. This has now been remedied since canal water was brought to the jail. The actual money paid for bazar vegetables has increased from Rs. 1,368, in 1880 to Rs. 1,463 in 1881. The increase is very small under the circumstances I have just mentioned, and is very much less than that for 1877, 1878 and 1879. The money paid for vegetables during these years was Rs. 7,750, Rs. 5,040, and Rs. 3,494, respectively.

66. I now propose to examine briefly the cost of diet in the neighbouring jails. In Calcutta and in the Burdwan division, the Presidency Jail for natives was the most expensive. The position of Midnapore in this list does not show the loss that has been incurred by storing large quantities of rice. These stocks were, I consider, unwisely held up, and I cannot help thinking that the actual loss, which will be shown in next year's accounts, would have been less if the rice had been consumed at once. The Hooghly Jail, which has been for some years an expensively managed jail, stands this year fifth on the list, and this result is very creditable, showing as it does a decrease of expenditure for Rs. 24-3-11 in 1880 to Rs. 17-11-7 in 1881. The Burdwan Jail has also shown a great improvement in the cost of diet. The Beerbhoom Jail stands first on the list, and this was also the case last year. The Superintendent of this Jail reports that it is extremely difficult to get vegetables from the jail garden at all seasons of the year. He has been authorized to purchase bazar vegetables whenever he considers that the garden supply is insufficient :—

Comparison of expenditure for diet in neighbouring jails—Burdwan Division and Calcutta jails.

					1881.	1880
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	...	13 9 1	17 15 9
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	14 11 0	20 4 6
Bankoora	...	...	...	...	16 11 2	19 7 6
Midnapore—District and Central	...	...	...	...	17 8 8	19 3 11
Hooghly	...	...	...	...	17 11 7	24 3 11
Alipore—District and Central	...	...	...	...	19 2 9	21 10 8
Russa—District and Central Female Jail	...	...	...	...	19 12 10	22 7 5
Presidency, Natives	...	...	...	...	20 5 8	24 7 10

Orissa Division.

67. The order in which the jails of the Orissa division stand as regard cheapness is as follows :—

					1881.	1880.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Poorce	...	...	...	...	14 9 11	19 10 9
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	16 10 5	18 12 11
Balasore	...	...	...	...	17 0 2	20 10 4

A considerable saving has this year been effected in the Poorce Jail, where the expenditure was reduced from Rs. 19-10-9 in 1880 to Rs. 14-9-11 in 1881. The difference in these jails is not such as to lead me to suppose that

the latter two jails were expensively managed. In all the jails of this division a saving was effected over the expenditure of last year.

Central Bengal.

68. The jails grouped under the head Central Bengal were in order of cheapness—

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Moorshedabad	...	...	...	14 9 6	20 7 4
Baraset	...	...	...	16 10 8	23 8 0
Nuddea	...	...	...	17 10 5	21 7 1
Jessore	...	...	...	17 13 2	23 15 9

The Moorshedabad Jail stands first, and I am glad to notice this result, as this jail also headed the list in 1880, though the decrease in the expenditure is very marked in comparison with the results for 1880. In the latter year the cost of diet was represented as Rs. 20-7-4, whereas in 1881 the expenditure has been reduced to the very low figure of Rs. 14-9-6. The Jessore Jail is, as usual, the most expensive. Considering, however, its position as regards the recognized trade routes and the consequent dearness of provisions, I am not prepared to attribute any blame to the Superintendent for what would ordinarily be considered as controllable expenditure. The Baraset Jail comes next to Moorshedabad in point of cheapness. It is very gratifying to notice the result of the decrease in expenditure from Rs. 23-8-0 to Rs. 16-10-8 in 1881.

69. In the following statement is shown the jails of the Rajshahye Division. All the jails show a saving. At Maldah a considerable saving was effected from Rs. 17-8-9 in 1880 to Rs. 12-15-7 in 1881. This is a very satisfactory result, and bears favourable comparison with the expenditure under the head Diet at Julpigoree, where the charges were Rs. 22-3-9. The last named jail shows a high average owing to the great sickness among the prisoners. The allowance of salt, tamarind, and oil given to each convict had to be increased, and the substitution of atta at Rs. 5-6 per maund for rice, which is procurable at Rs. 1-12-6, will readily account for any increase in the cost of rations:—

Rajshahye Division.

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Maldah	...	...	...	12 15 7	17 8 9
Bogra	...	...	...	11 7 5	17 14 9
Dinapore	...	...	...	11 13 5	17 1 2
Pubna	...	...	...	15 11 4	18 1 10
Rajshahye District and Central	...	...	...	15 11 7	21 2 5
Rungpore	...	...	...	16 1 7	18 12 1
Julpigoree	...	...	...	22 3 9	23 8 0

70. The order in which the jails of Eastern Bengal stand is shown in the following table. The expenditure for diet at Tipperah was Rs. 15-1-9, in comparison with Rs. 25-5-7 at Chittagong, the most expensive jail on the list. The expenditure at the latter institution has exceeded that shown in 1880, and the reason, as explained by the Superintendent, is that rice, which was purchased during the previous year at a high price, was expended for the diet of prisoners during 1881. The expenditure on European prisoners confined here are also included in this average cost. The decrease in the expenditure at Mymensingh is attributable to the fact that a large quantity of cereals was stored in the jail during the cheap season of the year, and afterwards expended for prisoners' diet when the prevailing market rates were high. The plan of purchasing grain in the markets of the neighbouring villages has also been worked with success. The decrease represents a saving of Rs. 6-15-7 on an average.

Eastern Bengal.

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tipperah	...	...	...	15 1 9	19 11 7
Furzedpore	...	...	...	15 8 10	19 7 4
Mymensingh	...	...	...	15 9 6	22 9 1
Backergunge	...	...	...	17 9 4	22 14 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	18 1 1	22 1 7
Dacca District and Central	...	...	...	19 7 3	21 12 11
Chittagong	...	...	...	25 5 7	23 13 2

71. All the jails in the Bhagulpore Division were cheaply managed; the variation in prices as exhibited in the statement was not very great. In the Monghyr Jail, although a considerable saving was effected, from Rs. 17-5-1 to Rs. 13-5-3 in 1881, the actual results do not differ very much from the figures which represent the expenditure at the Bhagulpore Central Jail. The cost of rations at the last named jail might have been even lower than the figures shown had not European prisoners been confined here, the cost of whose maintenance was almost double that expended for natives of this country:—

				1881.	1880
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Monghyr	...	...	...	13 5 3	17 5 1
Bhagulpore, District	..	...	...	14 2 8	17 10 2
Purneah	...	...	...	14 2 11	18 11 10
Bhagulpore, Central	...	...	...	15 14 9	19 2 4

72. The Chumparun Jail stands first in point of cheapness of the jails which are included in the North Patna Division. The variation is smaller between the cost of the different jails of this division than between those of any other division that I have noticed. In Chumparun the cost was Rs. 15-3-6, while at Durbhunga, the most expensively managed jail of this division, the expenditure was only Rs. 16-10-8. All the jails show a decrease, which is very creditable to the Superintendents.

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chumparun	...	...	...	15 13 6	18 0 5
Sarun	...	...	...	16 0 2	18 6 5
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	16 10 4	20 12 9
Durbhunga	...	..	...	16 10 8	21 9 5

73. In the South Patna Division, the Patna Jail was, as shown last year, the most economically managed. The expenditure shows a favourable reduction from Rs 20-2-11 in 1880 to Rs. 16-6-3. This result also bears very favourable comparison with the figures shown for the Gya, Buxar, and Shahabad Jails. The expenditure for jails of this division varied from Rs. 16-6-3 to Rs. 18-14-2. The comparatively unsatisfactory position of Shahabad is due to the storing of grain at high prices in 1880:—

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Patna	...	..	...	16 6 3	20 2 11
Gya	...	...	...	18 1 6	22 4 5
Buxar, Central	...	...	...	18 3 7	21 3 6
Shahabad	...	...	..	18 14 2	23 3 2

74. I have remarked in previous reports that the variation in the cost of diet in the different jails in the Chota Nagpore Division has, for several years past, been very great. This variation, as will be seen from the statement shown below, is not so appreciable this year. There was, however, a considerable difference between the cost at Singbhoom and that at Hazaribagh. In the former jail the figures represent an expenditure of Rs. 14-2-5, while in the latter the cost is shown as Rs. 20-6-1. The saving effected in all the jails is, I am glad to note, one of the chief features of this return:—

				1881.	1880.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Singbhoom	...	...	...	14 2 5	16 6 6
Manbhoom	...	.	...	15 7 11	17 15 2
Lohardugga	...	...	...	17 10 11	18 13 1
Hazaribagh District and Central	...	...	...	20 6 1	21 1 6

75. The charge for establishment in the jails of Bengal was Rs. 3,49,657 in comparison with Rs. 3,53,791 during 1880. The total decrease amounted to Rs. 4,134. The

Establishment.

following statement will show the increase and decrease under the heads of establishment :—

	EXPENDITURE.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1891.	1880.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ...	1,17,855	1,14,313	3,542	.....
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors ...	1,00,288	1,03,180	.....	2,892
Native Doctors and Compounders ...	15,393	16,763	.....	1,370
Warder Staff ...	1,16,131	1,19,530	.....	3,408
Total ...	3,49,667	3,53,791	.....	4,124

The increase in the pay of Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents is due chiefly to the changes which have been effected in the staff of the Buxar Central Jail since the incumbency of Dr. Jackson. During the month of January 1880 no allowance was drawn for the superintendence of this jail, and from February to May 1880, Mr. Greaves only drew Rs. 600, whereas the present Superintendent has drawn Rs. 850 a month during the whole of the 12 months of last year. The pay of an Assistant Superintendent of Jails on Rs. 300 for three months of 1881 has also contributed much towards the increase under this head. At the Bhagulpore and Midnapore Jails there was also an increase owing to the Superintendents going on privilege leave. The saving under the heads Jailors, Native Doctors, and Warders is attributable to the abolition of the Hazaribagh European Jail, and I do not consider it necessary to enter into any details on this point.

76. The average cost for dieting sick prisoners was Rs. 44-3-7 compared with Rs. 42-9-4 in 1880. I do not think the slight increase requires any explanation. The total cost incurred for hospital patients was Rs. 37,930, while in 1880 it amounted to Rs. 39,208. The daily average sick for these two years was 857·66 and 920·73, respectively.

The following jails exceeded the average :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Presidency, European ...	125	4	2
Rungpore ...	83	2	8
Balasore ...	72	9	3
Darjeeling ...	72	0	4
Buxar Central ...	65	13	8
Alipore District and Central ...	59	15	7
Russa ditto ditto female jail ...	59	9	2
Presidency, Natives ...	57	13	7
Julpigore ...	57	7	5
Lohardugga ...	51	3	11
Midnapore District and Central ...	50	1	3
Chittagong ...	49	8	8
Mozufferpore ...	44	12	8
Jessore ...	44	6	10

77. There has been a decrease in the average cost per prisoner under the head "Clothing," as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total cost ...	58,160	63,553	64,334	72,085	53,049
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Average cost per prisoner	3 4 0	3 9 5	3 10 1	4 3 4	3 5 5

The decrease in the total cost for clothing, which from the year 1878 has been steadily increasing, is chiefly due to the smaller number of prisoners who were admitted into jail, and the fact that several articles of clothing that were indented for in 1880 were brought into use in 1881. In the Shahabad Jail, where the cost of clothing was very high in 1880, no charge has been made under this head in the accounts for the past year. The following jails show a marked decrease in the average expenditure :—

	1881.	1880.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency—European ...	10 8 7	27 10 9
Rajshahye—District and Central ...	1 3 7	5 14 0
Purneah ...	1 13 0	5 8 10
Julpigore ...	2 9 8	5 11 7

78. The total expenses under the head contingencies were Rs. 71,168.

Contingencies.

The amount expended in 1880 was Rs. 95,462, so that there has been a considerable saving.

The following figures will show the different items out of the amount drawn by Superintendents of Jails :—

	Lighting charges.	Diet of defendants, &c.	Office furniture, &c.	Miscellaneous dietary charges.	Conservancy.	Transfer charges.	All other charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1881	8,085	6,693	3,011	106	1,436	9,926	20,053	50,089
1880	7,037	10,685	2,672	473	1,300	13,649	26,604	63,380

The increase under the heads lighting charges, office furniture, and conservancy is so small that no comments are necessary. Besides Rs. 50,089 drawn by Superintendents the following are the details under contingencies :—

Articles supplied by manufacture and other departments ..	...	...	18,830
Travelling allowance of jail officials ..	...	...	2,249
Total	...	...	21,079

79. The total cost in 1881 for petty works for general improvement was Rs. 15,922 compared with Rs. 24,799 during 1880.

Petty works and repairs.

The following jails show a considerable expenditure for petty works :—

Alipore—District and Central	Rs. 1,625	This amount represents the cost of constructing quarters for Assistant and Deputy Jailors erecting a water filter and other petty works.
Chumparun	1,285	Several important minor works were executed, such as constructing cholera sheds and barracks, cook-shed for jail warders, and other buildings.
Bhagulpore—Central	944	Constructing an out-house for Deputy Superintendent, repairing Superintendent's quarters, juvenile ward, and cook-shed.
Midnapore—District and Central	923	Part of this sum was set apart for the water filter, raising the wall of the Assistant Jailor's house, construction of a cook-shed for warders, and other works.
Julpigoree	851	Construction of a house for the Native Doctor, repairing the quarters of the Jailor. A small-pox ward was also erected at a small cost.

80. The following table shows the financial results of the general management of jails in Bengal. The average cost as

Comparative economy in expenditure.

I explained last year only comprises charges under the heads "Diet," "Hospital charges," and "Clothing," such items of expenditure being more or less under the control of Superintendents :—

JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1881.	JAILS.	Average cost per prisoner during 1881.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Maldah	16 13 7	Nuddea	22 4 9
Purneah	16 15 4	Backergunge	22 9 10
Pooree	18 3 7	Mozufferpore	22 11 10
Manbhoom	18 9 3	Lohardugga	23 1 5
Monghyr	18 12 9	Mymensingh	23 3 7
Singbhoom	18 12 10	Chumparun	23 4 1
Beerbhoom	19 1 4	Durbhunga	23 6 0
Patna	19 2 9	Dacca—District and Central	23 15 1
Rajshahye—District and Central	19 3 11	Alipore—ditto ditto	24 1 5
Cuttack	19 4 4	Buxar—Central	24 2 8
Shahabad	19 15 6	Dinapore	24 4 3
Furreedpore	20 5 0	Noakholly	24 11 6
Burdwan	20 5 3	Jessore	24 14 3
Bankoora	20 7 9	Midnapore—District and Central	25 5 5
Sarun	20 9 6	Barasot	25 9 5
Bhagulpore—Central	20 10 7	Hazaribagh—District and Central	26 3 8
Bogra	20 10 7	Presidency—Native	26 6 2
Balasore	20 13 0	Rungpore	27 4 5
Tipperah	20 15 11	Russa—District and Central female jail	28 7 9
Hooghly	21 0 10	Chittagong	31 2 5
Bhagulpore—District	21 4 8	Julpigoree	32 2 11
Pubna	21 6 3	Darjeeling	51 5 6
Gya	21 7 3	Presidency—European	96 13 5
Moorshedabad	21 8 10		
		Total	23 7 4

The Maldah Jail shows the lowest expenditure, viz., Rs. 16-13-7. In 1880 this jail stood 18th on the list, while the expenditure was Rs. 25-1-1. The

highest and lowest rates varied from Rs. 96-13-5 for European prisoner at the Presidency to Rs. 16-13-7, the **Maldah** rate for native prisoners.

CHAPTER VI.—EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS AND MANUFACTURES.

81. The average number under sentence of labour was 15,274, as compared with 16,410 in 1880 and 16,893 in 1879. **Statement No. XI.—Employment of prisoners.** In the 15,274 are included a daily average in hospital of 892 and 711 convalescent and infirm prisoners. The daily average number actually employed was 13,671, as against 14,708 in 1880. On unremunerative labour the daily average was 339, as against 318 in 1880; this increase is entirely due to the large number of prisoners thrown out of their usual employment for nearly a month by the breakdown of the Alipore Jute Mill engine. The jail was fortunate in obtaining orders for bag-sewing, but the orders were not large enough to employ all the labouring prisoners.

Prison servants.

82. The following daily average number of prisoners was employed on prison duties:—

	1881.	1880.
Prison officers	712	801
" servants	1,497	1,687
Gardening	905	1,011
Articles for jail use	428	527
Jail repairs	138	170

I am glad to be able to report a further reduction in the ratio per cent. of prison servants to total prisoners sentenced to labour. The proportion has fallen from 10·28 in 1880 to 9·80 in 1881. The attention of the Superintendents of the following jails, who have exceeded the sanctioned allowance of 10 per cent., has again been drawn to this subject:—Midnapore, Buxar, Rajshahye, Burdwan, Hooghly, Moorshedabad, Dinagepore, Beerbhoom, Noakholly, Shahabad, Monghyr, Purneah, Russa, Baraset, Maldah, Julpigoree, and Tipperah. The prison officers bear nearly the same proportion to the total strength as last year. In garden work there is a decrease from 1,011 to 905, and the number of those employed in preparing articles for jail use show a decrease from 523 to 424, and jail repairs 161 to 129.

83. **Statement XII** in the Appendix exhibits the financial results of manufactures in all central, district, and subsidiary jails in 1881. The following abstract compares these results with those of the previous year:—

CREDITS.			1881. Rs.	1880. Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of 1881 and 1880...	...	...	20	..
Manufactured articles .. ..	...	...	2,65,318	1,55,772
Raw materials .. ..	...	...	1,05,744	1,29,276
Outstanding bills due to jails .. ..	...	...	20,998	21,954
" " by jails .. ..	...	...	60	469
Plant and machinery .. ..	...	...	4,50,004	4,50,309
Remittance by cash and invoice .. ..	...	...	11,21,935	12,07,023
Total credits .. ..	...	...	19,64,079	19,64,303
DEBITS.				
Cash in hand at the end of 1880 and 1879 .. ..	...	...	.....	.....
Manufactured articles .. ..	...	...	1,55,569	1,66,725
Raw materials .. ..	...	...	1,29,070	1,05,933
Outstanding bills due to jails .. ..	...	...	21,954	12,557
" " by jails .. ..	...	...	114	60
Plant and machinery .. ..	...	...	4,47,321	3,58,222
Drawn from the treasury during the year .. ..	...	...	6,81,082	9,04,261
Total Debits .. ..	...	...	11,38,110	16,48,358
Profit .. ..	...	...	5,25,969	4,16,445

From this it will be seen that the total credits were Rs. 19,64,079, and the total debits Rs. 14,38,110, leaving an excess of Rs. 5,25,969 of credits, or profit, as compared with Rs. 4,16,445 in 1880.

84. The daily average number employed on manufactures in Central Jails, including Russa, was 3,613, and the numbers in the various jails ranged from 1,404·10 in Alipore to 3·12 in Dacca, which is under construction. The numbers for the last three years were:—1881, 3,613; 1880, 3,754; 1879, 3,549. Compared with the total

number sentenced to labour, there is a slight increase from 23 per cent. in 1880 to 24 per cent. in 1881. The following jails employed a larger proportion of prisoners on manufactures than they did in the previous year:—Alipore, Presidency, Rajshahye, and Hazaribagh. The ratio as regards Midnapore was not altered. The ratio of prisoners employed on manufactures in Bhagulpore and Buxar has decreased slightly in consequence of the large number required for public works. The total profits of all Central Jails, including Russa, amount to Rs. 4,55,682 as compared with Rs. 3,58,712, or an average earning per prisoner employed on manufactures only of Rs. 126, as compared with Rs. 95 in 1880 and Rs. 71 in 1879.

The following table gives the average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour of all Central Jails. Those which have large plants of machinery have, according to Government instructions, had 5 per cent. deducted from their profits before the earnings for this table were calculated:—

Central Jails.					Average earning per prisoner, 1881.	Average earning per prisoner, 1880.
Presidency	...	...	...	...	174 0	153 0
Alipore	...	...	...	...	68 9	41 1
Bhagulpore	...	...	...	...	45 6	35 1
Russa	...	...	...	...	32 9	16 8
Rajshahye	...	...	...	...	25 5	12 5
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	18 7	8 5
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	17 6	10 7
Buxar	...	...	...	...	7 1	15 3
Dacca	...	...	...	...	0 7	6 0

85. With a total average of 1,404 prisoners upon manufactures, the Alipore Jail has earned a profit of Rs. 1,41,710, which is equal to Rs. 72-3-3 per head of average prisoners sentenced to labour, as compared with Rs. 44-4 in 1880 and Rs. 30-7 in 1879. This success is mainly due to the improvement in the gunny market and the low price of jute. The various industries of this jail are compared in the following table:—

				Total profits.			Average men employed.		Average earning per man.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	No.		Rs.	A.	P.
Gunny	...	...	...	1,29,563	14	8½	1,276		101	8	7½
Oil	...	...	...	2,681	13	3½	13		206	8	5
Workshop	...	...	...	2,819	6	2½	115		24	8	3
Garden	...	...	...	220	3	9	52		4	3	9

Opium chest covers valued at Rs. 71,153-10 were supplied to the Behar and Benares Agencies, and supplies to the Ordnance Department are valued at Rs. 1,562-8 for gunnies and Rs. 337-8 for oil. The workshop turned out work for the following departments valued at Rs. 29,145-10-3:—

				Rs.	A.	P.
Jail Department	...	...	...	11,429	3	7
Public Works Department	...	...	...	716	14	0
Registration offices	...	...	...	4,400	9	9
Marine Department	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Other Government offices	...	...	...	2,000	6	9
Private individuals	...	...	...	2,077	3	3
Repairs, &c., to mill	...	...	...	7,491	4	11
Total	...	...	...	29,145	10	3

Mr. Wilson, the Deputy Superintendent, deserves great credit for this very favorable result of the year's operations. Mr. Stewart, the Mill Manager, and Mr. Weir, his Assistant, have both worked hard to keep the mill up to a high state of efficiency. They have had to contend with many difficulties, the most serious being a breakdown of the engine, which stopped the mill for a month.

86. With a total daily average of 1,170 sentenced to labour, 804, or 68·71 per cent., were employed in the printing press of the Presidency Jail. In 1880 the ratio per cent. of those employed to the convict population was 63·8. The total profits were Rs. 2,08,896, as compared with Rs. 1,88,528 in 1880. This is an average profit per head of Rs. 178·5, against Rs. 157·2 in 1880, or an increase of 21·3 per cent. Some idea of the work done in this jail can be gained from the fact that the total number of impressions in 1881 is calculated at 61 millions. In the number of forms struck off there is an increase over last year of 45 per cent., and com-

pared with 1878 of 80 per cent. The thanks of this Department are due to Mr. Lewis for his able supervision of this very important industry. Of Mr. Ross, the Deputy Superintendent, I have always entertained the highest opinion, and I beg to bring his valuable services to the notice of Government.

87. Out of a total average population of 978 sentenced to labour, 343 were employed in the industries of this jail. There has been a further increase of 12·8 per cent. in the profits, which are Rs 51,834, or 52·9 per head of the number sentenced to labour, as compared with Rs. 40,774, or 40·1 per head in 1880. The carpet industry of this jail is now in a very satisfactory state. The sale of the whole outturn for next year has been arranged for. As regards woollen goods, 15,854 blankets and 857 horse jhools were supplied to the Commissariat Department. Blankets have also been made for the jails in Assam and the Central Provinces. Woollen yarn for carpets has been supplied to the School of Industry, Jubbulpore, and to the Central Jail at Hazaribagh. Woollen cloths suitable for police uniforms, for which a trial order has been received, is under course of manufacture, and the result is looked forward to with much confidence. The Tailoring Department has done some capital work, and the uniforms, &c., are really well made. Mr. Walker, the Deputy Superintendent, has worked with his usual energy and skill, and Mr. J. G. Walker, the Foreman, who officiated for him for three months, has likewise done well.

88. Out of a daily average of 985 sentenced to labour, 401, or 40·78 per cent., were employed in manufactures. The industries of this jail are principally coir and cotton goods. The total profits are Rs. 18,499, or Rs. 18·7 per head, as compared with Rs. 8,183, or 8·5 per head in 1880. Although the weaving industry has contributed the largest share to this favorable result, I am glad to find that the coir industry has improved very considerably. Judging from recent demands for this class of goods, even more favorable sales may be looked for in 1882. The industry is a capital one for prisoners, as every thing about it may be said to be done by hand, and nothing could be better for task work. The Jailor, Mr. O'Connell, has worked hard and zealously, and great praise is due to him for the marked improvement in the manufactures.

89. The principal manufactures carried on in this jail were carpet-weaving and aloo fibre work. The total daily average sentenced to labour was 279, as against 337 in 1880. Of these, 132 were employed on manufactures, which resulted in a total profit of Rs. 4,930, as compared with Rs. 3,622 in 1880. The average earning per head is Rs. 17·6 as compared with Rs. 10·7 in 1880. In the recent exhibition of industrial art held in Calcutta, this jail was fortunate in obtaining a silver medal for excellence of its carpet-weaving. This, together with the improvement in the results of the manufactures, speaks well for the management of the jail. Mr. Pimm, the Jailor, has done well during the year.

90. The manufactures of this jail are entirely for Government departments, and the value of the work turned out is as follows :—

						Rs.
Jail clothing	...	...	..	...	..	25,047
Warder clothing	...	...	..	..	...	11,839
Police clothing	...	...	..	...	...	4,308
Hospital clothing	...	...	..	..	...	700
Opium department	...	...	..	..	...	1,407

With a total daily average of 940, only 217 were employed on manufactures. The total profits amount to Rs. 10,145, or an average per head of Rs. 10·7, as compared with Rs. 15·4 in 1880. At first sight this does not appear satisfactory; but when it is explained that the industry has been in a transition state during the year, and that after the prisoners were taught how to manipulate the looms the profits gradually rose from 2 annas 2 pies in the second quarter to 5 annas 8 pies in the fourth, there is every reason to expect better results in the future. The power-looms were only fairly started in June, and during the year have of necessity worked considerably under their full capacity. Towards the close of the year the police contract for clothing was received. This, together with tent-making for provincial requirements, will form the main industry of this jail. So far the quality and finish

of the cloth and tents made are remarkably good. Mr. Dobson, the Deputy Superintendent, has worked extremely well, and has also performed the Jailer's duties during the year, and, as usual, takes the keenest interest in developing the industries of this jail.

91. The daily average sentenced to labour during the year was 533. Of these 239 were employed on manufactures, or a ratio of 44·8 per cent. of the total working power of the jail. This compares favourably with 1880, when only 31·8 per cent. were so employed. The profits amount to Rs. 13,623, or an average per head of Rs. 25·5. This is a marked improvement on the results of 1880, when only Rs. 9,657, or Rs. 12·5 per cent. per head, was realized. The principal industry carried on is castor-oil-making. Although the market rates have ruled very low during the year, still the jail has, by greater economy in cost of production, been able to supply the various departments of Government at low rates. This is satisfactory, because the purchases of seed in 1881 were comparatively small in consequence of the large stock of rather high-priced seed that remained in hand from 1880. The quality of the oil is excellent, and is preferred to the market oil for locomotive purposes. The State Railways in lower Bengal were supplied with 3,098 maunds during the year. The medicinal castor-oil for the Medical Store Department will be supplied by this jail during 1882, and the monthly supplies of ordinary oil for the penal settlement at Port Blair will also be taken from this jail. Mr. Fox, the Deputy Superintendent, has worked with great willingness and success.

92. There has been a further increase of the profits as compared with those of last year, and the steady progress made is shown by the following table:—

		1881			1880.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
CREDITS.							
Manufactured articles in store at the end of 1881 and 1880	..	1,995	2	4	1,813	5	6½
Raw materials	...	591	2	8	1,219	2	10
Outstanding bills due to the jail	..	34	8	0	121	15	6
Plant and machinery	...	1,617	3	11	738	4	0
Remittance by cash and invoice	...	11,220	7	2½	7,701	7	10
Total Credits		15,458	8	1½	11,657	3	8½
DEBITS.							
Manufactured articles at the end of 1880 and 1879	...	1,843	8	6½	493	13	4
Raw materials	..	1,219	2	10	301	8	3
Outstanding bills due to the jail	..	121	15	6	..	..	..
Plant and machinery	..	738	4	0	352	12	9
Drawn from the Treasury during the year	.	5,957	15	0	6,995	8	7
Total Debits	...	9,913	13	10½	8,146	10	11
Profits	..	5,544	10	3	3,510	8	9½
Average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour	...	32	14	11	16	12	9

93. The industry in this jail has again made wonderful progress. The average earning per prisoner was Rs. 21 in 1880, but by very careful management the handsome profit of Rs. 18,997, or Rs. 35·8 per prisoner, has been made in 1881. As the total cost of this jail, including establishment, police guards, and every other item was Rs. 19,209, the jail may be considered self-supporting. This is the first instance in which a District Jail has been shown to have arrived at this very satisfactory result. To Dr. Gregg is due the great credit of having started and maintained a new and extremely remunerative industry, which affords excellent labour for the prisoners. The discipline and general management of this jail are all that can be desired. The Jailer, Baboo Debkanto Roy, is a very efficient and zealous officer.

94. It would at first sight appear, by comparing column B-4 with column B-5, that the jails had not done so well as regards manufactured goods in store at the end of the year. The large amount shown at Alipore has all been disposed of since the returns were compiled. The stocks held at Buxar and Bhagulpore are chiefly composed of jail and police clothing, which will be issued as soon as the indents begin to come in. As regards Midnapore, which shows stock to

the value of Rs. 31,311, the principal items are—prison clothing, 10,626 and linseed oil, 3,633. In Rajshahye it is absolutely necessary to keep the large stock of oil, which is shown to be valued at Rs. 19,526. In most of the District Jails the large stock represents bricks which have just been burnt.

95. I am glad to notice that the outstandings due to jails have decreased

Statement No. XII.—Outstandings from Rs. 21,954 at the end of 1880 to Rs. 20,998 on due to the Jail Department. the 31st December 1881. The outstandings that are due from public bodies and private individuals, and the amounts that have been realized since this return was submitted, are shown in the following statement:—

JAILS.	Total of outstanding dues at the close of 1881.	Due from public bodies, such as municipalities, &c.	Due from private parties.	Amount since realized.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Alipore—District and Central ...	1,314	585	729	1,087
Presidency—District and Central ...	380	170	210	210
Presidency—European ...	270	270		270
Midnapore—District and Central ...	101		101	87
Bhagulpore—Central ...	5,614	1,711	3,903	2,498
Hazaribagh—District and Central ...	269		269	83
Rajshahye—District and Central ...	4,780	3,548	1,232	4,584
Bankoora ...	217		217	67
Jessore ...	530	470	60	32
Furzedpore ...	158		158	25
Chittagong ...	2,183	517	1,616	1,896
Noakhali ...	328	320		328
Mozufferpore ...	2,484	2,484		2,392
Monghyr ...	101		101	41
Cuttack ...	171		171	118
Darjeeling ...	1,080		1,000	895

No less than 15 jails show no outstanding, and there are 15 other jails in which the outstandings do not exceed Rs. 100.

96. In Statement XII 5f a deduction of 10 per cent. has been rigorously made from the value of all plant and machinery in jails at the end of 1881. The total value of plant and machinery in jails after the 10 per cent. has been deducted was Rs. 4,50,000. Five Central Jails show plant and machinery valued at over four lakhs of rupees.

97. The average earning per prisoner sentenced to labour in all jails and subsidiary jails was Rs. 34.4, against Rs 25.3 in the previous year and Rs. 18.4 in 1879. In the following statement, which compares the earnings of the different jails with the results of the previous year, a deduction of 5 per cent. has, in accordance with Government instructions, been made from the profits of those jails that employ machinery:—

JAILS.	Average earning per prisoner.		JAILS.	Average earning per prisoner.	
	1881.	1880.		1881.	1880.
1 Presidency—District and Central ...	174.0	163.0	23. Nuddea ...	12.2	14.3
2. Alipore—District and Central ...	68.9	41.1	24. Patna ...	11.9	...
3. Darjeeling ...	51.9	25.4	25. Bhagulpore—District ...	11.7	13.7
4. Bhagulpore—Central ...	45.6	35.1	26. Beabhoon ...	11.2	11.1
5. Hooghly ...	35.8	21.0	27. Chittagong ...	10.9	8.4
6. Russa—Dist. and Central Female Jail	33.9	16.8	28. Buxar—Central ...	7.1	15.8
7. Tipperah ...	30.9	17.2	29. Jessore ...	6.9	4.7
8. Balasore ...	27.0	2.3	30. Kungora ...	5.7	5.2
9. Purneah ...	25.8	26.5	31. Bakergunge ...	5.5	6.2
10. Rajshahye—District and Central ...	25.5	12.5	32. Dinagepore ...	5.3	9.7
11. Mozufferpore ...	21.6	4.2	33. Furzedpore ...	4.4	14.2
12. Noakhali ...	21.3	15.7	34. Shahabad ...	4.0	...
13. Midnapore—District and Central ...	18.7	8.5	35. Bogra ...	2.4	1.2
14. Cuttack ...	18.4	14.8	36. Pubna ...	2.3	1.8
15. Hazaribagh—District and Central ...	17.6	10.7	37. Bankoora ...	2.1	4.4
16. Maldah ...	17.5	20.7	38. Mymensingh ...	1.8	2.2
17. Pooree ...	16.2	18.2	39. Durbhunga ...	1.2	2.7
18. Moorshedabad ...	15.9	11.8	40. Chumpan ...	0.9	0.3
19. Manbhoon ...	15.9	8.3	41. Dacca—District and Central ...	0.7	6.0
20. Sarun ...	15.6	8.0	42. Monghyr ...	0.3	5.9
21. Baraset ...	14.1	4.7	43. Singbhooma ...	0.1	..
22. Burdwan ...	13.8	13.6			

The three jails of Gya, Lohardugga, and Julpigoree are not shown in this list, as all manufactures were stopped in consequence of building operations. Out of 16 jails that show an earning of less than Rs. 10 per prisoner sentenced to labour, 11 had nearly all their prisoners employed on jail buildings. One jail—Bankoora—is full of decrepit and broken-down prisoners. The jails that have done very badly are Monghyr and Shahabad.

98. The only jail which shows a loss is Julpigoree. The loss, as will be seen from Statement XII, was Rs. 9. It was simply due to the closing of the manufactures of this jail

Jails showing a loss.

CHAPTER VII.—SUBSIDIARY JAILS.

99. There has been no change in the general management of Subsidiary Jails in Bengal. The supervising duties have been performed by Sub-divisional officers in most districts

General Management.

with care. I hope the recent orders on this subject will have the desired effect of inducing Sub-divisional officers to devote more of their time to jail duties. The Assistant Surgeons who were placed in executive charge of Subsidiary Jails have very rarely been reported to me for inattention to their duties as executive officers. The remuneration given for such duties is certainly not very tempting, and it affords me much satisfaction to record the cheerful and willing manner in which they have worked during the past 12 months. I am much indebted to Mr. Veasey, the Magistrate of Backergunge, and to Mr. Larmino, the Magistrate of Burdwan, for the special interest they have taken in the working of Subsidiary Jails in their districts.

100. The practice of transferring warder-guards from Central and District Jails to Subsidiary Jails and *vice versa* has been attended with much success, and every endeavour

Warder guards.

is now being made to have these officials taught drill, and to make them understand the important duties required of them as jail servants. The leave rules have also induced them to work with more cheerfulness. There have been some escapes—no doubt the result of carelessness on the part of the warder staff—but considering the very insecure state of the majority of Subsidiary Jail buildings, and the practice, often unavoidable, of permitting the inmates to leave the jail enclosure, I am not surprised at the list of escapes.

101. The new buildings which were in course of construction last year have in the majority of cases been completed. A considerable portion of the grant under the head of 2nd

Buildings

class Public Works has been devoted to the repairs of the mat and thatched huts and the bamboo palisading, which forms the outer boundary of those subsidiary jails, which have not been built on the standard plan. A large sum has consequently been expended for repairs simply, and as such expenditure is recurrent, I have strongly recommended the construction of pucca buildings. The sum of Rs. 71,000 has been allotted for building purposes for 1882-83, but this grant is small in comparison with the expenditure actually wanted to complete the requirements under this head.

102. As has hitherto been the practice, I propose to examine the three classes of prisoners separately. The subjoined statement shows the distribution of the convict, civil, and

General Summary

under-trial prisoners from the year 1877. The numbers shown in confinement on the 1st day of January 1881 was 610, compared with 750, 878, 793, and 871 on the 1st day of the previous four years. The number admitted during 1881 was 27,589, and this figure, added to the number of prisoners who remained in confinement at the close of 1880, is less than the recorded results for that year. The numbers are 28,199 and 28,779 respectively. The daily average strength for all classes of prisoners was also less than that shown for any year from 1877:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	871	793	878	750	610
Total number admitted during the year	28,199	30,264	31,000	29,029	27,589
Total	36,361	40,057	31,878	29,779	28,199
Total discharged	31,568	30,179	31,128	28,109	27,523
Balance at the end of the year	793	879	750	610	670
Daily average number of prisoners	801.55	940.59	798.88	678.87	654.71

103. The following statement shows the admissions, discharges, deaths, Admissions, discharges, &c., of &c., of the convicted prisoners only. It will be noticed that the number of this class of prisoners who remained in confinement on 1st January 1881 was 358. This figure was lower

convicts.

than those shown for the years 1878, 1879, and 1880, but higher than that for 1877, when the number only reached the small proportion of 306. The number admitted into Subsidiary Jail shows, however, that there has been a diminution since 1880, and a considerable variation in comparison with the results for 1877, 1878, and 1879. The figures stand as 14,317 compared with 16,447, 17,011, and 15,293 during the years just mentioned. The numbers released and transferred either to Central, District, or other Subsidiary Jails was 4,636 and 10,178 respectively. There were altogether three escapes in which the prisoners were not recaptured and eleven deaths. The mortality in subsidiary jails was considerably higher than that reported in 1880. The percentage calculated on the average strength was 4.50 compared with 0.79 in 1880 :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of Convicts in Subsidiary Jails on the last day of previous year	306	362	403	378	358
Admitted direct during the year... ..	16,447	17,011	15,293	14,628	14,317
Total ...	16,753	17,373	15,696	15,004	14,675
Admitted by transfer ...	500	510	569	412	487
Total ...	17,253	17,883	16,265	15,416	15,162
Deduct transferred	11,553	12,700	11,225	10,457	10,178
" released	5,323	4,753	4,643	4,595	4,636
" escaped	5	13	7	4	3
" died	8	14	12	2	11
Total discharged ...	16,891	17,430	15,837	15,058	14,824
Balance at the end of the year ...	362	403	378	358	354
Daily average number of prisoners ...	357.05	339.18	283.70	281.15	244.13

104. The following figures show the average detention of convicted prisoners only. The average period of detention has been steadily decreasing from 1877, and the results are very satisfactory, considering the many difficulties that stand in the way of the rapid transfer of such prisoners to District Jails :—

	Days.		Days.
1877	7.36	1880	6.11
1878	7.06	1881	6.02
1879	6.52		

The figures that show the longest and shortest detention are given below—

Longest detention.				Shortest detention.			
1881.		1880.		1881.		1880.	
Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.
Palamow	29.52	38.11	Meherpore	1.19	2.90		
Khand Mehal	18.31	19.91	Ranaghat	1.56	1.31		
Kishorgunge	15.13	11.69	Jhenidah	1.67	1.56		
Madareepore	14.65	8.21	Kendrapara	1.84	1.50		
Govindpore	14.08	25.75	Goalundo	2.06	3.99		

The causes which have led to the increased detentions in all but the Palamow Subsidiary Jail is explained by the distances of these institutions from the District Jails, the want of police guards, and the difficulties of transit, especially during the rainy season. In the Palamow Subsidiary Jail the sanctioned detention of convicts for three months still continues.

Juvenile Prisoners.

105. The particulars regarding the juvenile prisoners who were confined in Subsidiary Jails are given below :—

	Under 10 years.			10 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Above 60 years.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
On the 31st December 1881	3	...	3	242	13	255	65	2	67	8	1	9
" " " 1880	6	...	6	251	6	257	85	1	86	9	...	9
Ratio per cent. to total number in Subsidiary Jails on the 31st December	0.34	...	0.00	76.10	81.25	76.34	20.44	12.50	20.06	2.53	0.25	2.70
" " " 1880	1.71	...	1.67	71.51	85.71	71.79	24.22	14.29	24.02	2.66	...	2.51

On the 31st December 1881 there were only three such prisoners in confinement compared with six at the close of the previous year. I am satisfied that every precaution has been taken to keep juvenile prisoners from other classes of convicts as much as possible, and when their transfer to the Alipore Reformatory has not been practicable, they have been transferred to those District or Central Jails where there is suitable accommodation for such prisoners. From this statement will also be seen the ratio per cent. of the different classes to the total number in confinement.

106. The following statement shows the number of civil prisoners who were admitted, discharged, &c. The number admitted during the past year was 97 compared with 93 in 1880. This figure is higher than that shown for 1879, but lower than the number admitted in 1877 and 1878. The daily average number of convicts was 3.37 compared with 2.57, 4.56, 7.81, and 6.54 during the years immediately preceding:—

	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
Number of civil prisoners in Subsidiary Jails on the last day of previous year	8	9	17	1	2
Total number admitted during the year	110	104	94	93	97
Total	118	113	111	94	99
Deduct transferred	10	21	44	82	41
" released	9	15	6	60	56
Total discharged	10	10	10	92	97
Remained at the end of the year	9	17	1	2	2
Daily average number of prisoners	6.54	7.81	4.56	2.57	3.37

The Subsidiary Jails that show the largest number of admissions are given below:—

Begoosera	35	Manikgunge
Brabhmunberia	20	Ungool
Culna	10	Khordah
Cox's Bazar	6	Govindpore

107. A statement for under-trial prisoners similar to that for convicted and civil prisoners is subjoined, showing the same information as that for these two classes of prisoners:—

	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
Number of under-trial prisoners in Subsidiary Jails on the last day of previous year	57	122	458	371	250
Total number admitted during the year	18,444	21,579	15,054	13,895	12,938
Total	18,500	22,001	15,512	14,266	13,188
Deduct transferred	2,761	2,807	1,118	1,438	1,330
" convicted	8,441	10,194	8,345	6,023	6,190
" released	7,117	8,468	5,152	4,920	5,002
" escaped	13	18	13	17	7
" died	10	20	13	12	10
Total discharged	18,509	21,543	15,141	13,019	12,598
Remained at the end of the year	422	459	371	250	340
Daily average number of prisoners	527.96	594.62	501.62	424.85	407.21

The total number of prisoners who passed through the Subsidiary Jails decreased from 13,269 to 12,938 in 1881. The percentage of those released on acquittal to the total number in confinement was 39.0, while the percentage in 1880 was 37.1. The transfers also decreased from 1,438 to 1,339, and the mortality was lower than that for 1880. The number who remained in jail on the 1st January 1882 was 340, and this figure is higher than that for 1881 by 90. The percentage of those who escaped and remained uncaptured to daily average strength was 1.7 in comparison with 4.0 in 1880. This result is satisfactory. The following list shows the longest and shortest detentions. The

average detention was only 11·7. For the years 1879 and 1880 the figures were 12·16 and 12·05, respectively :—

		LONGEST DETENTION.				SHORTEST DETENTION.	
		1881.	1880.			1881.	1880.
		Days.	Days.			Days.	Days.
Attia	...	21·34	23·07	Jhenidah	...	5·04	5·27
Chandpore	...	21·01	11·65	Meherpore	...	5·23	7·51
Goda	...	18·97	17·10	Khordah	...	5·40	6·65
Brahmunberia	...	18·30	10·81	Bogoversal	...	5·59	6·08
Kishorgunge	...	17·23	19·06	Hajepore	...	6·40	6·74
Aurangabad	...	17·14	8·12	Bhuddruck	...	7·12	8·88
Bumserhat	...	16·05	11·55	Manickgunge	...	7·45	19·41
Bishenpore	...	15·99	11·12	Barripore	...	7·69	11·33
Bhoia	...	15·51	10·44	Kissengunge	...	7·72	7·66

108. There were 36 escapes amongst convicted and under-trial prisoners in 1881 compared with 65 during the 12 months of 1880. Out of the 27 under-trial prisoners who escaped, 20 were re-captured, while 8 prisoners, who are not included in this number, were re-captured out of the escapes in years previous to 1881. Out of the total convicted prisoners, 9 only escaped compared with 17 in the year previous. The number re-captured amounted to 12. This figure includes, however, 6 prisoners who effected their escape previous to the year under notice. The unexpired sentence of the prisoners who escaped were :—

Under one year	...	...	...	...	...	3
Above one year and under seven	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total	...	...	...	...	...	9

The number of convicts who escaped from Subsidiary Jails for the last eight years is given below :—

1874	...	...	23	1878	...	...	32
1875	...	...	24	1879	...	...	30
1876	...	...	22	1880	...	...	17
1877	...	...	16	1881	...	...	9

The following statement shows the number of escapes in the different Subsidiary Jails in Bengal. The convicts and under-trial prisoners are shown separately :—

	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Total.
Buxar (Shahabad) ..	...	4	4
Perozepore (Backergunge) ...	2	1	3
Khand Mehal (Tributary Mehals)	...	2	2
Kurigaon (Kungpore) ...	...	2	2
Goalundo (Furzedpore) ...	...	2	2
Attiah (Mymensingh) ...	...	2	2
Aurangabad (Gya) ...	1	1	2
Cutwa (Burdwan) ...	1	...	1
Tunulook (Midnapore) ...	1	...	1
Howrah	1	...	1
Satkhera (21-Pergunnahs) ..	...	1	1
Chooadangah (Nuddlea) ...	...	1	1
Jhenidah (Jessore) ...	...	1	1
Kandi (Moorsshedabad) ...	1	...	1
Nattore (Rajshahye) ...	...	1	1
Gaibunda (Kungpore) ...	...	1	1
Khordah (Pooree) ...	1	...	1
Manickgunge (Dacca) ..	...	1	1
Madareepore (Furzedpore) ...	...	1	1
Brahmunberia (Tipperah) ...	1	...	1
Seetmurhee (Mozufferpore) ...	...	1	1
Nya Doomka	...	1	1
Jajpore (Cutlack) ...	...	1	1
Ungool (Tributary Mehals) ...	...	1	1
Pachumba (Hazaribagh) ...	...	1	1
Jehanabad (Hooghly) ...	...	1	1
Total number of escapes	9	27	36

The Satkhira Subsidiary Jail, which was conspicuous in 1880 for the negligence of the warder-guard, has improved considerably, showing as it does only one escape in an under-trial prisoner. In the Buxar Subsidiary Jail four under-trial prisoners escaped by climbing to the top of the roof by means of

their dhotees. The warders in fault were punished by dismissal. Three prisoners, one under-trial and two convicts, escaped from the Perozepore Sub-sidiary Jail. The warder on guard, who was asleep at the time, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. The other escapes call for no special remarks.

109. The offences for short work have decreased from 130 in 1880 to 110 in 1881. The number flogged amounted to only 33 compared with 81 during the previous year. Forty-four prisoners were placed on reduced diet. The total number of breaches against jail discipline was 151 against 181 in 1880.

110. There were altogether 21 deaths among the Subsidiary Jail population of Bengal against 14 in 1880. Out of the number 11 deaths occurred among the convicts and 10 deaths were registered as having occurred among the under-trial prisoners. The ratio of deaths to daily average strength was 3.20 compared with 2.06 in 1880. There was only one case of cholera. The different diseases from which the convicted and under-trial prisoners died are given below :—

	Convicts	Under-trial
Cholera	1	...
Dysentery	3	1
Fever	2	1
All other diseases .	5	8

111. The total expenditure, including Public Works, was Rs. 1,33,200, as will be seen from the following table. This sum has exceeded the total expenditure for 1880 by Rs. 42,016. The increase is the result of the large sum spent for subsidiary jail buildings :—

Average number of prisoners		1881		1880	
		Gross	Average per prisoner	Gross	Average per prisoner
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A P	Rs.	Rs. A P
Rations	11,800	18	9 10	15,102	22 5 5
Establishment	49,668	75	13 6	60,970	75 1 0
Hospital	201	0	6 1	312	0 7 4
Clothing	100	0	4 3	546	0 14 0
2nd Class Public Works	3,713	5	11 4	3,976	5 12 7
Contingencies	10,181	16	12 6	10,434	13 7 2
Total	76,663	117	0 9	81,349	120 0 8
Public Works	56,533	80	10 1	9,765	14 6 1
Total	1,33,200	203	6 9	91,114	134 7 4

Rs. 56,533 was expended for public works on subsidiary jails compared with Rs. 9,765 during the year previous. The money expended under the head Establishment was Rs. 49,668. This sum is less than that exhibited for 1880, though the average per prisoner does not vary very much. Under the head Establishment the following charges have been entered :—

	1881
	Rs.
Assistant Surgeons and Civil Hospital Assistants ..	9,566
Warder staff	37,792
Mchters	2,310

The corresponding figures for 1880 were Rs. 11,020, Rs. 37,628, and Rs. 2,322 under these respective heads. The increase under the head Warder Staff, which amounted to Rs. 164, is due to the allowance given to one head warder on Rs. 20 and two additional warders at Rs. 7 each in the Howrah Subsidiary Jail. These charges, with the special hill allowance of the warders of the Silligori Subsidiary Jail, were not included in the accounts for the year 1880.

112. The saving under the head rations is considerable. Good harvests and the decrease in the number of prisoners have contributed to this result. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 11,896. The expenditure in 1880 was Rs. 15,102.

The average per prisoner is also less. Thirty-five of the subsidiary jails showed an expenditure over the actual average of Rs. 18-3-10, and only one was above Rs. 30. The saving under this head is very marked. The following six subsidiary jails show an expenditure above the average, and I append to the statement the explanations which have been offered. The expenditure in the remaining 29 subsidiary jails, where the charge for dieting of each prisoner was only Rs. 2 and less a month, do not require any explanation, as I consider the charge very moderate :—

	Average cost per prisoner calculated by the number of prisoners messaged.	Jail average cost.	MAGISTRATE'S EXPLANATION.
	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	
Jehanabad (Hooghly) ..	33 4 0	17 11 7	The contract system for supplying provisions prevails in this Subsidiary Jail. The rate fixed per head is one anna six pie. The Magistrate considers that the expenditure may be much reduced if this system is abolished.
Madareepore ...	26 1 3	15 8 10	The Magistrate states that if the system of a permanent advance was inaugurated the cost of diet expenses would be greatly decreased.
Diamond Harbour ..	25 11 0	18 2 9	The Magistrate states that the cost is considerably reduced as compared with the previous year. In 1880 the cost was Rs. 35-5-11.
Chooadangah ...	24 11 10	17 10 5	The Magistrate says that the increase is chiefly due to the high price of rice and dal as compared with the other sub-divisions of the district.
Banka ...	24 3 0	14 2 8	No explanation given.
Kandi ...	23 15 0	14 4 6	The Magistrate remarks that the abolition of the contract system and the storing of articles in a favourable time would still more reduce the expenditure.

113. The manufactory results can be seen from the following table :—

CREDITS.		1891.	1880.
		Rs.	Rs.
Manufactured goods in store at the end of the year	...	870	934
Raw materials	...	260	339
Charges for previous year paid during the year	...	.....	452
Outstanding dues at the end of year	..	.....	.....
Plant and tools in stock at the end of the year	...	1,205	1,266
Amount expended for repairing temporary sheds	...	366	365
Amount remitted by cash and invoice during the year	...	8,826	10,934
Total		11,527	11,290
DEBITS.			
Manufactured goods in store at the beginning of the year	..	934	1,100
Raw materials	...	339	475
Outstanding dues for credit sales at the beginning of the year	...	.....	384
Plant and tools in stock at the beginning of year	..	1,277	1,306
Amount drawn from the treasury during the year	..	6,182	8,073
Total		8,732	11,338
Net profit		2,795	2,952

The total profits have decreased from Rs. 2,952 in 1880 to Rs. 2,795 in 1881. The average profit per prisoner was Rs. 13-11-2 compared with Rs. 14-5-3 in 1880. The decrease in the profits is the result chiefly of the rapid transfer of the convicted prisoners to district jails, and the smaller number of prisoners who could be employed on remunerative industries.

114. The subsidiary jails shown in the following statement exhibit the largest profits that have resulted from their manufactures :—

	Profit.	Average number of prisoners employed on manufactures.		Profit.	Average number of prisoners employed on manufactures.
	Rs.			Rs.	
Patooakhally ..	253	3-15	Serampore ..	53	1-07
Bagirhat ..	147	5-80	Serajgunge ...	49	2-08
Nya Doomka ...	133	2-80	Jamulpore ...	49	0-97
Kishorgunge ...	124	3-83	Chandpore ...	49	0-75
Pachumba ...	99	5-93	Perozepore ...	46	1-18
Culna ...	87	1-55	Mundhoooorah ...	43	1-19
Magoorah ...	86	3-71	Raneegunge ...	12	2-00
Palamow ...	81	5-59	Arrareah ...	42	1-60
Sasseram ...	78	3-81	Nowada ...	41	1-15
Gyobanda ...	72	2-09	Buxar ...	40	2-01
Kooshtea ...	70	1-07	Siligori ...	39	0-63
Fenny ...	65	2-88	Rampore Haut ...	36	1-26
Deoghur ...	61	1-42	Mudhoobunneo ...	34	1-39
Godda ...	61	2-19	Jamsoore ..	33	1-82
Rajmehal ...	59	0-86	Attiah ..	33	1-39

Losses.

115. The following subsidiary jails show actual losses :—

Actual losses.

Tumlook ...	Rs. 3	Two oil mills, which originally cost Rs. 16, were sold as unserviceable for 9 annas 3 pie.
Jhenidah ...	5	The loss is due to an oil mill valued at Rs. 6, being shown in the accounts as unserviceable.

CHAPTER VIII.—VITAL STATISTICS.

116. Statement No. XIV shows that the total sleeping accommodation available, exclusive of hospitals and observation in cells, our jails and subsidiary jails for all classes of prisoners has been reduced from 24,535 in 1880 to 24,099 in 1881. This decrease is mainly due to the removal of temporary buildings which are no longer required at Mozufferpore, Julpigoree, Lohardugga, Singbhoom, Pubna, and Manbhoom Jails. In the early part of the year the old jail at Chumparun was abandoned and the accommodation reduced from that sufficient for 570 prisoners to 350 prisoners. In some jails also the excess sleeping accommodation has been utilized for manufactures and been deducted from the accommodation hitherto shown as available. At the Bhagulpore District Jail the sleeping accommodation for male convicts has in this way been nominally reduced from 248 to 177; at Dinagepore it was reduced in the same way from accommodation for 383 prisoners to 288. While in some jails the accommodation has been reduced, in others, which urgently required it, the sleeping space has been increased. Alipore, Dacca, Backergunge, Mymensingh, Bogra, Bankoora, and Rungpore have all had increased accommodation provided during the year. The total accommodation available in jails and subsidiary jails for convicts was 21,767. The daily average number imprisoned during the year was 15,506 and the maximum on any one day was 19,627. As usual the Presidency Jail shows some apparent overcrowding, but the excess prisoners were really accommodated in verandahs and corridors. This jail was extremely healthy throughout the year. In Backergunge there would appear to have been slight overcrowding in June, July, August, and December, which was relieved by transfers to other jails. In Chumparun there was some overcrowding in May, which was relieved by the building of temporary wards and the occupation of such of the permanent buildings as were ready. The large amount of sleeping space available in most of the jails has enabled me to raise the minimum superficial area allowed to each prisoner in the wards from 36 square feet to 50 square feet. This, I consider, will in time have a beneficial effect on the general health.

117. I have little to add to my last report regarding the improvement in the water-supply. During the year every jail that did not possess a filter on the standard plan was ordered to have one constructed, and I believe that all jails are now supplied with the means of purifying the drinking water. The reservoir at Midnapore was brought into use for the first time, and bathing platforms on the standard plan have been sanctioned for this jail. Canal water has been brought into the Buxar Jail. It was considered necessary, even at considerable expense, to connect the Darjeeling Jail with the general water-supply of the town.

118. Although the clothing charges show a decrease, there has been no falling off either in the quantity or quality of the clothing and bedding supplied during the year. Towards the end of the year the Shahabad Jail was rather short of clothing: the Superintendent at one time considered the yearly supply was not required, as he had a large stock of old clothing in store.

119. The scale of diet referred to in paragraph 110 of my last report was introduced into all jails in July. As might have been expected, after what has been written on the subject of jail diets, most of the medical officers in charge of jails have in their annual sanitary reports referred at some length to the subject of jail diet, and to the effect that the new scale has had on the health of the prisoners. I am glad to be able to report that, with the

exception of the Civil Surgeon of Beerbhoom, all the officers who have written on this subject have referred to the great improvement in the general health of the prisoners since the new scale was introduced. All the Magistrates who have remarked on this subject have also noticed the improvement in the general appearance of the convicts. During the last three months I have myself inspected twenty-eight jails, and have been very much struck with the marked improvement in the health of prisoners. The returns showing the increase in the number of those who gained weight on release point conclusively to the same result. Whatever may be said with regard to the principles on which a jail dietary should be based, it is a relief to me to have at last arrived at a practical demonstration of the value of the present dietary as far as the jails of this province are concerned. Dr. Roy, of Beerbhoom, objects to the monotonous character of our jail diet. The ordinary diet of a native of Bengal in free life is, as a rule, monotonous. If there is any variety, it usually consists of such variety as is obtained by changing the kind of dall or the kind of animal food and of vegetables in the curry. If, then, it was found that the prisoners in Beerbhoom were suffering from the monotony of the jail dietary, it was in the power of the medical officer to vary the dall, animal food, and, if necessary, also the vegetables. These changes were constantly made throughout the year by other officers who approve of the new scale, and there is no reason, therefore, why they should not have been adopted in Beerbhoom. Jailors are naturally anxious to show that their jails have been economically managed; it is, however, the duty of the medical officer to see that when a change is required on medical grounds, the prisoners get the benefit of that change. It will be seen from the Statement No. IX and from reports in my office, for which no room can be found in that statement, that medical officers have taken considerable advantage of the great latitude which is allowed in the new scale, and have changed the diet whenever it seemed to them to be necessary on medical grounds. Dr. Shircore, an officer of great experience, is of opinion that the quantity of mustard oil in the present scale may be increased still further with advantage. I cannot, however, with the evidence that is now before me, and having regard to the success of the new scale, recommend this increased expenditure. The extra quantity of oil may, however, be tried in any jail in which the prisoners may hereafter be shown to be in bad health.

120. I have already remarked, when discussing the subject jail offences that the prisoners have worked much better during the past year. More work has been done, and there had been a large reduction in the number of those punished for short work. I ascribe this chiefly to the beneficial effects of the early morning meal. The high standard of task has been maintained, except in jails like Midnapore, Julpigorce and Nuddea, where the prisoners were in indifferent health owing to a general outbreak of malarious fever. Brick-making and oil-pressing, which are the principal penal industries of our District Jails, are undoubtedly very trying forms of labour to men unaccustomed to them. I have tried to impress on Superintendents the great necessity that exists for keeping a special watch on the weights of prisoners employed on these industries. With regard to brick-making it is essential that the prisoners employed on it should, when the weather gets warm, have a midday rest of two to three hours in their wards. This has been now arranged for in the new Code. After considerable experience in the exaction of penal labour, and of labour in the oil-mill in particular, I have come to the conclusion that it is a mistake to place a man on penal labour immediately on his admission to jail. A newly admitted prisoner starts jail life under serious disadvantages. He is mentally depressed about the result of his case and is, if a first conviction, unaccustomed to the restraint and discipline of jail-life and unused to the jail diet. If, under these circumstances, he is placed on penal labour, to which he is entirely unaccustomed, he naturally loses weight rapidly, and has to be taken off the work before he has been on it many days. In some cases also I fear that more injury than mere loss of weight has resulted. To guard against this danger the Government has sanctioned my proposal to have a rule in the new Code prohibiting the employment of any prisoner who has a sentence of more than two months on penal labour before the expiry of a full month in jail on ordinary labour. By this time

Labour.

it is hoped that the prisoner will have got accustomed to jail food and discipline, and be better fitted for penal work. If after a month's imprisonment on ordinary labour a prisoner is found to be losing weight, his employment on penal labour is prohibited.

121. I am glad to be able to report that the system of fortnightly weighments is now carefully carried out, and has proved a very valuable aid to executive, as well as to medical

officers, in the exaction of labour and the early treatment of those who are losing health. Out of 33,671 convicted prisoners discharged, excluding the number of deaths and executions, 18,303, or 54.35 per cent. gained weight against 47.51 per cent. in 1880 and 37.16 per cent. in 1879. The number of those who lost weight on discharge was 11,112 or 33.00 per cent., as against 38.88 per cent. in 1880 and 48.87 per cent. in 1879.

The following jails are those in which the largest proportion of prisoners lost weight:—

	Ratio per cent.		Ratio per cent.
Pooree	67.08	Midnapore—District and Central ...	43.93
Lohardugga	48.53	Hooghly	43.45
Shahabad	45.30	Purneah	42.25
Mymensingh	45.28	Rungpore	40.20

122. Some districts have been very unhealthy during the past year. The worst appear to have been Nuddea and Midnapore, but Beerbhoom, Burdwan, Moorshedabad, Shahabad, Sarun, and Chumparun have all suffered unusually from malarious fever.

Cholera has also been prevalent in many districts, and especially so in Midnapore and Chumparun.

Sickness and mortality.

123. The following statement compares the sickness and mortality of jails and subsidiary jails for the last nineteen years:—

	Daily average population	Daily average sick	Ratio of sick to total pop.	NUMBER OF DEATHS			PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS			REMARKS
				From cholera	From all other causes	Total number of deaths	From cholera	From all other causes	From all causes	
1863	16,715	847	5.11	378	1,223	1,561	2.05	7.45	9.48	All classes of prisoners.
1864	16,722	814	4.86	231	801	1,035	1.38	4.80	6.18	
1865	17,149	756	4.41	162	790	952	0.92	4.53	5.45	
1866	20,654	746	3.61	184	1,539	2,224	3.30	7.40	10.70	
1867	18,111	681	3.76	162	916	1,078	0.90	4.90	5.80	
1868	18,064	605	3.35	122	802	924	0.70	4.40	5.10	
1869	18,475	679	3.68	179	771	947	0.90	4.20	5.10	
1870	18,406	623	3.38	171	659	830	0.90	3.60	4.50	
1871	17,101	665	3.89	38	661	699	0.90	3.90	4.80	
1872	19,165	673	3.51	117	885	1,002	0.60	4.60	5.20	
1873	20,112	689	3.42	128	832	960	0.60	4.10	4.70	Convicts and under-trials only.
1874	21,511	782	3.61	147	1,027	1,172	0.70	4.70	5.40	
1875	21,107	855	4.05	96	949	1,045	0.40	4.50	4.90	
1876	21,652	819	3.80	267	975	1,242	1.23	4.50	5.73	
1877	19,100	710	3.72	151	763	914	0.80	4.08	4.88	
1878	18,611	801	4.30	215	1,072	1,287	1.15	5.75	6.91	
1879	18,433	907	4.92	343	1,411	1,752	1.94	7.04	8.98	
1880	17,809	911	5.12	31	1,100	1,131	0.17	6.18	6.35	
1881	16,520	873	5.28	85	1,014	1,099	0.51	6.48	6.99	
Total	375,191	11,514	3.07	3,060	18,103	21,553	1.03	5.10	6.13	
Average	19,763	765	3.87	193	967	1,150	1.03	5.10	6.13	

The above statement shows that in 1881 with a daily average of 16,520 there were on the average 873 daily sick, or 5.28 per cent. of the population. The number of deaths from cholera increased from 31 in 1880 to 85 in 1881. The total number of deaths, however, were 1,099 as compared with 1,131 in the previous year. The death-rate from all causes was 6.65 per cent. of the average population, or 0.30 per cent. more than in the previous year. Although this general result is not, on the whole, favourable, it will be shown further on that as a rule the large majority of our jails have now become very healthy, and that the total result has been affected very considerably by the unhealthiness of the jails at Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chumparun, and Julpigorce.

124. The number of all classes of prisoners admitted into hospital in all jails and subsidiary jails for 1881 was 27,589 against 29,185 in the previous year.

Number admitted into hospital

Jails showing the largest proportion of sick prisoners.

125. The jails which had the largest proportion of sick are given in the accompanying table :—

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
Burdwan	420'60	523'80	9'46	10'55
Dinapore	363'91	400'37	16'25	18'67
Presidency—European	320'37	393'55	6'64	8'39
Rungpore	314'41	367'40	7'91	10'04
Bogra	312'39	275'82	9'75	7'89
Russa—Female Jail	298'48	271'88	7'59	7'67
Pooroo	286'03	192'63	6'00	4'84
Sarun	280'31	164'61	8'80	5'56
Julpigoree	258'09	238'43	13'04	10'02
Jessore	256'50	127'61	6'93	5'58
Chumparun	253'08	113'14	8'62	4'67
Darjeeling	208'15	204'61	5'85	6'86
Bierbhoom	198'87	242'73	9'31	11'74
Monghyr	197'29	117'32	9'49	6'34
Alipore—District and Central	196'02	237'06	5'48	6'06
Baraset	191'03	163'31	13'98	10'78
Rhazulpore—District	186'08	163'27	4'05	4'84
Presidency—Native	184'17	199'21	4'51	5'59
Midnapore—District and Central	183'18	154'59	10'28	7'77
Buckergunge	179'51	153'78	4'63	4'85
Furzedpore	176'93	233'65	6'96	6'30

The unhealthy districts of Burdwan, Dinapore, Rungpore, and Bogra have always shown a very large proportion of sick. I am glad, however, to notice that, with the exception of Bogra, there is a decided improvement in all of them.

Jails showing increased daily average sick.

126. The following jails show an increase in the number of admissions and of daily average sick :—

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
Chumparun	234'02	113'14	8'62	4'67
Sarun	226'51	164'61	8'40	5'56
Baraset	191'03	163'31	13'98	10'78
Monghyr	197'29	117'32	9'49	6'34
Julpigoree	266'89	238'43	13'04	10'02
Bogra	312'39	275'82	9'75	7'89
Mymensingh	160'70	115'08	5'03	5'20
Bierbhoom	103'30	103'95	4'62	2'86
Shahabad	164'14	96'19	4'02	2'43
Jessore	256'50	127'61	6'93	5'58
Pooroo	206'02	192'63	6'00	4'84
Chittagong	143'24	75'28	4'51	3'41
Hazaribagh—District and Central	143'91	77'19	4'79	3'70
Buxar—Central	176'60	129'97	3'92	2'60
Noakhooly	130'26	120'62	3'94	3'05

The extreme unhealthiness of the jails at Chumparun and Julpigoree, which are both under construction, was the cause of much anxiety. In the former jail the prisoners were taken into camp on account of an epidemic of cholera, and the general health only began to improve in December. When I visited the jail in February, the prisoners were very healthy. In the Julpigoree Jail the health improved considerably towards the end of the year and the prisoners were on the whole healthy when I saw them in January last. Bogra, another unhealthy jail, is under construction. I hope it will be completed in July. In Baraset and Monghyr the returns have been affected by the transfer of sick prisoners from other jails for change of air. In Sarun the number of admissions from intermittent fever increased from 61 in 1880 to 117, or from a ratio of 47·82 per cent. of the average strength to 92·09 per cent. in 1881. The death-rate in this jail was 6·29, which is below the average for all jails. Mymensingh, another jail under construction, was extremely unhealthy, but I am glad to state that the Superintendent reports a marked improvement in the health of the prisoners within the last few months. The district jails in Bierbhoom and Shahabad and the Buxar Central Jail, which is also situated

in the latter district, have suffered very considerably from intermittent fever. In Chittagong there was an increase in the number of sick admitted, but the death-rate decreased from 1·66 per cent. to 0·88 in 1881, the lowest death-rate in Bengal.

Jails showing a decrease in the daily average sick.

127. The following jails show a decrease in the daily average sick :—

JAILS.	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
Manbhoom	189·36	182·79	2·03	6·69
Singbhoom	199·87	242·73	2·31	11·74
Rungpore	314·41	367·47	7·61	10·01
Pubna	142·54	211·26	8·67	5·69
Presidency—European	320·87	393·55	6·64	8·32
Alipore—District and Central	196·02	237·66	5·48	6·96
Nudda	150·38	194·51	4·62	5·62
Presidency—Native	184·17	199·21	4·51	5·59
Balitore	67·91	134·27	0·73	1·78
Darjeeling	208·15	204·61	5·65	6·56
Moorsbedabad	151·87	180·07	7·19	8·08
Burduwan	420·60	523·80	9·16	10·36

The position of the Singbhoom and Rungpore jails in this list is satisfactory. In the latter the decrease in sickness has been attributed, and I think rightly, to the drainage of the town. The improvement in the Alipore and the Presidency jails is very important, inasmuch as these two jails contain a fifth of the whole jail populapulation of the province.

128. The following table gives the diseases which caused the largest number of admissions and deaths :—

Statement No. XV.—Diseases.

			Number of admissions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per cent. of deaths to admissions.
Intermittent fever ... ..	...	...	9,986	61	0·61
Dysentery and diarrhœa ... ..	...	...	7,484	475	6·34
Respiratory diseases ... ..	...	...	912	107	11·35
Anæmia and general debility . ... ..	...	..	839	100	0·11
Ulcers and boils ... ..	...	..	536	3	0·56
Remittent and continued fever ... ..	..	...	522	48	9·19
Cholera ... ..	...	...	179	81	45·25
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ... ..	...	...	119	43	36·13
Jaundice ... ..	...	...	31	1	3·22
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	5	1	20·00

129. The admissions from intermittent fever show a still further increase over that referred to last year. In 1879 the ratio of admissions from this disease was 55 per cent. of

the daily average strength; in 1880 it was 58 per cent., and in 1881 there has been another rise to 64 per cent. of the daily average population. Judging from jail statistics there has been a steady rise in the number of fever cases since 1875 and 1876, when the admissions from this disease in jails was only 38 per cent. of the daily average strength. What has given rise to this great increase from 38 per cent. to 64 per cent. in five years it is difficult to say, but it is a fact that all parts of Bengal and Behar contribute to this general increase.

130. The number of cases of dysentery and diarrhœa has decreased from 7,690 to 7,484 in 1881, but the ratio per cent. on the daily strength shows a slight increase from

46·12 per cent. in 1880 to 48·26 in 1881. The diseases were, however, of a milder type, as the ratio of deaths from these diseases shows a decrease.

Julpigoree, Baraset, Beerbhoom, Mymensingh, Chumparun, and Bogra show the largest mortality from these diseases.

Anæmia and debility.

131. Anæmia and debility show 839 admissions and 100 deaths as against 882 cases in 1880 and 124 deaths.

132. Respiratory diseases caused 942 admissions and 107 deaths as compared with 920 cases in 1880 and 106 deaths.

Respiratory diseases.

Considering the decrease in the average population this shows a considerable increase in these diseases. There has been an increase in these diseases in the Midnapore, Presidency, Bhagulpore Central, and Hooghly Jails.

133. There were 522 admissions and 48 deaths from remittent and continued fever. Of these one case in the Purneah Jail is returned as enteric fever. There is a decrease

Remittent and continued fever.

in the number of these cases, but a slight increase in the deaths from them as compared with the previous year.

Small-pox.

134. There were only five admissions for small-pox with one death. The number of admissions in the previous year was six.

135. There has been a very decided increase in the number of cases of cholera from 64 admissions and 31 deaths in 1880 to 179 admissions and 81 deaths last year. The Midna-

Cholera.

pore, Chumparun, Moorshedabad, and Pubna Jails suffered severely from this disease. In both Midnapore and Chumparun the disease was of a fatal type. In the former jail there were 4 epidemics of cholera; the first commenced on the 8th March and lasted until the 13th April; in this epidemic there were 22 cases and 7 deaths. The second outbreak lasted from the 23rd May to the 11th August; in this there were 25 cases and 11 deaths. The third outbreak began on the 5th October and ended on the 17th idem; in this there were 2 cases, both recovered. The fourth and last outbreak began on the 20th November and lasted until the 5th January; there were 27 cases during this time with 16 deaths. The first, second, and fourth outbreaks were preceded by outbreaks of cholera in the town. No case of the disease had been reported in the town before the third outbreak in the jail, though cases very soon appeared in the town after the jail cases. About this time the disease appeared among the pilgrims returning from Pooree. On no occasion could importation into the jail be traced with absolute certainty. A condition of high barometric pressure with electrical tension was the atmospheric condition noticed each time the disease appeared. In the Chumparun District cholera prevailed from 12th April to October, and was specially severe in the villages in the vicinity of Motiharee. The jail became affected on the 1st August. From this date to the 11th, when it ceased, there were 38 cases and 22 deaths. The whole of the prisoners were moved into camp on the 9th August.

136. The total number of deaths amongst convicted prisoners in jails only was 1,054, or 6.90 per cent., as compared with 1,090, or 6.63 per cent. There are 24 jails, including

Mortality.

a daily average population of 8,963 prisoners, or more than half the total jail population of the province, which show a death-rate lower than the average. On the other hand, there are 23 jails, with a daily average population of 6,299, which show a higher death-rate. As I have remarked on previous occasions the health of the prisoners in Central Jails is much better than that of District Jails because, as a rule, selected young prisoners of good health are sent to them. Taking the Alipore, Presidency, Buxar, Bhagulpore, Hazaribagh, and Dacca Central Jails we find that the average death-rate for those jails is only 3.76. The average population giving this rate was 6,057. The Midnapore Central Jail suffered from epidemic diseases, and Rajshahye Central Jail shows a death-rate of 8.35 per cent., which is in a large measure ascribed to the deaths among those prisoners who were transferred to it from Julpigoree. As all the young and healthy prisoners are sent away to Central Jails, the District Jails are being left with the old and weakly long-term men, who must in time add to the mortality of these institutions. I would therefore again point out that the death-rate of our very small jails is no indication of their sanitary condition or the success of the jail dietary which is in use.

Jails showing highest mortality.

137. The following jails show the highest death-rate:—

JAILS.	DEATH-RATES OF ALL CAUSES PER CENT.		DEATH-RATES EXCLUSIVE OF CHOLERA PER CENT.	
	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.
Julpigoree	28'55	34'12	28'55	34'12
Baraset	20'84	14'74	20'84	14'84
Chumparun	20'38	8'30	15'35	8'06
Dinagopore	18'53	18'17	18'53	18'17
Mymensingh	16'08	14'28	16'08	14'28
Beerbhoom	15'29	9'60	14'71	9'80
Midnapore—District and Central	12'64	7'20	9'51	6'98
Hogra	12'49	10'43	12'49	10'43
Darjeeling	12'24	8'07	12'24	8'07
Lohardugga	10'87	10'37	10'87	10'37
Nudda	10'57	7'00	10'57	7'09
Purneah	9'80	12'00	9'80	12'00
Monghyr	9'49	5'30	8'22	5'30
Burdwan	9'00	6'11	9'00	5'44
Moorsheadabad	8'61	4'97	5'59	4'97
Rajshahye—District and Central	8'33	6'95	8'35	6'95
Mungpore	8'33	11'10	8'33	11'10
Manbhoom	8'09	5'03	8'09	5'03
Hoochly	7'04	4'37	7'00	5'38
Jessore	7'45	3'73	7'45	2'40
Mozufferpore	7'45	6'01	7'45	6'01
Backergunge	7'32	1'04	7'32	1'04
Bankoora	6'86	6'03	6'50	5'76

In paragraph 127 of my last report I referred to the continued unhealthiness of Julpigoree. Out of the 30 deaths which occurred in this jail, 25 took place in the first five months and only 5 in the last seven months of the year. In May and June the population of the jail was largely reduced by transfer to Rajshahye of all who were considered healthy men. What are considered healthy men in the Julpigoree Jail may be gathered from the following remark made by the Superintendent of the Rajshahye Jail in explaining the comparatively high mortality of his jail:—"But the principal cause of the high death-rate in this jail in the year under review was due to the extraordinarily heavy sickness and mortality among the prisoners transferred from the Julpigoree Jail; they were as a body a weak, sickly lot with a very frail hold on life. A daily average of, as nearly as possible, 50 Julpigoree prisoners gave us 12 deaths, or 24 per cent. to the strength." Such being the material with which the local authorities had to deal, it says a great deal for the care and extraordinary precautions that were taken as regards the health of the prisoners that were kept at Julpigoree, that during the last seven months of the previous year and the three months of this year there have been only five deaths, and here I desire to mention the special services rendered by Colonel Morton, the Deputy Commissioner. He has taken the keenest interest in the health of the jail, and has materially contributed to the improvement that has taken place by the many important sanitary changes which have been carried out under his supervision. To the Civil Medical Officer, Baboo Deno Bundhoo Dutt, I am indebted for the great care and attention with which the sick have been treated. I am glad to be able to report that the new jail is approaching completion. It is hoped that this will add materially to the healthiness of the prisoners, in as much as they will sleep 14 feet above the ground at night, and thus to some extent be protected from the influence of malaria. Whatever may be done to keep the men alive in this jail by careful treatment and feeding, the fact will always remain that the majority of those sent to that jail will go to it with constitutions undermined by disease. In Baraset there were 37 deaths among the decrepit and sickly prisoners confined in that jail. These men are received from the Presidency and Alipore Jails as infirm and useless prisoners. I have already referred to the general bad health of the prisoners in Chumparun, and to the numbers who died from cholera. Out of the total number of 84 deaths in this jail 43 occurred in prisoners admitted into jail in good health, 28 in indifferent health, and 13 in bad health. In Dinagopore 27 convicts died. Of these, 4 were transferred from other jails for change of air, 5 were admitted into jail in bad health, and 13 in indifferent health, and only 5 in good health. This district, which adjoins the Julpigoree District, has been very unhealthy lately. In Mymensingh not only the prisoners but the jail officials have suffered from the unhealthy season of 1881. In Beerbhoom the Civil Surgeon states that the district

was very unhealthy during the year. Both inside and outside the jail the amount of sickness was unprecedented. An epidemic of fever raged from September to December. The Sonthals and Pahariahs in jail suffered severely from dysentery. I have already referred to the fact that Midnapore suffered from epidemic fever and cholera. Bogra, adjoining as it does Dinagepore and Rungpore, has always been an unhealthy jail. The new jail will, I hope, be completed in July. In the Darjeeling Jail there were ten deaths. It must not be supposed that because the jail is situated in a sanitarium that therefore the prisoners ought to show a low death-rate. The fact is that the population of this jail is largely comprised of prisoners from the malarious valleys of British Sikkim and Julpigoree. Out of the ten deaths, four occurred in men who had not been six months in jail. The Lohardugga Jail, which was very unhealthy at the beginning of the year, has for the last few months been healthy. In Nuddea, where the whole free population has suffered from epidemic fever sufficiently severe to call for a commission of enquiry, it is to be expected that the death-rate would be high.

Decreased mortality.

138. There are 21 jails given in the following table that show a decrease in the death-rate:—

					Death-rate per cent.		
					1880.	1881.	Decrease.
Balasore	...	...	...	...	11.08	2.50	8.58
Lohardugga	...	...	...	...	19.37	10.87	8.50
Singbhoom	...	...	...	...	8.81	2.15	6.66
Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	7.56	1.42	6.14
Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	34.12	28.55	5.57
Patna	...	...	...	...	8.60	3.94	4.66
Tipperah	...	...	...	...	5.65	2.14	3.51
Maldah	...	...	...	...	6.66	3.98	2.68
Pubna	...	...	...	...	7.57	4.97	2.60
Bhagulpore—District	...	...	...	...	6.78	4.41	2.37
Purneah	...	...	...	...	12.00	9.89	2.11
Dacca—District and Central	...	...	...	...	3.78	2.27	1.51
Bhagulpore—Central	...	...	...	...	3.13	1.73	1.40
Poorree	...	...	...	...	2.39	1.14	1.25
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	3.41	2.31	1.13
Gya	...	...	...	...	3.32	2.37	0.95
Presidency—Native	...	...	...	...	3.15	2.34	0.81
Alipore—District and Central	...	...	...	...	6.60	5.82	0.78
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	1.66	0.88	0.78
Buxar—Central	...	...	...	...	4.18	3.41	0.77
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	4.30	4.01	0.28

Jails showing the lowest death rate.

139. The following table gives the jails in which the death rate was lowest:—

Death-rate per cent.				Death-rate per cent.			
		1881.	1880.			1881.	1880.
Chittagong	...	0.88	1.66	Buxar—Central	...	3.41	4.18
Poorree	...	1.14	2.39	Patna	...	3.94	8.60
Furreedpore	...	1.42	7.56	Maldah	...	3.98	6.66
Bhagulpore—Central	...	1.73	3.13	Durbhunga	...	4.01	4.30
Tipperah	...	2.14	5.65	Shahabad	...	4.36	3.41
Singbhoom	...	2.15	8.81	Bhagulpore—District	...	4.41	6.78
Dacca—District and Central	...	2.27	3.78	Pubna	...	4.97	7.57
Cuttack	...	2.31	3.44	Presidency—European	...	5.57	2.90
Presidency—Native	...	2.34	3.15	Alipore—District and Central	...	5.82	6.60
Gya	...	2.37	3.32	Sarun	...	6.29	4.70
Balasore	...	2.50	11.08	Russa—Female Jail	...	6.35	4.66
Noakholly	...	2.50	1.81	Hazaribagh—District and Central	...	6.39	2.33

The fact that a very large proportion of the prisoners in the province were confined in these jails shows that on the whole the sanitary conditions of jail-life in some of our most important jails have improved very considerably. It is a matter for congratulation that twelve jails in which are included three central jails should have a mortality of less than three per cent. during the year.

CHAPTER IX.—INSPECTIONS.

140. All except three jails were inspected by me during the year. I was unable, in consequence of work connected with the

Inspections by Inspector-General. new Code, to visit the Noakholly and Chittagong Jails, and the Beerbhoom Jail was not inspected by an oversight, as I was under the impression that it had been visited early in the year, whereas it had

been actually inspected late in the previous year. The sub-jails at Madareepore, Silligori, Barrh, Howrah, Bhuddruck, and Nattore were also inspected during the year. I have in the previous chapters referred to the improvements and defects noticed by me after the inspections of particular jails.

141. The following statement of the number of visits paid to jails by official visitors shows that the recent orders of Government on this subject have had the effect of increasing very decidedly the number of visits by official visitors :—

JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.			JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.		
	Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge, including Judicial Commissioner.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.		Magistrate, Joint-Magistrate, Assistant and Deputy Magistrate.	Judge, including Judicial Commissioner.	Other official visitors, including Commissioner and Inspector-General of Jails.
Alipore—District and Central	28	1	8	Chumpanun	41	4	3
Presidency—Central	14	7	20	Monkhyr	19	...	3
Midnapore	16	6	7	Bhagulpore—District	31	...	5
Bhagulpore—Central	14	...	3	Purneah	37	14	3
Huxar	21	...	3	Cuttack	27	4	1
Hazaribagh—District and Central	27	5	2	Russa—Female Jail	31	1	4
Rajshahyee	87	1	8	Baraset	34	...	2
Dacca	41	7	2	Maldah	52	5	3
Burdwan	45	3	2	Pubna	29	2	2
Hooghly	45	4	2	Darjeeling	24	2	5
Moorshedabad	55	12	3	Jalpokorro	55	...	3
Dinagoporo	51	2	1	Tipporah	41	12	1
Gya	64	11	2	Durbhunga	18	4	2
Bankoora	53	2	2	Poorce	29	...	2
Beerbhoom	30	2	2	Balasore	43	3	2
Nuddea	41	9	3	Lohardugga	42	0	6
Jessore	53	0	2	Singbhoom	27	...	1
Kungpore	80	3	2	Manbhoom	21	3	1
Bogra	35	12	2				
Furreedpore	57	11	2	Total	1,732	228	149
Hackergunge	47	11	2	1880	1,175	236	172
Mymensingh	11	3	4	1879	1,244	239	147
Chittagong	97	12	1	1878	1,290	265	143
Naokhilly	32	7	2	1877	1,004	184	105
Patna	45	3	2				
Shahabad	40	9	3				
Muzafferpore	21	11	2				
Sarun	...	...	...	

There has been no instance throughout the year in which any official visitor has remarked on the severity or unsuitability of punishments in any jail in the province. Mr. Clay, the Deputy Commissioner, was in executive charge of the Manbhoom Jail from the 1st April to 31st July. His visits to the jail during this period are not shown in the above statement.

CHAPTER X.—OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

142. The following changes took place in the subordinate service during the year:—One Jailor was dismissed, one Jailor degraded, and two died. To fill these vacancies Mr. Hamilton, Chief Warder of the Presidency Jail, and three Deputy Jailors, were promoted. There were five vacancies in the grade of Deputy Jailor, and all these were filled up by promotion from the grade of Assistant Jailor. In the grade of Assistant Jailor five resigned and two were dismissed. All these appointments were filled up by selected candidates.

Officers punished.

143. The following subordinate officers were punished during the year:—

Baboo Aubinash Chunder Dutt, Jailor, Jessore Jail, reduced for serious irregularities, and subsequently dismissed; *Mr. Nelson*, Jailor, Russa Jail, dismissed for serious irregularities connected with the employment of prisoners in his house; four Jailors were punished, one being degraded and three fined for laxity in management and in regard to escapes; two Deputy Jailors having been found on trial to be incompetent for that post, were reduced to the grade of Assistant Jailor; five Assistant Jailors were fined, chiefly for carelessness in work.

144. The following statement shows the names of those Jailors who are deserving of special mention for good service during the year :—

Jailors commended.

JAILS.	Jailors.	Custody of prisoners.	Discipline.	In order of average earning.	In order of economy.
1. Bhagulpore— <i>Central</i> ...	Mr. Donelan ...	No escapes ...	Excellent ...	4th ...	16th.
2. Alipore— " ...	" Courtensay ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2nd ...	33rd.
3. Presidency— " ...	" Wilkerson ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1st ...	41st.
4. Rajshahye— " ...	" Hamilton ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	10th ...	9th.
5. Hooghly ...	Baboo Debkanto Roy ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	5th ...	20th.
6. Midnapore— <i>Central</i> ...	Mr. O'Connell ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	13th ...	38th.
7. Hazaribagh— " ...	" Pimm ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	15th ...	40th.
8. Outtock ...	Baboo Baidyanath Tripathi ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	14th ...	10th.
9. Purneah ...	" Russick Lal Bose ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	9th ...	2nd.
10. Pooree ...	" Gopal Chunder Mookerjee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	17th ...	3rd.
11. Manbhoom ...	" Krishna Das Koondoo ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	16th ...	4th.
12. Patna ...	" Bishto Chunder Chatterjee ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	21st ...	8th.
13. Moorshedabad ...	" Dargovind Chowdry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	18th ...	24th.
14. Backergunge ...	" Ram Chunder Ghose ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	31st ...	28th.
15. Burdwan ...	" Bussant Coomar Haider ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	22nd ...	13th.

The following Jailors, who were in charge of jails under construction, deserve special mention :—Baboo Juggut Bundhoo Guha, of Dacca; Baboo Bunwari Lal Bose, of Furrcehpore; Baboo Hurrish Chunder Dass, of Pubna; Baboo Lucky Narain Chuckerbutty, of Durbungha; Baboo Nowrung a Marwari, of Lohardugga; and Moonshi Golam Russul, of Singbhoom.

145. Lieutenant-Colonel R. Beadon, Superintendent of the Alipore Jail, went on furlough on the 10th February 1881, and returned on the 18th November 1881;

Changes of Superintendent.

Mr. Larymore, Superintendent of Hazaribagh Central Jail, officiated for him. Dr. Joubert officiated for Dr. Nicholson as Superintendent of the Presidency Jail for five months. Mr. Sevenoaks, Assistant Superintendent, officiated as Superintendent of the Midnapore Central Jail for a month, and also as Superintendent of the Bhagulpore Jail for three months. Mr E. W. Payne officiated as Superintendent of the Buxar Central Jail for one month. Dr. Cobb was in charge of the Hazaribagh Central Jail from the 1st January to the 5th November 1881. I have prefaced my report for this year with a short review of what has been done in the department during the past four years. It is right that I should state here that the successful introduction of these changes is in a very large measure due to the active and zealous assistance I have received from Superintendents in charge of jails. This department, unlike others, is to a large extent served by officers who belong to other departments of Government, and have other responsible duties to perform besides their jail work; but I can conscientiously say that in no department is Government served more zealously. My thanks are due to these officers for the excellent manner in which their work has been done, and the careful and ready assistance I have always received from them. The Lieutenant-Governor, from his visits to Central Jails, is personally acquainted with the work and merits of the special officers of this department who are in charge of the large jails. I cannot, however, allow this opportunity to pass without expressing my obligations to these officers for the devotion and zeal with which their arduous and anxious duties have at all times been performed, and for the efficiency which has contributed so largely to the results noticed in this report.

146. I have to thank Lieutenant-Colonel Beadon, Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, and Mr. Larymore, who officiated

Head office.

for him for the greater part of the year, for the assistance which I have received from them. Mr. J. W. Hanlon was appointed Superintendent of Jail Manufactures on the 3rd February 1881. His special knowledge of machinery has been of great value to Government, and it is to his exertions that the department owes the very successful working of the jail depôt, which has contributed so much to the industrial success of the Midnapore, Rajshahye, Hazaribagh, Russa, and Baraset Jails. I am also indebted to Mr. Hanlon for taking charge of my office during my absence on tour. My Personal Assistant, Mr. H. H. Watson, is a zealous and efficient officer. It is in a large measure due to his careful supervision of the office and business-like habits that I am able to submit this report on this early date.

CALCUTTA,

The 4th April 1882.

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

APPENDIX.

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STATISTICS

OF THE

JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR

THE YEAR 1881.

PART A.



JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1881.			Received during the year 1881.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Alipore, 24- Pergunnahs.	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	1,940 41	...	1,940 41	2,892 416	...	2,892 416	4,822 860	...	4,822 860	2,807 443	...	2,807 443
Diamond Harbour ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	13 ...	...	13 ...	111 101	3 3	114 104	124 101	3 3	127 104	123 101	3 3	125 104
Barrapore ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	3 3	...	3 3	140 120	2 4	151 124	152 123	2 4	154 127	150 120	2 4	153 124
Satkhiru ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	3 ...	...	3 ...	161 135	7 5	168 140	164 135	7 5	171 140	163 132	7 5	170 137
Busseerhat ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	...	...	...	111 82	1 3	112 85	111 82	1 3	112 85	105 70	1 3	106 82
Calcutta ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	1,118 12	...	1,118 12	1,710 523	...	1,710 523	2,828 514	...	2,828 514	1,602 522	...	1,602 522
		Civil ...	16 ...	...	16 ...	499 ...	...	499 ...	517 ...	...	517 ...	499 ...	...	499 ...
	European Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	73 ...	...	73 ...	424 76	...	428 76	501 76	...	501 76	441 65	...	441 65
		Civil ...	3 ...	...	3 ...	70 ...	...	70 ...	73 ...	...	73 ...	71 ...	...	71 ...
Madnapore ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	917 39 4	35 ...	942 39 4	1,001 39 65	92 06 ...	1,093 451 65	1,048 424 62	127 06 ...	2,075 490 62	1,150 490 62	73 63 ...	1,223 463 63
Tumlook ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	5 ...	...	5 ...	179 163	14 11	190 174	190 166	14 12	195 178	181 157	14 12	195 169
Ghatal ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	3 6 ...	...	3 6 ...	121 75 3	0 10 ...	127 85 3	124 80 3	6 10 ...	130 90 3	121 79 ...	6 10 ...	126 89 3
Contai ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	2 ...	...	2 ...	194 200	19 22	213 228	190 206	19 22	215 229	194 201	19 22	213 223
Bhaculpore ...	Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	875 ...	42 ...	917 ...	513 ...	62 ...	575 ...	1,688 ...	104 ...	1,792 ...	713 ...	62 ...	705 ...
Buxar ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	899 ...	...	899 ...	643 ...	...	643 ...	1,542 ...	...	1,542 ...	600 ...	...	600 ...
Hazaribagh ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	258 6 2	6 ...	264 6 2	447 147 22	14 22 ...	486 209 22	730 103 24	50 22 ...	780 215 24	450 184 ...	32 23 ...	482 210 20
Pachumb ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	7 3	...	7 3	246 225	15 9	261 234	253 224	15 9	268 237	240 227	14 9	254 236
Rajshahy ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	505 4 1	7 ...	512 4 1	573 352 35	34 25 1	613 377 36	1,315 356 36	41 25 1	1,386 381 37	751 342 34	32 25 1	783 367 35
Natore ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	8 7	1 1	9 8	154 162	14 9	168 171	162 169	15 10	177 179	157 158	15 10	172 168
Dacca ...	District and Central Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	644 9	14 3	658 12	1,273 41	37 27	1,310 68	1,057 70	51 30	2,008 100	1,267 64	42 28	1,309 92
		Civil ...	12 ...	...	12 ...	95 ...	...	95 ...	107 ...	...	107 ...	94 ...	...	94 ...
Manickgunge ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	3 3 ...	...	3 3 ...	254 94 4	0 3 ...	267 101 4	261 101 4	0 3 ...	270 104 4	250 101 ...	0 3 ...	268 104 4
Moonshoogunge ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	15 ...	...	15 ...	193 97	1 1	194 98	204 97	1 1	209 98	197 96	1 1	198 96
Burdwan ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	104 6 ...	15 ...	119 6 ...	406 174 31	37 20 1	533 200 32	600 190 31	53 26 ...	652 206 33	510 187 31	45 25 ...	555 193 33
Cutwa ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	5 ...	...	5 ...	85 51	0 1	91 52	90 51	0 1	90 52	90 47	0 1	90 48
Baneogunge ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	3 1 ...	...	3 1 ...	111 124 ...	8 7 ...	119 131 ...	114 125 ...	8 7 ...	122 132 ...	113 124 ...	8 7 ...	121 129 ...
Culna ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	...	...	...	92 61 10	3 3 ...	95 67 10	92 64 10	3 3 ...	95 68 10	92 62 ...	3 3 ...	95 65 10
Hoochly ...	District Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	596 17 7	9 1 ...	605 18 7	874 230 70	17 19 ...	891 249 76	1,470 247 83	28 20 ...	1,498 267 83	957 225 78	25 20 ...	982 245 78
Jehanabad ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ... Under-trial	11 ...	...	11 ...	135 53	1 6	136 59	146 53	1 6	147 59	142 58	1 6	143 57
Serampore ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	8 4	...	8 4	205 324	32 41	327 365	303 328	32 42	335 370	293 324	31 37	324 361
Howrah ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	9 10	...	9 10	637 409	44 31	681 440	648 419	44 31	690 450	638 413	44 31	682 444
Moheshreka ...	Ditto	Convicts ... Under-trial	1 1	...	1 1	96 65	6 11	102 76	97 60	6 11	103 77	97 66	6 11	103 77

SUMMARY.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1881.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
2,015	...	2,015	1973'75	.....	1,973'75	1,980'14	.....	1,980'14	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Almore, 24-Porgunnabs.
12	...	12	25'39	.....	25'39				Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Diamond Harbour.
2	...	2	2'35	0'02	2'37	6'00	0'20	6'20	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Barripore.
.....	3'71	0'18	3'89				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Satkhira.
2	...	2	0'30	0'02	0'31	3'40	0'12	3'52	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Busseerhat.
3	...	3	2'51	0'10	3'01				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
1	...	1	1'36	0'08	1'44	6'98	0'21	7'19	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
3	...	3	5'12	0'13	5'25				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
6	...	6	1'23	0'01	1'24	4'82	0'10	4'92	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
3	...	3	8'59	0'15	9'14				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
1,136	...	1,136	1109'84	.....	1,109'84	1,146'99	.....	1,146'99	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Calcutta.
12	...	12	16'38	.....	16'38				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
18	...	18	20'77	.....	20'77				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
60	...	60	71'79	.....	71'79	75'14	.....	75'14	Convicts Under-trial	European Jail	
11	...	11	0'99	.....	0'99				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
2	...	2	2'36	.....	2'36				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
798	54	852	954'04	33'07	987'11	970'47	37'16	1,007'63	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Midnapore.
24	3	27	18'03	3'40	21'43				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
7	...	7	6'50	.....	6'50				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....	1'28	0'10	1'38	7'14	0'43	7'57	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Tumlook.
9	...	9	5'80	0'33	6'13				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
5	1	4	1'35	0'14	1'49	4'57	0'49	5'05	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Ghatal.
1	...	1	3'19	0'34	3'53				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....	0'03	.....	0'03				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
2	...	2	2'80	0'23	3'03	8'86	0'89	9'75	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Contai.
5	...	5	6'06	0'66	6'72				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
975	52	1,027	931'58	47'30	979'44	931'53	47'36	979'44	Convicts Under-trial	Central Jail	Bhagulpore.
.....	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Buxar.
942	...	942	935'08	.....	935'08	935'08	.....	935'08	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
280	18	298	264'09	17'42	281'51	273'23	19'31	293'50	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Hazaribagh.
5	...	5	7'36	0'91	8'27				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
4	...	4	8'87	.....	8'87				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
13	1	14	6'89	0'34	7'23	11'03	0'67	11'70	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Pachumba.
1	...	1	5'04	0'33	5'37				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
594	9	603	532'24	6'07	538'31	548'17	0'62	548'79	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Rajshahye.
14	...	14	13'66	0'55	14'21				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
2	...	2	2'27	.....	2'27				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
5	...	5	2'04	0'31	2'35	5'58	0'57	6'15	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Nattore.
11	...	11	6'84	0'26	7'10				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
600	9	609	607'34	7'00	614'34	715'02	8'53	723'55	Convicts Under-trial	District and Central Jail	Dacca.
6	2	8	7'34	1'44	9'18				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
13	...	13	10'34	.....	10'34				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
2	...	2	3'08	0'16	3'24	5'13	0'21	5'34	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Manickgunge.
...	2'01	0'05	2'06				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....	0'04	.....	0'04				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
11	...	11	2'14	.....	2'14	5'74	0'06	5'80	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Moonshigunge.
2	...	2	3'60	0'06	3'66				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
90	7	97	98'46	12'57	111'03	109'08	13'33	121'01	Convicts Under-trial	District Jail	Burdwan.
13	...	13	8'37	0'76	9'13				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....	2'85	.....	2'85				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
...	1	1	1'53	0'03	1'56	3'39	0'09	3'48	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Cutwa.
4	...	4	1'86	0'01	1'87				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
1	...	1	3'02	0'27	3'29	5'77	0'39	6'16	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kaneogunge.
3	...	3	2'75	0'12	2'87				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
...	1'08	0'04	1'12	3'80	0'05	3'85	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Culna.
...	1'48	0'01	1'49				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
2	...	2	0'19	.....	0'19				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
513	1	514	530'61	4'27	534'88	560'87	5'51	566'38	Convicts Under-trial	District Jail	Hoochly.
22	...	22	20'98	1'24	22'22				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
10	...	10	5'28	.....	5'28				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
4	...	4	3'07	0'01	3'08	5'41	0'48	5'89	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jehanabad.
1	...	1	1'74	0'47	2'21				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
10	1	11	4'35	0'41	4'76	16'18	1'24	17'42	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Serampore.
4	...	4	11'33	0'33	12'06				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
6	...	6	5'14	0'37	5'51	15'28	1'01	16'29	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Howrah.
6	...	6	10'14	0'64	10'78				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	
.....	0'06	0'07	1'03	2'62	0'44	3'06	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Moheshreka.
.....	1'06	0'37	1'43				Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1881.			Received during the year 1881.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Moorsheadabad	District Jail	Convicts	217	15	232	71	62	770	934	107	1,041	781	73	853
		Under-trial	6	1	7	256	27	283	262	28	290	251	28	279
		Civil	...	...	...	73	...	73	73	...	73	69	...	69
Jungypore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	2	...	2	139	7	145	140	7	147	139	7	146
		Under-trial	4	...	4	130	5	135	134	6	140	133	6	139
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Kandi	Ditto	Convicts	4	...	4	137	13	152	141	15	156	138	15	153
		Under-trial	5	1	6	152	17	169	167	18	175	157	18	175
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	District Jail	Convicts	216	3	219	441	25	466	657	28	685	516	26	542
		Under-trial	14	3	17	518	25	543	562	28	590	539	27	566
		Civil	6	...	6	62	3	65	68	3	71	58	3	61
Gya	Ditto	Convicts	348	14	462	815	23	838	1,203	37	1,240	814	32	846
		Under-trial	19	...	19	240	7	247	262	7	269	214	6	220
		Civil	7	...	7	32	...	32	39	...	39	30	...	30
Nowada	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1	1	2	154	8	162	155	9	164	149	9	158
		Under-trial	9	...	9	222	13	235	231	13	244	213	13	226
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jehanabad	Ditto	Convicts	5	...	5	114	2	116	119	2	121	113	2	115
		Under-trial	2	...	2	130	2	132	131	2	133	125	2	127
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aurangabad	Ditto	Convicts	...	...	...	89	4	93	88	4	92	86	2	88
		Under-trial	8	...	8	81	6	87	92	6	98	84	6	90
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankoora	District Jail	Convicts	204	27	231	440	15	455	779	42	821	520	20	540
		Under-trial	1	1	2	236	6	242	237	7	244	231	7	238
		Civil	1	...	1	47	...	47	48	...	48	39	...	39
Bishenpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	8	...	8	97	6	103	105	6	111	105	6	111
		Under-trial	2	...	2	63	10	63	65	10	65	60	10	60
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom	District Jail	Convicts	133	16	149	697	47	744	830	61	891	672	52	724
		Under-trial	6	1	7	200	22	222	205	23	228	201	23	224
		Civil	...	...	...	22	1	23	22	1	23	21	1	22
Rampur	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	...	...	...	143	14	157	145	14	159	142	13	155
		Under-trial	...	...	...	128	15	143	125	15	140	127	15	142
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naddea	District Jail	Convicts	253	17	270	1,093	79	1,172	1,350	96	1,446	1,180	83	1,263
		Under-trial	12	2	14	251	28	279	261	29	290	249	27	276
		Civil	1	...	1	21	...	21	23	...	23	23	...	23
Meherpore	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1	...	1	221	16	237	222	16	238	220	16	236
		Under-trial	...	...	...	202	14	216	202	14	216	202	14	216
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Koshtea	Ditto	Convicts	...	...	...	201	14	215	201	14	215	201	14	215
		Under-trial	1	...	1	141	17	158	142	17	159	139	17	156
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chooandah	Ditto	Convicts	14	...	14	229	23	252	242	24	266	241	23	264
		Under-trial	6	1	7	234	28	262	240	29	269	239	28	267
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranughat	Ditto	Convicts	2	1	3	357	16	373	359	17	376	354	17	371
		Under-trial	4	...	4	151	13	164	154	13	167	150	13	163
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bongong	Ditto	Convicts	2	...	2	226	10	236	234	10	244	218	9	227
		Under-trial	2	...	2	130	9	139	132	9	141	127	9	136
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	District Jail	Convicts	268	6	274	1,024	24	1,048	1,292	34	1,326	1,094	26	1,120
		Under-trial	14	2	16	270	11	281	284	13	297	274	11	285
		Civil	7	...	7	72	...	72	79	...	79	70	...	70
Khoolna	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	1	...	1	85	1	86	86	1	87	86	1	87
		Under-trial	...	...	...	92	2	94	92	2	94	87	2	89
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagirhat	Ditto	Convicts	10	...	10	336	7	343	346	7	353	341	7	348
		Under-trial	11	...	11	163	10	173	174	10	184	172	10	182
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narail	Ditto	Convicts	1	...	1	156	6	162	157	6	163	156	6	161
		Under-trial	1	...	1	144	8	152	153	8	161	150	8	158
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhenida	Ditto	Convicts	2	...	2	117	3	120	119	3	122	119	3	122
		Under-trial	...	...	...	111	4	115	111	4	115	109	4	113
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magoorah	Ditto	Convicts	9	...	9	235	4	239	244	4	248	231	2	233
		Under-trial	...	...	...	88	6	94	89	6	95	78	6	84
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	District Jail	Convicts	258	4	262	635	16	651	893	20	913	679	16	695
		Under-trial	21	...	21	343	10	353	364	10	374	347	8	355
		Civil	5	...	5	60	1	61	65	1	66	62	1	63
Gyebanda	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	8	...	8	176	2	178	184	2	186	179	2	181
		Under-trial	6	...	6	160	4	164	165	4	169	163	4	167
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagdogra	Ditto	Convicts	...	...	...	85	3	88	85	3	88	85	3	88
		Under-trial	1	...	1	109	...	109	110	...	110	107	...	107
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurienon	Ditto	Convicts	1	...	1	113	6	119	114	6	120	107	6	113
		Under-trial	9	...	9	160	4	173	178	4	182	172	4	176
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berh	District Jail	Convicts	105	6	111	328	35	403	533	41	574	449	35	484
		Under-trial	1	...	1	350	27	377	351	27	378	341	27	368
		Civil	9	...	9	93	...	93	109	...	109	93	...	93

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.		
Remaining at the end of the year 1881.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.							
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
153 11 4	35	188 11 4	153.59 0.09 5.52	43.28 0.80	196.87 10.85 5.52	169.10	44.14	213.24	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Moorshedabad.		
1 1	1 1	3.17 4.72 0.09	0.14 0.21	3.31 4.93 0.09	7.98	0.35	8.33	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Subsidiary Jail	Jungypore.
3	3	2.00 5.34	0.38 0.52	2.33 5.86	8.24	0.85	9.09	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Kandi.
141 23 10	2 1 ...	143 24 10	143.14 21.78 6.04	2.50 1.88 0.06	145.64 23.66 6.10	170.94	4.24	175.18	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Dinapore.		
369 18 5	5 1 ...	374 19 3	411.67 11.40 3.71	8.64 0.34	420.31 11.74 3.71	420.78	8.98	435.76	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Ditto	Gya.
6 18	6 18 ...	1.87 8.94	0.09 0.30	1.76 9.24	10.61	0.39	11.00	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Subsidiary Jail	Nowada.
6 6 ...	... ... ...	6 6 ...	0.92 5.92	0.01 0.05	0.93 5.97	6.84	0.06	6.90	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Jehanabad.	
2 4 ...	2	4 4 ...	1.14 3.91	0.11 0.33	1.25 4.24	5.05	0.44	5.49	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Ditto	Aurangabad.
258 6 9	13	271 6 9	256.74 12.99 3.04	20.10 0.67	276.84 13.66 3.04	272.76	20.77	293.53	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					District Jail	Bankoora.
..... 5 ...	... ... ...	..... 5 ...	0.88 2.19	0.05 0.58	0.93 2.76	3.06	0.63	3.69	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail	Bishenpore.
169 2 1	11	169 2 1	160.17 6.06 2.02	9.79 0.00 0.02	169.96 7.20 2.04	168.85	10.41	179.26	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			District Jail	Beerbhoom.
3 1 ...	1	4 1 ...	1.89 3.50	0.21 0.39	1.79 4.09	5.09	0.80	5.89	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Subsidiary Jail	Rampore Haut.
170 14 2	13 1 ...	183 15 2	227.30 14.20 2.31	18.00 0.72	255.39 14.92 2.31	253.81	18.81	272.62	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Nuddon.		
.....	0.83 2.02	0.13 0.14	0.96 3.10	3.75	0.31	4.06	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Subsidiary Jail	Meherpore.
..... 3 3 ...	1.01 3.73	0.11 0.52	2.02 4.25	5.64	0.63	6.27	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Koshtea.
1 4 ...	1 1 ...	1 5 ...	2.29 10.01	0.20 1.12	2.49 11.13	12.30	1.32	13.62	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Choudangah.		
1 2	1 2 ...	1.44 3.80	0.15 1.03	1.59 4.83	5.24	1.18	6.42	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Ditto	Ranaghat.
10 6 ...	1	11 5 ...	3.06 3.50	0.11 0.20	3.17 3.70	6.58	0.40	6.98	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Bongong.
208 10 8	8 2 ...	216 12 3	234.19 11.05 6.58	7.13 1.11	241.32 12.16 6.58	251.73	8.24	259.96	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Jessore.		
..... 5 5 ...	1.83 2.62 0.02	1.83 2.64	4.35	0.02	4.37	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Subsidiary Jail	Khoolna.
5 2	5 2 ...	8.27 5.56	0.14 0.11	8.41 5.67	13.83	0.25	14.08	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Bagirhat.
1 5 ...	1	2 5 ...	2.41 5.64	0.11 0.37	2.52 6.01	8.05	0.48	8.53	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Narail.		
..... 2 2 ...	0.48 1.58	0.06 0.01	0.54 1.59	2.06	0.07	2.13	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Ditto	Jhenidah.
13 10 ...	2	15 10 ...	5.85 2.95	0.04 0.13	5.89 3.13	8.30	0.23	8.52	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Magoorah.
214 17 3	4 2 ...	218 19 3	235.08 19.44 5.24	4.15 0.78 0.01	239.23 20.22 5.25	280.34	4.02	284.25	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Rungpore.		
5 19	5 19 ...	2.03 0.38	0.03 0.10	2.06 0.48	9.31	0.13	9.44	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			Subsidiary Jail	Gyebanda.
..... 3 3 ...	0.90 2.97	0.02	0.92 2.97	3.87	0.02	3.89	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...					Ditto	Bagdogra.
7 0 ...	... ... ...	7 6 ...	1.96 4.38	0.08 0.12	2.04 4.50	6.34	0.20	6.54	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Kurigaon.	
84 10 9	6	90 10 9	146.47 25.88 5.71	5.58 0.84	152.05 26.72 5.71	178.06	6.42	184.48	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...			District Jail	Bogra.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1881.			Received during the year 1881.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Furzedpore ...	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	264 7 3	4	268 7 3	747 328 47	11 11 ...	758 339 47	1,011 335 50	15 11	1,026 346 50	709 305 41	12 9 ...	721 314 41
Lonlundo ...	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	1 4	... ...	1 4	222 250	6 10	228 260	223 254	6 10	229 264	223 253	6 10	229 263
Madareepore ...	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	23 14	... ...	23 14	307 271	... 2	307 276	330 289	... 2	330 290	324 279	... 2	324 281
Backergunge ...	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	425 22 12	1	426 22 12	1,193 504 90	29 26 ...	1,222 534 90	1,619 530 103	30 26	1,648 556 104	1,130 509 95	28 28 ..	1,165 535 95
Perozepore ...	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	15 1	... ...	15 1	476 171	9 4	484 175	401 172	8 4	409 170	406 167	8 4	474 171
Patoakhally ...	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	2 1	... ...	2 1	313 178	3 9	316 187	315 179	3 9	318 188	310 178	3 9	313 185
Bhola	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	2 1	... ...	2 1	141 132	4 3	149 135	147 133	4 3	151 136	136 133	4 3	140 136
Mymensingh ...	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	438 22 5	16 1 ...	454 23 5	929 581 114	12 12 ..	941 603 114	1,367 603 119	28 13 ...	1,395 616 119	945 549 101	33 13 ..	1,008 582 101
Atitah	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	7 6	... ...	7 6	154 95	2 1	156 96	161 101	2 1	163 102	154 96	2 1	156 97
Jamulpore	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	62 172	3 2	65 174	62 172	3 2	65 174	61 163	3 2	64 165
Kishorgunge	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	14 1	... ...	14 1	109 100	4 3	203 113	213 101	4 3	217 104	205 94	4 3	209 97
Chittagong	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	187 11 4	7	194 11 4	296 411 37	9 20 1	295 431 38	473 422 41	10 20 1	489 442 42	372 393 35	14 19 1	386 412 36
Cox's Bazar	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	2 ... ...	... ... ...	2	77 83 6	2 1 ...	79 84 6	79 83 6	2 1	81 84 6	78 81 6	2 1 ...	80 82 6
Nonkholly	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	161 12 17	4	165 12 17	494 391 201	7 6 1	501 390 202	655 316 218	11 6 1	666 322 219	537 302 198	11 6 1	548 308 199
Fenny	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	7 1	... ...	7 1	175 123	1 3	176 124	182 126	1 3	183 129	179 121	1 3	180 124
Patna	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	224 16 10	20 ... 1	244 16 11	1,021 365 61	70 21 5	1,097 386 64	1,235 341 73	96 21 6	1,341 362 79	1,090 367 61	91 21 6	1,181 388 67
Barrh	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	7 7	... ...	7 7	115 128	8 12	123 140	123 135	8 12	130 147	122 130	8 11	130 141
Behar	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	3 2	1 ...	4 2	104 214	9 9	207 253	201 246	10 9	211 255	198 236	10 9	208 245
Shahabad	District Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	177 11 7	21 3 ...	198 14 7	777 348 30	66 28 ...	843 366 30	934 349 37	87 31	1,041 380 37	779 339 38	70 31 ...	849 370 38
Nasseram	Subsidiary Jail	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	4 3	... ...	4 3	222 108	11 13	233 211	226 201	11 13	237 214	218 198	10 13	228 211
Buxar	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	4 6	... 1	4 7	211 238	14 19	225 257	215 244	14 20	229 264	212 242	14 20	226 262
Shubganj	Ditto	{ Convicts ... Under-trial ...	... 1	... ...	... 1	137 122	24 18	161 140	137 123	24 18	161 141	134 121	24 18	158 139

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1881.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
302 80 9	3 2 ...	305 82 9	277'10 21'40 3'31	3'80 0'05	280'90 22'35 3'31	301'81	4'75	306'56	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Furzedpore.
..... 1	...	..... 1	1'16 6'17	0'12 0'14	1'28 6'31	7'33	0'28	7'69	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Goalundo.
6 9	...	6 9	12'32 10'78	...	12'32 11'03	23'08	0'27	23'35	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Madareepore.
479 21 13	4 ...	483 21 13	431'01 21'18 10'46	4'82 1'50	436'73 22'71 10'46	463'40	6'41	460'90	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Backergunge.
25 5	...	25 5	7'42 5'58	0'07 0'23	7'49 5'81	13'00	0'30	13'30	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Perozepore.
5 3	...	5 3	6'22 7'49	0'04 0'00	6'25 8'00	13'71	0'63	14'34	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Patcoakhally.
11 .....	...	11	2'17 5'72	0'04 0'17	2'21 5'89	7'89	0'21	8'10	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Bhola.
382 35 18	5 ...	387 34 18	410'45 36'19 6'16	9'21 0'80	419'66 36'99 6'16	452'46	10'01	462'81	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Mymensingh.
7 5	...	7 5	5'17 5'77	0'07	5'24 5'77	10'94	0'07	11'01	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Attiah.
1 9	...	1 9	1'27 0'06	..... 0'10	1'27 7'08	8'23	0'10	8'33	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Jamulpore.
8 7	...	8 7	8'31 4'79	0'07 0'07	8'41 4'86	13'18	0'14	13'27	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Kishorgunge.
101 29 6	2 1 ...	103 30 6	109'03 11'24 4'04	3'88 1'09 0'05	2'01 12'33 4'09	124'31	5'02	120'33	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Chittagong.
1 2 .....	...	1 2	1'49 2'89 0'50	0'03	1'94 2'80 0'50	5'28	0'05	5'33	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail	Cox's Bazar.
118 14 20	...	118 14 20	118'04 11'42 16'57	1'42 0'06 0'03	119'76 11'84 16'00	146'43	1'81	148'24	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Noakholly.
3 5	...	3 5	6'05 4'13	..... 0'19	6'05 4'32	10'18	0'19	10'37	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Fenny.
165 14 12	5 ...	160 14 12	180'54 11'40 6'22	13'34 0'40 0'48	202'89 12'30 6'70	207'75	14'22	221'97	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Patna.
..... 5	1	..... 6	1'55 3'58	0'11 0'20	1'66 3'78	5'13	0'31	5'44	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Barrh.
3 10	...	3 10	2'34 8'30	0'12 0'15	2'66 8'45	10'84	0'27	11'11	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Bohar.
175 10 1	17 ...	192 10 1	162'16 13'49 2'78	21'22 1'49	183'38 14'98 2'78	178'43	22'71	201'14	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Shahabad.
8 3	1 ...	9 3	4'79 5'56	0'20 0'12	5'08 5'63	10'35	0'41	10'76	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Sasseram.
3 2	...	3 2	2'43 7'30	0'21 0'40	2'64 7'85	9'79	0'70	10'49	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Buzar.
3 2	...	3 2	3'37 3'02	0'51 0'53	3'88 4'45	6'29	1'04	7'33	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Bhuboah.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1881.			Received during the year 1881.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mozufferpore...	District Jail	Convicts ...	192	10	202	580	22	602	772	32	804	578	23	598
		Under-trial	11	1	12	251	25	276	262	26	288	254	25	279
		Civil ...	3	...	3	78	3	81	81	3	84	75	2	77
Hajepore ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	11	...	11	175	5	180	196	5	191	178	5	183
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	98	8	106	98	8	106	94	7	101
Seetamurhee...	Ditto	Convicts ...	3	...	3	182	10	192	185	10	195	177	10	187
		Under-trial	4	1	5	183	12	195	197	13	200	185	13	198
Saran ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	130	2	132	484	43	529	716	45	761	640	42	682
		Under-trial	27	0	33	200	28	228	287	34	321	277	32	309
		Civil ...	5	...	5	30	...	30	35	.....	35	33	...	33
Sewan ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	.....	.....	.....	220	20	240	220	20	240	223	20	243
		Under-trial	12	.....	12	204	16	220	218	16	232	211	16	227
Chumpanun ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	450	58	508	580	20	600	1,030	87	1,117	690	78	768
		Under-trial	14	1	15	420	14	434	434	15	440	408	13	421
		Civil ...	5	...	5	38	...	38	43	.....	43	40	...	40
Bettiah ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	9	...	9	268	15	283	277	15	292	262	14	276
		Under-trial	1	...	1	277	10	283	278	16	294	274	16	290
Monghyr ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	172	0	181	690	44	734	808	51	861	644	43	687
		Under-trial	12	...	12	410	30	440	422	30	452	413	30	443
		Civil ...	10	...	10	100	1	101	200	1	201	190	1	191
Jamosee ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	4	...	4	245	10	255	240	10	250	230	10	240
		Under-trial	13	1	14	202	15	207	205	16	221	204	16	210
Begoosera ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	5	...	5	93	11	104	98	11	109	98	11	109
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	115	5	120	115	5	120	115	5	120
		Civil ...	.....	.....	.....	33	2	35	33	2	35	33	2	35
Bhagulpore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	124	...	126	781	3	784	907	3	910	764	1	765
		Under-trial	15	...	15	175	11	186	190	11	201	185	9	194
		Civil ...	25	...	25	160	1	161	185	1	186	170	1	171
Ban ka ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	.....	.....	.....	94	...	98	98	.....	98	98	...	98
		Under-trial	2	.....	2	113	2	115	115	2	117	115	2	117
Muddhopoorah	Ditto	Convicts ...	.....	.....	.....	130	2	132	130	2	132	130	2	132
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	54	1	55	54	1	55	54	1	55
Purneah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	115	6	121	590	18	608	695	24	719	559	22	580
		Under-trial	5	...	5	247	14	261	252	14	266	244	14	258
		Civil ...	2	...	2	16	...	16	18	.....	18	17	...	17
Kissengunge	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	2	...	2	209	8	217	211	8	219	209	8	217
		Under-trial	1	...	1	240	12	252	241	12	253	239	12	251
Arraroah ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	.....	.....	.....	140	4	153	140	4	153	146	4	150
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	180	3	183	180	3	183	175	3	178
Cuttack ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	183	13	196	688	47	735	871	60	931	640	45	685
		Under-trial	16	2	18	345	33	398	381	35	416	365	34	399
		Civil ...	13	...	13	74	...	74	87	.....	87	80	...	80
Jajpore ...	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts ...	4	...	4	106	4	110	110	4	114	106	4	110
		Under-trial	4	...	4	110	10	120	114	10	124	113	8	121
Kendrapara ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	4	...	4	84	6	90	88	6	94	88	6	94
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	45	4	50	45	4	50	45	3	48
		Civil ...	.....	.....	.....	1	...	1	1	.....	1	1	...	1
Ungool ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	78	3	81	79	3	82	77	3	80
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	110	3	123	119	3	122	119	3	122
		Civil ...	.....	.....	.....	4	...	4	4	.....	4	4	...	4
Khand Mehal	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	30	2	32	31	2	33	31	2	33
		Under-trial	3	...	3	55	6	61	58	6	64	57	6	63
Rues, 24- Pergunnahs	District and Central Female Jail	Convicts ...	.....	173	173	.....	338	338	.....	511	511	.....	530	530
		Under-trial	.....	.....	.....	16	16	.....	16	16	.....	15	15	.....
		Civil ...	.....	1	1	.....	48	48	.....	49	49	.....	48	48

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1881.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
196 8 6	10 1 1	206 9 7	206.23 0.12 8.35	9.43 1.73 0.13	214.79 10.85 8.48	222.89	11.31	234.03	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Mozufferpore.
8 4	... 1	8 5	1.22 1.07	0.03 0.10	1.25 1.80	2.89	0.22	3.11	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Hajepore.
8 2	... ...	8 2	2.11 7.58	0.14 0.20	2.25 7.87	9.09	0.13	10.12	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Sootanurhee.
76 10 2	3 2 ...	70 12 2	117.05 14.48 4.51	9.99 1.81	127.04 16.29 4.51	133.04	11.80	147.84	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Saran.
3 5	... ...	2 5	3.17 5.11	0.37 0.63	3.54 5.74	8.24	1.1	9.23	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Sewan.
340 20 3	11 2 ...	351 22 3	374.04 17.82 4.97	23.40 0.56	397.44 18.38 4.97	397.43	17.94	429.79	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Chumpanur.
15 1	... ...	10 4	2.37 6.87	0.23 0.51	2.60 7.1	9.4	0.77	9.91	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Bethnah.
161 9 10	10	174 9 10	147.40 17.70 16.89	10.65 0.91 0.05	158.74 18.1 16.73	158.7	1.51	173.34	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Monahyr.
19 11	... ...	19 11	1.10 4.33	0.15 0.25	1.25 4.63	1.25	0.43	1.97	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Jamoga.
..... ..... .....	... ... ...	... ... .....	0.85 1.86 0.55	0.12 0.10 0.01	0.97 1.96 0.56	3.38	0.23	3.49	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Begowera.
143 5 15	2 2 ...	145 7 15	135.07 5.96 11.71	0.29 0.67 0.04	137.96 6.63 11.71	155.72	1.00	156.77	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Bhagulpore.
..... .....	... ...	..... .....	0.90 3.17	... 0.09	0.90 3.2	4.07	0.09	4.16	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Banks.
..... .....	... ...	... ...	2.55 1.54	... 0.03	2.55 1.54	1.1	0.04	1.12	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Muddhuporeah.
137 8 1	2	139 8 1	116.72 7.15 1.38	1.53 0.25	118.25 7.41 1.38	118.25	1.53	121.13	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Purnab.
2 2	... ...	2 2	1.72 5.01	0.11 0.23	1.83 5.23	1.83	0.13	2.06	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Kissengunge.
3 5	... ...	3 5	2.07 5.05	0.09 0.03	2.16 5.08	1.12	0.11	1.23	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Arrah.
223 16 7	14 1 ...	235 17 7	200.09 15.54 8.17	16.07 1.82 ...	214.16 17.40 8.17	214.16	17.40	231.73	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Cuttack.
4 1	... 2	4 3	1.61 3.07	0.15 0.31	1.76 3.38	1.61	0.37	1.98	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Subsidiary Jail	Jajpore.
..... ..... .....	... 1 ...	..... 1	0.45 1.09	0.02 0.04	0.45 1.13	1.52	0.04	1.56	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Kondrapara.
2 ..... .....	... ... ...	2	2.63 4.05 0.21	0.15 0.05	2.78 4.70 0.21	7.19	0.20	7.69	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Ungool.
..... 1	... ...	..... 1	1.56 2.19	0.04 0.41	1.60 2.60	3.70	0.45	4.20	Convicts ... Under-trial ...	Ditto	Khand Mohal.
.....	181 1 1	181 1 1	..... ..... .....	173.81 0.61 1.33	173.81 0.61 1.33	..	175.15	175.15	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District and Central Female Jail ..	Russe, 24-Por-gunnahs.

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1881			Received during the year 1881.			Total			Discharged from all causes		
STATIONS	Place of confinement	Class of prisoners	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Barnet & Ferguson's	Sub-divisional Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	224		224	190 103 8		190 103 8	44 103 8		414 103 8	261 102 6		263 102 6
Maldah	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	41 8 1	2	43 9 1	281 21 4	6	287 21 5	82 21 5	8	990 261 46	282 215 41	6 4	288 219 41
Fulna	Ditto	Convicts Under trial Civil	24 14 3	1	25 15 4	22 14 2	1	23 15 3	740 36 12	16 13	796 219 32	787 211 29	14 13	601 244 29
Berajung	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1		1	30 23	5 6	307 27	313 27	6	308 280	210 270	5 6	207 282
Darjeeling	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	72 7 1	3	75 7 4	192 117 15	13 2	205 119 17	214 114 10	16 2	240 127 18	170 113 16	10 9 1	180 126 17
Siliguri	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	2		2	10 12	3 3	13 15	14 13	3	17 13	62 118	3 3	65 111
Jalpaiguri	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	10 4	2	12 6	28 10 25	7 1 2	294 11 27	485 10 29	9 2	494 11 31	415 10 27	6 2	421 11 29
Ahmednagar	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1		1	31 12	1	32 12	35 12	1	36 12	14 39	1	35 13
Uttaranchal	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	10 10	10	20 10	10 74	10 74	10 74	10 74	10 74	20 74	10 74	10 74	10 74
Brahmanbaria	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	1		1	20 113 21	2 2	22 115 23	22 115 23	2 2	277 110 22	270 113 20	2 2	272 115 20
Caldwell	Ditto	Convicts Under trial				11 14	3	14 18	119 14	4	123 68	119 63	1	122 62
Durham	District Jail	Convicts Under trial	138		138	41 20	10	10 20	10 20	95	107 25	98 24	92	413 24
Mudhoo	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	10		10	10 191	7	204 191	10 201	7	204 201	196 197	7	203 200
Fajpur	Ditto	Convicts Under trial	1		1	121 110	7 4	128 114	121 111	7 9	130 111	121 109	7 9	128 117
Pero	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	108 1		109	49 37 2	9 10	148 110	517 110 31	11 3	528 117 31	443 972 29	96 39	475 410 29
Khardah	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	4 4	1	5 5	14 178	13 4	10 182	147 182	14 4	161 186	141 176	13 4	154 184
Bahar	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	74 6	3	77 9	80 200	14 9	47 211	443 211 9	21 9	464 237 9	390 236 9	18 9	408 235 9
Bhadrachal	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial	1 1		2	14 129	1 8	15 136	17 136	6 8	103 137	103 124	6 8	109 132
Talukdar	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	24 4	1	25 5	64 610 12	63 11	127 517 12	678 511 16	56 32	634 541 16	631 541 15	52 32	683 568 15
Palnour	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	9 1		10	9 139 2	6 2	95 141	98 139	6 2	104 145	104 145	6 2	110 147
Singh	District Jail	Convicts Under trial Civil	183		183	136 98 1	11 4	147 100	319 98 1	11 4	330 106	211 100	11 4	222 104

SUMMARY—continued.

ified in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881

8			9			10			Class of prisoners	Place of confinement	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1881			Daily average number of each class			Total daily average number of the whole Jail					
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
151 1 2	.	151 1 2	177 46 3 91 0 24		177 46 3 91 0 24	181 61		181 61	Convicts Under trial Civil	Sub divisional Jail	Baraset, 24 Pergunnahs
40 2 6	2	42 2 6	48 75 12 50 2 33	1 19 0 11	50 86 17 61 2 11	63 59	1 62	63 20	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Maldah
193 5 3	2	195 5 3	238 11 11 29 1 14	2 72 0 4	241 39 11 51 1 41	251 11	2 96	254 40	Convicts Under trial Civil	Ditto	Pubna
3 1		3 1	5 21 10 84	0 04 0 11	5 27 11 15	16 05	0 35	16 40	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Seraingunge.
91 2	1	93 2 1	75 09 6 1 0 54	2 18 0 03 0 16	81 67 6 1 0 00	86 04	2 77	88 81	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Darjeeling
		6	1 24 1 0 08	0 03 0 02	1 27 1 1 0 08	1 77	0 07	1 84	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Siligoree
70 2	3	73 2 3	10 2 0 82 1 5	1 40 0 07 0 17	10 06 0 83 1 1	105 98	2 04	107 92	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Jalpaigoree
1 1		1 1	1 25 1 8		1 25 1 8	2 63		2 63	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Alipore
109 6 5	1	110 6 5	111 13 1 1 1 15	7 17 0 12	118 25 16 3 4 1	152 96	9 10	161 11	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Litterah
5 1 2		5 1 2	7 13 0 7 0 8	0 33 0 20	6 21 5 7 0 57	12 55	0 23	12 80	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Brahmun- baria
6		6	3 13 11	0 03	3 11 4 03	7 16	0 03	7 19	Convicts Under trial Civil	Ditto	Chandpore.
215 1	6	221 1	181 1 1	8 03	197 12 5 13	193 02	8 03	201 15	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Dumhunga
4		4	3 31 5 6	0 1 0 02	2 13 5 38	5 27	0 14	5 41	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Mudhoo- bunnee
2 2		2 2	1 11 5 18	0 02 0 15	1 16 5 33	4 43	0 20	4 63	Convicts Under trial Civil	Ditto	Fajpore
68 6 2	5 1	73 7 2	81 01 7 81 5 11	6 20 1 08	87 21 8 81 5 11	91 11	7 28	99 21	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Poree
6 6	1	7 6	3 13 2 14 0 04	0 1 0 12	3 19 2 1 0 04	6 03	0 45	6 48	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Khordah
78 2	9	76 2	76 16 7 75 0 70	3 10 0 07	79 26 7 84 0 79	85 20	3 17	88 37	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Balasore
4 5	1	5 5	0 00 2 51	0 04 0 13	0 83 2 66	3 33	0 16	3 49	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Bhudduck
215 19 1	1	216 19 1	21 07 21 26 1 4	5 10 1 13	218 17 22 3 1 34	265 17	6 52	271 91	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Tolardugra
4 13	1	5 13	7 0 4 20 0 70	0 48 0 12	7 48 4 32 0 70	12 20	0 50	12 70	Convicts Under trial Civil	Subsidiary Jail	Palanow
108 2		108 2	198 24 3 51 0 11	0 00 0 16	198 28 3 67 0 11	142 00	1 06	143 06	Convicts Under trial Civil	District Jail	Singhbhum

GENERAL

Showing the Distribution of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1881.			Received during the year 1881.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mauaboom ...	District Jail {	Convicts ...	100	1	101	472	31	503	572	32	604	492	27	519
		Under-trial	4	...	4	320	17	337	324	17	341	310	17	327
		Civil ...	3	...	3	24	...	24	27	.....	27	26	...	26
Govindpore {	Subsidiary Jail {	Convicts ...	3	1	4	43	7	50	46	8	54	46	8	54
		Under-trial	3	1	4	60	10	70	72	11	83	71	11	82
		Civil ...	...	...	.....	3	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	3
Nys Deomka, Southal Pergumaha ...	Ditto ... {	Convicts ...	6	1	7	236	13	249	242	10	252	234	10	244
		Under-trial	5	1	6	273	11	284	277	12	289	267	11	278
Rajmehal .	Ditto ... {	Convicts ...	1	...	1	164	10	174	165	10	175	165	10	175
		Under-trial	5	...	5	125	4	129	130	4	134	130	4	134
Deoghur ..	Ditto ... {	Convicts ...	5	...	5	235	10	245	240	16	256	240	16	256
		Under-trial	2	...	2	55	2	57	57	2	59	57	2	59
Gudda .	Ditto ... {	Convicts ...	2	.	2	137	2	139	139	2	141	138	2	140
		Under-trial	1	..	1	106	3	109	107	3	110	102	3	105
Total of Jails {		Convicts ...	15,290	646	15,936	32,126	1,020	33,146	47,406	2,275	49,681	33,059	1,725	34,784
		Under-trial	504	30	534	12,603	774	13,377	13,107	808	13,915	12,645	783	13,428
		Civil ...	232	3	235	2,848	71	2,919	3,080	74	3,154	2,627	71	2,698
Total of Sub- sidiary Jails {	Total ...		16,016	679	16,695	47,637	2,478	50,115	63,653	3,157	66,810	48,541	2,578	51,119
		Convicts ...	351	7	358	14,141	663	14,804	14,402	670	15,072	14,174	654	14,828
		Under-trial	240	10	250	12,025	603	12,628	12,265	673	12,938	11,638	680	12,318
Grand Total {	Total ...	Civil ...	2	...	2	93	2	97	97	2	99	95	2	97
			593	17	610	26,201	1,329	27,529	28,354	1,346	29,199	26,207	1,310	27,517
		Convicts ...	15,631	653	16,284	46,267	2,202	48,469	61,808	2,945	64,753	47,233	2,379	49,612
		Under-trial	744	40	784	24,628	1,441	26,069	25,432	1,481	26,913	24,583	1,462	26,045
		Civil ...	234	3	237	2,943	73	3,016	3,177	76	3,253	2,932	73	3,005
		Total ...	16,600	696	17,296	73,898	3,806	77,704	90,507	4,502	95,009	74,748	3,894	78,642

SUMMARY—concluded.*confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.*

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1881.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
80 14 1	5	85 14 1	83'55 10'01 3'49	2'96 0'48	86'51 10'49 3'49	96'05	3'44	99'40	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Manbhoom.
..... 1 1	1'61 1'98 0'10	0'38 0'11	1'93 2'10 0'10	3'70	0'43	4'13	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil			Subsidiary Jail	Govindpore.
8 10	.. 1	8 11	3'53 9'10	0'21 0'59	3'74 9'69	12'63	0'80	13'43	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	{ Nya Doomka, Sonthal Pergunnahs.
.....	2'04 3'38	0'11 0'10	2'15 3'42	5'30	0'21	5'57	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto		Rajmehal
..... .....	... ...	..... .....	5'98 1'80	0'47 0'01	6'43 1'81	7'76	0'43	8'24	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Deoghur.
3 5	... ..	3 5	4'04 10'04	0'08 0'30	4'10 10'34	14'08	0'30	14'44	Convicts ... Under-trial	Ditto	Godda.
14,347 522 243	550 26 8	14,897 548 248	14,065'58 871'09 231'00	806'57 34'40 2'53	15,262'13 906'18 234'03	15,458'85	633'49	16,092'34	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Total of Jails.	
15,112	579	15,091	15,468'85	633'49	16,092'34				Total.		
318 327 2	16 13 ...	334 340 2	281'06 356'79 3'30	16'17 20'42 0'01	244'13 407'21 3'37	624'11	30'00	654'71	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Total of Sub- sidiary Jails.	
047	29	676	624'11	30'00	654'71				Total.		
14,865 849 245	508 39 8	15,291 888 248	14,899'52 955'48 224'08	606'74 51'01 2'44	15,506'26 1,013'39 227'40	16,092'96	664'09	16,747'05	Convicts ... Under-trial Civil	Grand Total.	
15,759	608	16,307	16,082'93	664'09	16,747'05				Total.		

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in the

		1	2	3		4		5		6			
		Serial number	JAILS	Remained at the close of the previous year		Imprisoned during the present year		Total.		RECEIVED FROM OTHER JAILS			
										A		B	
										To undergo sentence		In transit for transportation or to other jails	
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore - District and Central	1940		734			2,074		1,475		860*	
	2	Presidency { District and Central { European	1,118		1,122			2,140		344			
	3	Mulnapore - District and Central	73		17			480		21			
	4	Bhagalpur - Central	947	95	564	6	1,416	98	527	24	6	1	
	5	Buxar - Central	87	42	5		875	47	800	53	13	4	
	6	Hazratnagar - District and Central	810		43		912		800				
	7	Ruprah - District and Central	248	6	137	21	485	27	245	3	5		
	8	Dacca - District and Central	50	7	34	1	93	27	410	14	11	2	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	184	14	13	24	1,377	42	561	7			
	10	Hoghly	104	15	40	1	344	96	279	16	27		
	11	Mohammedabad	206	9	255	16	81	23	449	1			
	12	Chhannagore	217	45	40	50	12	75	512	52			
	13	Cyca	216	3	417	5	133	24	24		1		
	14	Binkora	184	14	55	12	713	26	181	11			
	15	Bachchan	138	27	311	10	609	37	169	5			
	16	Nudda	133	10	272	3	405	33	42	24			
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	17	Jessore	13	17	143	20	33	37	904	50			
	18	Rangpur	26	6	33	18	538	24	644	10			
	19	Bara	14	4	316	6	57	10	320	10			
	20	Faridkot	10	1	28	35	370	11	34	5			
	21	Bachchan	204	4	333	1	67	10	54	9			
	22	Mymensingh	15	1	171	20	1,184	21	54	4			
	23	Chittagong	48	10	648	8	1,046	24	281				
	24	Naokhilly	187	7	271	9	497	10	50				
	25	Patna	11	4	33	1	112	11	113				
	26	Shahabad	224	20	24	42	800	62	943	18	56	16	
	27	Muzaffarpore	1	21	51	33	576	53	374	34			
	28	Saun	1	10	11	11	454	1	201	11	23		
	29	Chummaran	10	1	60	24	440	26	24	10			
	30	Mughyr	470	1	5	14	835	72	186	1			
	31	Blanchipore District	172	1	34	35	513	44	294	0			
	32	Purnea	11	1	7	13	153	10	32	4			
	33	Cuttack	15	13	341	21	523	42	310	14			
	JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Russia District and Central Temple Jail			173		144		17		125	06†
35		Burhanpur	224		94		322		92				
36		Muljib	41	2	1	6	240	8	30				
37		Punjab	24	2	214	9	519	11	262	5			
38		Durgam	7	3	104	13	24	16	34				
39		Jalgaon	190	2	208	6	407	8	78	1			
40		Tiptur	133	10	73	8	103	14	283	2			
41		Durhanga	138	9	170	10	404	24	201	14			
42		Poona	108	2	3	24	433	26	84	5			
43		Balasaor	74	3	4	8	137	11	126	10			
44		Tahsilnaga	217	3	111	14	87	81	60	5			
45		Singhoom	183	1	113	11	206	11	23				
46		Mahaboom	100	1	420	26	520	27	52	5			
Total of Jails			17,401	616	11,111	613	31,709	1,517	17,049	621	854	80	
Add for Subsidary Jails			371	7	1,170	647	14,011	654	200	9	271	14	
GRAND TOTAL			17,772	623	12,281	1,260	45,720	2,171	17,249	630	1,125	102	

* Including 517 prisoners
+ Ditto 47 ditto
‡ Ditto 1 prisoner

No. I—(Judicial).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

7			8				9				Serial number.	JAILS.
Grand Total.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.					
			A		B		A		B			
			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4,822	...	4,822	291	...	...	...	129	..	1,405	...	1	Allpore—District and Central.
2,828	...	2,828	217	...	...	...	1	...	1,201	...	2	Presidency { District and Central.
601	...	601	3	...	...	...	...	...	423	...	3	European.
1,948	127	2,075	370	12	2	1	61	2	509	52	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
1,888	104	1,792	883	16	12	3	11	...	184	27	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
1,642	...	1,642	160	...	1	...	23	...	252	...	6	Buxar—Central.
730	50	780	85	4	5	1	16	1	204	24	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
1,345	41	1,386	114	4	8	...	8	...	434	27	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
1,087	51	2,008	70	3	13	4	68	2	982	33	9	Dacca—District and Central.
600	52	652	85	...	28	...	10	2	345	58	10	Rurdwan.
1,470	26	1,496	74	11	...	...	13	...	743	13	11	Houghly.
834	107	1,011	176	5	2	...	34	2	535	67	12	Moorshedabad.
687	24	685	88	4	2	1	15	2	862	19	13	Dinapore.
1,205	57	1,240	82	11	1	...	17	...	686	21	14	Gya.
778	42	820	79	...	1	...	10	1	538	14	15	Bankoora.
830	53	883	161	5	5	1	10	1	442	44	16	Beeruboom.
1,356	96	1,452	373	12	5	...	36	2	709	63	17	Nuddea.
1,202	34	1,326	204	1	4	1	33	1	600	22	18	Jessore.
805	20	913	79	...	2	...	24	...	523	16	19	Rungpore.
633	41	674	19	4	...	...	20	1	340	29	20	Bokra.
1,011	15	1,026	25	1	6	1	47	1	603	9	21	Furzedpore.
1,018	30	1,048	177	5	21	1	78	2	774	16	22	Backergunge.
1,367	28	1,395	122	2	1	...	54	...	691	18	23	Mymensingh.
473	16	489	86	...	8	...	13	...	284	14	24	Chittagong.
665	11	666	36	2	...	...	39	...	445	9	25	Noakholly.
1,245	96	1,341	371	2	58	17	50	2	577	70	26	Patna.
964	87	1,041	241	15	...	...	24	3	405	50	27	Shahabad.
772	32	804	66	...	22	...	11	...	420	20	28	Mozufferpore.
716	45	761	205	23	6	...	11	...	359	19	29	Sarun.
1,030	87	1,117	27	...	...	...	16	...	514	71	30	Chumpran.
808	53	861	120	4	5	1	21	...	456	34	31	Monohar.
907	3	910	213	1	...	...	31	...	389	31	32	Bhagulpore—District.
695	24	719	93	3	...	...	17	2	404	17	33	Purneah.
571	00	571	49	0	43	2	6	...	535	31	34	Cuttack.
...	511	511	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	223	35	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.
414	...	414	15	...	...	...	6	...	166	...	36	Baraset
322	9	330	72	1	...	1	13	...	142	4	37	Maldah.
780	16	796	27	2	...	5	90	1	411	11	38	Patna.
284	10	290	19	...	...	...	13	1	116	14	39	Darjeeling.
485	9	494	100	2	...	...	7	...	247	4	40	Jalpaigore.
768	20	788	40	...	8	...	60	3	470	13	41	Tipperah.
599	58	637	27	6	...	...	30	2	287	23	42	Durhhunga.
517	51	568	66	2	...	...	15	...	365	24	43	Poorwa.
465	21	486	69	5	...	...	12	...	296	13	44	Bahawore.
876	56	932	73	8	...	4	42	1	449	43	45	Lohardugga.
519	11	530	6	...	...	...	...	...	145	11	46	Sinehoom.
572	52	604	23	1	...	1	24	...	404	20	47	Manbhoom.
47,466	2,275	49,681	5,460	186	275	34	1,220	37	22,195	1,301	Total of Jails.	
14,492	670	15,162	9,403	402	270	13	24	...	4,304	239	Add for Subsidiary Jails	
61,898	2,945	64,843	14,943	598	545	47	1,314	37	26,563	1,543	GRAND TOTAL	

received from other provinces.

ditto.

escaped from the custody of the police while in transit to the Presidency Jail in September 1881.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in the

			9						10		11		
			RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.										
			C		D								
					BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.								
					a		b						
			Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	250						802		1		
	2	Presidency { District and Central ...	114								3		
	3	European ...	11										
	4	Midnapore—District and Central ..	70	1							3		
	5	Bhagulpore—Central ...	121	4	2		1					1	
	6	Buxar—Central ...	120				2						
	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central ..	34	2							2		
	8	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	121								1		
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRISONERS.		Dacca—District and Central	110								2		
	9	Burdwan ...	52	1									
	10	Hoochly ...	13		1						1		
	11	Moornhedabad ...	23	6									
	12	Dinagcpore ...	32										
	13	Gya ...	34										
	14	Bankoora ...	63	10									
	15	Boorbhoom ...	14	1	3								
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	16	Nuddea ...	30										
	17	Jessore ...	21	1									
	18	Rangpore ...	30										
	19	Howra ...	43										
	20	Furzedpore ...	23										
	21	Backergunge ...	48				2						
	22	Mymensingh ...	41		2								
	23	Chittagong ...	25										
	24	Noakholly ...	13										
	25	Patna ...	34		1								
	26	Shahabad ...	9		1			1			2		
	27	Mozufferpore ...	40	2									
	28	Sarun ...	18	1							2		
	29	Chumpanun ...	52										
	30	Monahyr ...	26										
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	25										
	32	Purneah ...	31								1		
	33	Cuttack ...	8								2		
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Buxa—District and Central Female Jail.		23						64			
	35	Barasat ...	30										
	36	Mulda ...	12										
	37	Pahna ...	33										
	38	Darjeeling ...	12										
	39	Julporee ...	29		2								
	40	Tipperah ...	12										
	41	Durbluanga ...	27	1	1								
	42	Poorce ...	1								1		
	43	Bahsore ...	10										
	44	Lohadugka ...	34										
	45	Sankhoom ...	57										
	46	Manbhoom ...	27										
	Total of Jails			2,122	61	13		5	1	602	64	20	1
	Add for Subsidiary Jails												
	GRAND TOTAL			2,122	61	13		5	1	602	64	20	1

* Excluding 17 male prisoners who escaped
† Ditto 4 male and 2 female ditto

No. I—(Judicial)—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

12		13		14		15			16			17	
Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of present year.			Daily average number.			Serial number.	JAILS.
M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	P.	Total.		
...	...	5	...	115	...	2,015	...	2,015	1,973'75	...	1,973'75	1	Alipore—District and Central.
...	...	8	...	29	...	1,136	...	1,136	1,100'84	...	1,100'84	2	Presidency—{ District and Central.
...	4	...	60	...	60	71'79	...	71'79	3	European.
...	...	1	...	120	5	799	54	853	954'94	33'67	988'61	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	16	1	975	52	1,027	931'53	47'66	979'19	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
...	32	...	942	...	942	935'08	...	945'08	6	Buxar—Central.
...	...	2	...	18	...	280	18	298	204'00	17'42	221'42	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
...	1	45	...	591	9	601	532'24	6'07	538'31	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
1	...	5	...	16	...	680	9	689	697'34	7'09	704'43	9	Dacca—District and Central.
...	9	1	90	7	97	98'46	12'57	111'03	10	Burdwan.
...	...	1	1	41	...	513	1	514	510'81	4'27	515'08	11	Hooghly.
...	...	2	...	15	2	133	35	168	153'89	43'28	197'17	12	Moorshedabad.
...	27	...	141	2	143	143'14	2'50	145'64	13	Dinapore.
...	10	...	369	5	374	411'67	8'64	420'31	14	Gya.
...	...	1	...	19	...	258	13	271	256'74	20'10	276'84	15	Bankoora.
...	...	1	...	28	...	158	11	169	160'17	9'79	169'96	16	Beerhoom.
...	...	1	...	26	1	170	13	183	237'30	14'09	251'39	17	Nudda.
...	...	1	...	18	...	208	8	216	234'19	7'13	241'32	18	Jessore.
...	...	1	...	20	...	211	4	215	235'66	4'15	239'81	19	Rungpore.
1	...	2	...	18	1	84	6	90	146'47	5'68	152'05	20	Bokra.
...	...	1	...	4	...	302	3	305	277'10	3'80	280'90	21	Furzedpore.
...	...	6	1	31	1	470	4	474	431'91	4'82	436'73	22	Backerkunge.
3	...	4	...	67	3	382	5	387	410'45	9'21	419'66	23	Mymensingh.
...	...	1	...	1	...	161	2	163	109'03	3'88	112'91	24	Chittagong.
1	3	...	118	...	118	118'04	1'72	119'76	25	Nonkholy.
...	...	1	...	8	...	155	5	160	140'54	13'34	153'88	26	Patna.
...	7	1	175	17	192	162'16	21'22	183'38	27	Shahabad.
1	16	...	198	10	208	205'22	9'48	214'70	28	Moxuffpore.
...	...	1	...	8	...	76	3	79	117'05	9'29	126'34	29	Sarun.
...	...	1	...	78	3	340	11	351	374'04	21'40	395'44	30	Chumparun.
...	...	1	...	15	...	164	10	174	147'40	10'63	158'03	31	Mooghly.
...	6	...	143	2	145	135'67	0'29	135'96	32	Bhagulpore—District.
...	12	...	137	3	139	116'72	4'56	121'28	33	Purneah.
...	...	1	1	5	...	222	14	236	200'00	16'07	216'07	34	Cuttack.
...	1	...	1	...	11	...	...	181	...	173'21	173'21	35	Rosga—District and Central Female Jail.
...	37	...	151	...	151	177'46	...	177'46	36	Barnaset.
...	2	...	40	2	42	48'75	1'49	50'24	37	Maldah.
...	12	...	193	2	195	238'61	2'72	241'33	38	Pubna.
...	...	1	...	9	1	94	...	94	78'90	2'68	81'07	39	Darjeeling.
...	30	...	70	3	73	103'28	1'80	105'08	40	Jalpigore.
...	3	...	169	4	173	131'95	7'65	139'60	41	Tipperah.
...	...	1	...	8	...	218	6	224	189'92	8'03	197'95	42	Durbhunga.
...	1	...	68	5	73	81'01	6'20	87'21	43	Poorce.
...	...	1	...	2	...	73	3	76	76'60	3'10	79'70	44	Halasore.
1	...	7	...	27	...	245	4	249	243'07	5'19	248'26	45	Lohardugga.
...	5	...	108	...	108	138'38	0'00	138'38	46	Singbhoom.
...	...	1	...	7	...	80	5	85	83'65	2'00	85'65	47	Manbhoom.
*10	1	54	5	1,023	31	14,347	550	14,897	14,665'56	596'57	15,262'13	Total of Jails.	
+ 3	11	...	318	10	328	233'96	10'17	244'13	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
13	1	54	5	1,034	31	14,665	560	15,221	14,899'52	606'74	15,506'26	GRAND TOTAL.	

and were recaptured during the year 1881.
ditto ditto.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS in the

		1	2	3									
		Serial number.	JAILS.	RELIGION.									
				A						B		C	
				CHRISTIANS.						Mahomedans.		Hindus.	
				A		B		C					
				Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRI- SONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	985	...	984	...
	2	Presidency ... { District and Central ... European ...	35	...	25	...	3	...	486	...	637	...	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	172	3	599	50
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	234	9	637	41
	5	Buxar—Central ...	...	...	...	3†	...	...	149	...	787	...
	6	Hazareibagh—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	4	233	13
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	8	195	1
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	484	7	196	2
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRI- SONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	59	6
	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	281	1
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	22	60	13
	12	Dinagopore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	1	60	1
	13	Cy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	320	5
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRI- SONERS.	14	Bankoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	4	202	9
	15	Berbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21	...	64	10
	16	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	11	70	2
	17	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	4	87	4
	18	Kumtore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	52	3
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	6	23	...
	20	Furzedpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	2	73	...
	21	Hackerkunge ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	354	3	117	1
	22	Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	4	83	1
	23	Chittagong ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	26	1
	24	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	19	...
	25	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	112	3
	26	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	4	101	13
	27	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	177	8
	28	Saran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	68	3
	29	Chumprun ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	42	1	290	10
	30	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	145	9
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	116	2
	32	Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2	79	...
33	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	123	13	
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	34	Russa—District & Central Female Jail	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	69	...	111
	35	Baranet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	73	...
	36	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	24	2
	37	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	36	2
	38	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	63	...
	39	Jalpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	38	1
	40	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	3	30	1
	41	Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	184	6
	42	Poree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	63	5
	43	Balaore ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	64	3
	44	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	...	69	1
	45	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	57	...
	46	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	74	5
Total of Jails			38	...	31	...	27	2	5,684	174	7,004	362	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			...	...	...	...	...	...	119	3	184	13
GRAND TOTAL			38	...	31	...	27	2	5,803	177	8,088	375	

* Including two

† Ditto one

No. II—(Judicial).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1881.

AGE.												Serial number.	JAILS.
D		E		A		B		C		D			
Buddhists and Jains.		All other religious.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
11	...	27	.....	1	.....	1,002	.....	336	.....	76	...	1	Alipore—District and Central.
6	...	4	.....	17	.....	934	.....	127	...	58	...	2	Presidency... { District and Central.
...	35	.....	23	.....	3	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	...	23	1	8	.....	466	40	303	12	23	2	4	Bhagalpore—District and Central.
6	...	83	2	12	3	781	40	178	9	4	1	5	Buxar—Central.
2	...	1	.....	3	.....	659	.....	273	.....	8	...	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
...	...	4	1	1	.....	168	18	68	.....	43	...	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
...	4	.....	416	8	171	1	3	...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	...	9	.....	2	1	549	5	125	3	15	...	9	Burdwan.
...	73	3	11	4	6	...	10	Hooghly.
...	...	2	.....	4	.....	432	1	54	.....	19	...	11	Moorsheadabad.
...	...	3	.....	...	...	102	20	43	10	9	5	12	Dinagopore.
...	...	2	.....	2	.....	111	2	22	.....	6	...	13	Gya.
...	306	5	52	.....	11	...	14	Bankoora.
2	1	.....	83	7	131	6	43	...	15	Beerbhoom.
2	...	70	1	1	.....	101	5	34	5	22	1	16	Nudda.
1	...	1	.....	...	...	113	10	35	3	22	...	17	Jessore.
...	1	.....	122	7	65	1	20	...	18	Runkpore.
...	...	7	1	...	...	172	4	37	.....	5	...	19	Hogra.
...	...	1	...	...	1	67	2	15	3	2	...	20	Furroodpore.
...	4	.....	214	1	72	1	12	1	21	Backergunge.
...	...	6	.....	...	...	355	3	123	1	21	...	22	Mymensingh.
...	...	8	.....	2	.....	285	5	80	.....	15	...	23	Chittagong.
12	1	...	.....	1	.....	70	2	25	.....	5	...	24	Noakholly.
...	48	.....	24	.....	6	...	25	Patna.
2	...	14	1	6	1	106	2	33	1	10	1	26	Shahabad.
...	4	.....	99	11	57	6	15	...	27	Mozufferpore.
...	...	2	.....	...	...	123	8	52	2	19	...	28	Sarun.
...	1	.....	45	2	30	1	...	...	29	Chumpanun.
...	286	10	41	1	13	...	30	Monkhyr.
2	1	.....	110	8	38	1	15	1	31	Bhagalpore—District.
...	...	16	.....	...	...	100	2	29	.....	5	...	32	Purneah.
...	...	2	.....	...	...	104	2	28	.....	1	...	33	Cuttack.
...	...	88	.....	1	.....	194	11	24	3	3	...	34	Rusa—District & Central Female Jail.
...	1	...	145	...	25	...	10	35	Baraset.
...	51	...	54	...	46	...	36	Maldah.
...	1	34	1	6	...	...	...	37	Pubna.
...	135	2	46	...	12	...	38	Darjeeling.
14	88	...	4	...	2	...	39	Julpigoree.
...	...	13	1	...	...	64	3	5	...	1	...	40	Tipperah.
...	132	4	34	...	3	...	41	Durbhunga.
...	...	12	...	3	...	177	5	32	1	6	...	42	Pooree.
...	1	...	49	1	15	4	3	...	43	Balasore.
...	69	2	13	...	1	1	44	Lohardugga.
...	...	156	3	...	...	132	3	109	1	6	...	45	Singbhoom.
...	...	30	...	...	...	93	...	15	...	...	...	46	Manbhoom.
...	2	1	48	1	22	3	8	...	Total of Jails.	
60	1	603	11	83	8	10,527	411	3,114	108	623	23	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
6	...	9	.....	3	.....	242	13	65	2	8	1	GRAND TOTAL.	
66	1	612	11	86	8	10,769	424	3,179	110	631	24		

Jews.
resident of Manilla.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS in the

	Serial number.	JAILS.	PREVIOUS					
			OF MALES.					
			A	B	C	D	E	F
			Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations &c., &c.
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRI- SONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ..	87	43	154	1,289	208	40
	2	Presidency { District and Central ..	83	228	236	374	140	31
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ..	29	5	58	638	57	32
	4	Bhagalpore—Central ..	11	.....	121	748	19	34
	5	Buxar—Central ..	80	10	83	784	21	1
	6	Hazarihach—District and Central ..	26	...	11	210	7	10
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ..	14	22	36	458	28	13
	8	Dacca—District and Central ..	9	.....	60	478	83	36
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRI- SONERS.	9	Burdwan ..	3	...	9	52	6	7
	10	Hooghly ..	10	24	21	304	...	138
	11	Mooreabad ..	9	...	12	79	6	6
	12	Dinagopore ..	4	4	7	119	2	...
	13	Gya ..	5	19	21	102	4	.....
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRI- SONERS.	14	Bankoora ..	9	2	17	134	17	24
	15	Beerbhoom ..	10	...	1	130	1	1
	16	Muddoa ..	11	...	20	81	9	2
	17	Jessore ..	2	20	8	187	12	1
	18	Rungpore ..	5	.....	10	177	1	1
	19	Hogra ..	5	2	12	52	9	4
	20	Furreedpore ..	6	...	8	251	7	6
	21	Backerkunge ..	10	17	34	403	12	.....
	22	Mymensingh ..	8	2	4	359	6	.....
	23	Chittagong ..	6	2	2	87	2	...
	24	Naokholly ..	2	...	18	90	.....	1
	25	Patna ..	7	1	6	68	12	32
	26	Shahabad ..	9	14	18	104	.....	.....
	27	Mosufferpore ..	2	8	...	137	.....	.....
	28	Sarun ..	2	3	12	54	1	.....
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	29	Chumpran ..	8	.....	21	204	11	11
	30	Monkhyr ..	1	7	11	73	15	6
	31	Bhagalpore—District ..	20	...	35	45	.....	.....
	32	Purneah ..	2	.....	3	111	2	1
	33	Cuttack ..	2	6	.....	132	9	.....
	34	Ruma—District & Central Female Jail ..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	35	Baraset ..	4	23	22	83	12	1
	36	Maldah ..	3	...	2	32	2	...
	37	Pahna ..	14	...	21	135	12	6
	38	Darjeeling ..	2	.....	23	53	1	1
	39	Julpigore ..	1	6	7	49	.....	.....
	40	Tipperah ..	3	6	.....	150	2	1
	41	Burhanga ..	6	7	9	134	23	.....
	42	Poores ..	1	8	2	40	1	.....
	43	Balasore ..	3	7	14	32	2	1
	44	Lohardugga ..	1	.....	8	175	4	.....
	45	Singhhoom ..	3	...	5	47	4	3
	46	Manbhoom ..	10	.....	7	48	4	11
Total for Jails ..			521	498	1,231	9,374	731	681
Add for Subsidiary Jails ..			14	2	12	207	12	1
GRAND TOTAL ..			535	500	1,243	9,581	743	682

No. II—(Judicial)—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1881.

					6			7	
OCCUPATION.									
OF FEMALES.									
G	H	I	J	K	TOTAL.				
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un-married.	Widows.	Prostitutes.				JAILS.	
					M.	F.	Total.	Serial number.	
193	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,015	...	2,015	1	Allpore—District and Central.
46	.....	.....	.....	...	1,136	...	1,136	2	Presidency ... { District and Central.
4	.. ..	.....	.....	...	60	.....	60	3	European.
79	16	2	32	4	708	64	852	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
41	8	.....	4	45	975	53	1,027	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	942	.....	942	6	Buxar—Central.
16	12	.....	5	1	280	18	298	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
22	6	.....	3	...	591	9	603	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
74	5	..	1	3	690	9	699	9	Dacca—District and Central.
13	1	.. ..	4	2	90	7	97	10	Burdwan.
10	..	.. ..	1	.. ..	513	1	514	11	Hooghly.
59	12	.. ..	21	2	153	35	188	12	Moorsheadabad.
5	2	.. ..	.....	.. ..	141	2	143	13	Dinapore.
128	3	..	2	.....	309	5	374	14	Gya.
59	3	.....	6	4	259	13	271	15	Bankoora.
9	3	.....	7	1	168	11	169	16	Beerbhoom.
46	4	.....	6	3	170	13	183	17	Nudda.
8	3	.. ..	3	2	204	8	216	18	Jessore.
20	2	.....	1	1	214	4	218	19	Rungpore.
....	1	.....	5	.. ..	81	6	90	20	Bogra.
24	1	.. ..	2	.. ..	302	3	305	21	Furzedpore.
3	1	.....	1	2	479	4	481	22	Backergunge.
3	2	.. ..	1	2	332	5	387	23	Mymensingh.
3	.. ..	..	2	.. ..	101	2	103	24	Chittagong.
1	..	..	..	.. ..	118	...	118	25	Noakholly.
25	2	.. 1	2	.. ..	155	5	160	26	Patna.
30	11	..	5	1	175	17	192	27	Shahabad.
49	3	..	6	1	196	10	206	28	Mozufferpore.
4	2	..	.....	1	76	3	79	29	Saran.
77	3	..	8	.....	340	11	351	30	Ohumparan.
48	2	..	7	1	164	10	174	31	Monghyr.
37	2	.. ..	.....	.. ..	143	2	145	32	Bhagulpore—District.
17	.. ..	.....	2	.. ..	137	2	139	33	Purneah.
73	1	.....	10	2	222	14	236	34	Cuttack.
.....	72	2	74	33	.....	181	181	35	Russa—District & Central, Female Jail
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	.....	151	36	Haraset.
1	2	.. ..	.. ..	.....	43	2	42	37	Maldah.
5	.. ..	.....	.. ..	2	193	2	195	38	Pubna.
9	.....	.....	..	.. ..	94	.. ..	94	39	Darjeeling.
7	1	.....	1	1	70	3	73	40	Julpigoree.
3	1	.. ..	1	2	169	4	173	41	Tipperah.
39	1	..	5	.....	218	6	224	42	Durbhunga.
16	2	.. ..	3	.. ..	68	5	73	43	Pooroe.
13	.....	.....	3	.. ..	73	3	76	44	Balasore.
57	3	.. ..	1	.. ..	245	4	249	45	Lohardugga.
46	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	108	.....	108	46	Singbhoom.
.....	2	.....	3	.....	80	5	85	47	Manbhoom.
1,311	190	6	238	116	14,347	550	14,897		Total of Jails.
70	6	1	9	.....	318	16	334		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
1,381	196	7	247	116	14,665	566	15,231		GRAND TOTAL.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

1	2	3	4											
Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Allpore—District and Central	A B Total	10	...	2	...	6	...	180	...	424	...	570	...
	Presidency—District and Central	A B Total	23	...	56	...	101	...	125	...	232	...	298	...
	2 Ditto—European	A B Total	1	...	1	...	8	...	8	...	13	...	10	...
	3 Midnapore—District and Central	A B Total	7	...	40	...	12	...	48	...	8	...	147	...
	4 Bhagulpore—Central	A B Total	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...	223	...	10	...
	5 Buxar—Central	A B Total	...	...	2	...	46	...	110	...	1	...	246	...
	6 Hazaribagh—District and Central	A B Total	2	...	9	...	21	...	4	...	47	...	2	...
	7 Rajshahy—District and Central	A B Total	5	...	12	...	50	...	5	...	74	...	2	...
	8 Dacca—District and Central	A B Total	14	...	47	...	2	...	99	...	3	...	120	...
	9 Burdwan	A B Total	1	...	14	...	1	...	31	...	3	...	20	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	10 Hooghly	A B Total	0	...	16	...	...	...	40	...	1	...	128	...
	11 Moorshedabad	A B Total	4	...	26	...	4	...	36	...	5	...	30	...
	12 Dinapore	A B Total	1	...	3	...	...	...	43	...	1	...	17	...
	13 Gya	A B Total	3	...	19	...	1	...	47	...	91	...	2	...
	14 Bankoora	A B Total	6	...	12	...	...	...	23	...	1	...	21	...
	15 Beerbhoom	A B Total	12	...	20	...	2	...	19	...	4	...	51	...
	16 Nuddea	A B Total	10	...	30	...	6	...	44	...	3	...	16	...
	17 Jessore	A B Total	23	...	32	...	1	...	37	...	1	...	3	...
	18 Rungpore	A B Total	2	...	30	...	1	...	45	...	1	...	36	...
	JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.		9	...	30	...	46	...	1	...	30	...	2	...

No. III—(Judicial).

the 31st December 1881 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										5			6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.			Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	Serial number.	JAILS.	
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.		Sentenced to death.										
				A	B											
For life.		For a term.														
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
423		80		87		101		1		2,007		2,007	A ...	1	Allipore—District and Central.	
423		80		87		101		1		2,015		2,015	B ...			
Total.																
223		87		6		11				1,136		1,136	A ...	2	Presidency—District and Central.	
223		87		6		11				1,136		1,136	B ...			
Total.																
6		2		2						58		58	A ...	3	Ditto—European.	
6		2		2						58		58	B ...			
Total.																
181	2	4		10		3				793	53	846	A ...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.	
181	2	4		10		3				798	54	852	B ...			
Total.																
197	2	12		7	1	1	2			975	63	1,037	A ...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.	
197	2	12		7	1	1	2			975	53	1,027	B ...			
Total.																
219				2		1				941		941	A ...	5	Buxar—Central.	
219				2		1				942		942	B ...			
Total.																
41		8		11				1		278	18	296	A ...	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.	
41		8		11				1		280	18	298	B ...			
Total.																
117		9		4		11				601	8	609	A ...	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.	
117		9		4		11				594	9	603	B ...			
Total.																
69		8		3		1		1		690	7	697	A ...	8	Dacca—District and Central.	
69		8		3		1		1		690	9	699	B ...			
Total.																
12										88	7	95	A ...	9	Burdwan.	
12										90	7	97	B ...			
Total.																
39		2		4		3				611	1	612	A ...	10	Hooghly.	
39		2		4		3				613	1	614	B ...			
Total.																
10	3			3		1	1			161	35	196	A ...	11	Mooredabad.	
10	3			3		1	1			163	35	198	B ...			
Total.																
12										137	2	139	A ...	12	Dinapore.	
12										141	2	143	B ...			
Total.																
11		1								368	3	371	A ...	13	Gya.	
11		1								369	5	374	B ...			
Total.																
55	1	6		43	1	14				258	13	271	A ...	14	Bankoor.	
55	1	6		43	1	14				258	13	271	B ...			
Total.																
12	1			2		1		1		157	11	168	A ...	15	Beerbhoom.	
12	1			2		1		1		158	11	169	B ...			
Total.																
4				2		1				164	13	177	A ...	16	Nuddes.	
4				2		1				170	13	183	B ...			
Total.																
15		1		1	1					204	6	210	A ...	17	Jessore.	
15		1		1	1					208	8	216	B ...			
Total.																
22				3		2				211	4	215	A ...	18	Rungpore.	
22				3		2				214	4	218	B ...			
Total.																

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.	NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
19	Bogra	{ A B ... ..	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	4	4	21	2	11	...	25	...	13	...
20	Furzedpore	{ A B	5	...	31	...	1	...	2	57	...	70	...	50
		Total	5	...	31	...	49	2	57	...	70	...	50	...
21	Backergunge	{ A B	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	50	1
		Total	19	...	40	2	108	...	123	1	118	...	50	1
22	Mymensingh	{ A B	1	...	3	...	60	1	54	1	67	...	82	...
		Total	40	...	39	3	60	1	54	1	67	...	82	...
23	Chittagong	{ A B	14	...	8	...	25	1	17	1	17	...	10	...
		Total	14	...	8	...	25	1	18	1	17	...	10	...
24	Nonkhelly	{ A B	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
		Total	6	...	14	...	23	...	40	...	9	...	15	...
25	Patna	{ A B	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	12	...
		Total	16	...	14	1	30	1	17	3	41	...	12	...
26	Shahabad	{ A B ... ..	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	2
		Total	23	1	33	2	38	2	17	4	22	4	15	2
27	Mosufferpore	{ A B	2	...	2	...	60	1	45	3	36	2	17	...
		Total	9	2	15	2	60	1	45	3	36	2	17	...
28	Sarun	{ A B	8	...	11	...	70	2	16	1	6	...	10	...
		Total	8	...	11	...	20	2	16	1	6	...	10	...
29	Chumparun...	{ A B ... ..	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	6	2	31	...	35	2	74	6	113	1	67	...
30	Monghyr	{ A B	42	3	3	...	85	2	15	1	2	...	3	...
		Total	42	3	41	4	86	2	15	1	2	...	3	...
31	Bhagnipore—District	{ A B ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	7	1
		Total	11	...	35	...	40	...	21	...	15	...	7	1
32	Purneah	{ A B	3	...	1	...	36	1	34	1	13	...	9	...
		Total	3	...	29	...	36	1	34	1	13	...	9	...
33	Cuttack	{ A B	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	4
		Total	11	...	17	2	85	2	47	3	41	2	42	4
34	Ruwa—District and Central Female Jail	{ A B ... ..	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	15	...	36	...	1
		Total	...	6	...	8	...	14	...	15	...	36	...	55
35	Baraset	{ A B	1	...	2	...	1	...	7	...	23	...	27	...
		Total	1	...	4	...	9	...	13	...	23	...	27	...
36	Maldah	{ A B	1	1	11	...	7	...	8	...	3	1	3	...
		Total	1	1	11	...	7	...	8	...	3	1	3	...
37	Pubna	{ A B ... ..	...	2	13	...	1	...	44	...	50	...	43	...
		Total	2	2	13	...	25	...	44	...	50	...	43	...

JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.

JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.

No. III—(Judicial)—continued.

the 31st December 1881 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.														5		6		7	
G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.				Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.		Serial number.	JAILS.		
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.		Sentenced to death.													
				A.		B.													
For life.		For a term.																	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.							
10	3	3	19	Bogra.				
10	87	87						
14	...	1	...	15	1	1	1	1	20	Furzedpore.				
14	...	1	...	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	301	301	
21	10	10	21	Backergunge.				
21	469	473						
23	4	4	22	Mymensingh.				
23	379	383						
7	1	1	23	Chittagong.				
7	100	102						
8	...	1	2	2	24	Noakholly.				
8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110
7	...	1	8	8	25	Patna.				
7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	125
15	...	1	6	6	26	Shahabad.				
15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	115
10	4	4	27	Muzafferpore.				
10	192	196						
4	...	1	76	79	28	Sarun.				
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	79
9	...	1	3	3	29	Chumpran.				
9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	347
2	4	4	30	Monghyr.				
2	310	311						
6	4	4	31	Bhagulpore—District.				
6	160	171						
13	6	6	32	Purneah.				
13	137	138						
25	1	1	33	Cuttack.				
25	136	137						
24	1	1	34	Rasna—District and Central Female Jail.				
24	221	222						
28	6	6	35	Barnaset.				
28	175	175						
7	10	10	36	Maldah.				
7	141	141						
14	1	1	37	Pubna.				
14	193	194						

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on

Serial number.	1	2	3	NUMBER ACCORDING TO											
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
				Not exceed- ing one month.		Above one and not ex- ceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceed- ing six months.		Above six months and not exceed- ing one year.		Above one year and not exceed- ing two years.		Above two years and not exceed- ing five years.	
				M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.	M.	P.
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS—concluded.	38	Darjeeling	{ A B Total ...	1 1	...	9	...	8	...	23	...	10	...	30	...
	30	Julpigoree	{ A B Total ...	1 7	...	5	...	12	1	18	...	16	1	8	...
	40	Tipperah	{ A B Total ...	15	...	44	1	42	...	51	...	18	2	13	1
	41	Darbhanga	{ A B Total ...	7	...	20	1	38	2	51	...	73	1	21	...
	42	Pooree	{ A B Total ...	16	...	21	2	6	2	2	...	5	...	7	...
	43	Balasore	{ A B Total ...	1 1	...	21	...	16	3	14	...	0	...	8	...
	44	Lohardugga	{ A B Total ...	13	...	28	2	33	1	34	...	65	1	52	...
	45	Singbhoom	{ A B Total ...	2	...	6	...	17	...	10	...	46	...	20	...
	46	Manbhoom	{ A B Total ...	4 9	...	11	3	21	...	8	1	10	...	10	...
		Total of Jails	{ A B Total ...	23 153	7 17	34 1,024	9 61	32 1,706	5 83	28 2,201	2 83	6 3,184	...	...	2 110
Add for Subsidiary Jails				{ A B Total ...	3 86	5 6	1 88	...	...	5 45	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL				{ A B Total ...	26 539	7 23	39 1,112	10 64	32 1,761	5 80	31 2,246	2 86	5 3,219	...	2 110

No. III—(Judicial)—concluded.

the 31st December 1881 according to the Nature and Length of Sentence.

										5			6			7		
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										TOTAL.			Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the two divisions— A, simple imprisonment. B, rigorous imprisonment.			Serial number.	JAILS.	
G.		H.		I.				J.										
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation.				Sentenced to death.										
				A.		B.												
				For life.		For a term.												
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.						
...	1	...	1	A	38	Darjeeling.		
5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	93	B ...	...			
5	...	1	94	...	94	Total.			39	Julpigoree.	
...	1	69	3	A ...	...			
5	1	70	3	B	Total.			
...	A	40	Tipperah.		
4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	169	4	173	B ...	...			
4	...	1	...	1	169	4	173	Total.			41	Durbhunga.	
...	1	1	2	A ...	...			
6	1	1	1	217	5	223	B	42	Pooree.		
6	1	1	1	218	6	224	Total.					
...	1	1	2	A	43	Balasore.		
10	67	4	71	B ...	...			
10	68	5	73	Total.			44	Lohardugga.	
...	2	...	2	A ...	...			
5	71	3	74	B	45	Singbhoom.		
5	73	3	76	Total.					
...	2	...	2	A	46	Manbhoom.		
17	1	...	...	...	...	...	243	4	247	B ...	...			
17	1	245	4	249	Total.			47	Total of Jails.	
...	1	...	1	A ...	...			
6	107	...	107	B	48	Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
6	108	...	108	Total.					
...	4	1	5	A	49	GRAND TOTAL.		
5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	76	4	80	B ...	...			
5	...	1	...	1	80	5	85	Total.			50	Total of Jails.	
...	120	25	145	A ...	...			
1,952	35	208	2	250	14	166	7	10	1	14,227	525	14,752	B	51	Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
1,952	35	208	2	250	14	166	7	10	1	14,347	550	14,897	Total.					
...	13	1	14	A	52	GRAND TOTAL.		
...	305	15	320	B ...	...			
...	314	16	330	Total.			53	GRAND TOTAL.	
...	133	26	159	A ...	...			
1,952	35	208	2	250	14	166	7	10	1	14,532	560	15,092	B ...	...			
1,952	35	208	2	250	14	166	7	10	1	14,665	586	15,251	Total.					

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal

	1	2	3			4							
			Number of convicts on the last day of the previous year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY							
						A.		B.		C.			
						Once.		Twice.		More than twice.			
	Serial number.	JAILS.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	1,940	.....	1,940	324	.....	68	.....	106	.....	
	2	Presidency—District and Central ...	1,118	.....	1,118	214	.....	63	.....	168	.....	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	73	.....	73	9	.....	8	.....	7	.....	
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	917	35	982	163	1	57	.....	40	.....	
	5	Buxar—Central ...	875	42	917	259	8	47	.....	41	.....	4	
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central ...	899	.....	899	302	.....	60	.....	12	.....	
	7	Kajahahye—District and Central ...	289	6	294	46	.....	9	.....	2	.....	
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	596	7	573	101	1	22	.....	17	.....	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	684	14	608	105	.....	15	.....	10	.....	
	10	Hooghly ...	104	15	119	5	2	3	.....	1	1		
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	599	9	605	104	.....	21	.....	2	.....	
	12	Dinapore ...	217	45	262	28	9	15	2	2	3		
	13	Gya ...	216	3	219	47	.....	3	.....	1	.....	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	388	11	402	115	1	47	.....	12	2		
	15	Boerbhoom ...	298	27	325	52	4	8	.....	6	1		
	16	Nudda ...	133	16	149	21	2	3	.....	1	.....	
	17	Jessore ...	263	17	280	24	2	5	.....	1	.....	
	18	Rungpore ...	258	0	258	38	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	19	Hogra ...	258	4	262	40	.....	5	.....	3	.....	
	20	Furteedpore ...	165	6	171	18	.....	6	.....	1	.....	
	21	Backergungo ...	204	4	208	13	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	22	Mymensingh ...	425	1	426	85	.....	2	.....	1	.....	
	23	Chittagong ...	438	16	454	52	.....	2	.....	3	.....	
	24	Noakholly ...	187	7	194	32	.....	13	.....	1	.....	
	25	Patna ...	161	4	165	20	.....	3	.....	1	.....	
	26	Shahabad ...	224	20	244	46	4	12	.....	7	.....	
	27	Mozufferpore ...	177	21	198	20	2	7	.....	1	.....	
	28	Sarun ...	192	10	202	32	2	18	1	5	.....	
	29	Chumparun ...	130	2	132	12	.....	5	.....	4	.....	
	30	Monklyr ...	450	58	508	96	.....	29	.....	12	.....	
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	172	9	181	14	2	16	.....	14	.....	
	32	Purneah ...	126	.....	126	18	.....	4	.....	6	.....	
	33	Cuttack ...	115	6	121	19	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	34	Bussu—District & Central F. Jail ...	183	13	190	34	.....	3	.....	4	.....	
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	35	Baraset ...	.....	173	173	.....	12	.....	4	.....	5		
	36	Maldah ...	224	.....	224	29	.....	8	.....	4	.....	
	37	Pubna ...	41	2	43	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	38	Darjeeling ...	224	2	226	34	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
	39	Julpigoro ...	72	3	75	16	.....	5	.....	4	.....	
	40	Tipperah ...	199	2	201	27	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	41	Durighunga ...	130	10	140	13	.....	11	.....	1	.....	
	42	Poorce ...	188	8	196	23	.....	17	2	2	.....	
	43	Balasore ...	108	2	110	16	.....	5	.....	1	.....	
	44	Lohardugga ...	74	3	77	9	.....	1	.....	1	.....	
	45	Singbhoom ...	247	3	250	28	.....	9	.....	3	.....	
	46	Manbhoom ...	183	.....	183	31	.....	9	.....	5	.....	
	47	Manbhoom ...	100	1	101	17	.....	6	.....	2	.....	
Total of Jails ...			15,290	648	15,938	2,734	52	643	9	507	16		
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			351	7	358	28	.....	7	1	1	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...			15,631	655	16,286	2,762	52	650	10	508	16		

No. IV—(Judicial).

on the 31st December 1880, who had been previously convicted.

			5			6			7		
CONVICTED.						JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 213 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).					
D			Ratio of column 4D to column 3.			A.			B.		
Total.						Number in prison on the last day of the year.			Number previously convicted.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
498	.....	498	25'87	.....	25'87	1	...	1	...	...	...
435	.....	435	38'90	.....	38'90	53	...	33	...	24	24
24	.....	24	32'87	.....	32'87	1	...	1	...	1	1
800	.....	261	27'48	2'85	26'63	10	...	10	...	4	4
847	13	350	39'55	28'57	39'14	15	...	15	...	6	6
874	.....	374	41'00	.....	41'00	7	...	7	...	2	2
57	.....	57	19'38	.....	19'38	7	...	7	...	2	2
140	1	141	21'73	14'28	24'00	2	1	3	...	...	...
180	.....	180	18'00	...	18'00	2	...	2	...	...	...
9	3	12	8'05	20'00	10'08	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	.....	127	21'30	...	20'09	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	14	59	20'73	31'11	22'51	1	1	2	...	...	...
51	...	51	23'51	...	23'28	2	...	2	...	...	...
174	3	177	44'54	21'42	44'03	4	1	5	1	1	2
68	5	71	22'14	18'51	21'84	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	2	27	18'79	12'50	18'12	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	2	31	11'02	11'70	11'07	2	...	2	...	...	...
41	.....	41	15'20	.....	14'96	1	...	1	...	...	...
49	.....	49	18'60	.....	18'32	1	...	1	...	...	...
23	...	23	13'94	.....	13'45	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	15	5'58	...	5'59	2	...	2	...	...	...
38	.....	38	8'04	.....	8'32	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	.....	57	13'01	.....	12'55	2	1	3	1	...	1
46	.....	46	24'59	.....	23'71	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	.....	27	16'77	.....	16'34	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	4	69	20'01	20'00	22'27	4	...	4	...	...	...
27	2	29	15'25	0'52	14'54	1	...	1	1	...	1
55	3	58	22'54	30'00	23'71	1	...	1	...	...	...
21	.....	21	14'15	.....	15'00	1	...	1	1	...	1
137	.....	137	30'44	.....	26'93	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	2	76	43'09	22'23	41'94	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	.....	26	20'33	.....	20'63	1	...	1	...	...	...
80	.....	80	17'30	.....	16'52	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	.....	41	22'40	.....	20'91	2	...	2	...	...	...
.....	21	21	.....	12 13	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	.....	41	18'30	.....	14'80	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	.....	7	17'07	.....	16'27	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	.....	47	20'98	.....	20'79	1	1	2	...	...	...
23	.....	23	31'94	.....	30'60	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	.....	24	14'07	.....	13'53	1	...	1	...	...	...
15	.....	15	11'53	.....	10'71	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	2	36	25'08	25'00	25'02	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	.....	22	20'67	.....	20'00	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	.....	11	14'86	.....	14'28	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	.....	33	12'96	.....	12'40	1	...	1	...	...	...
45	.....	45	24'59	.....	24'59	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	.....	25	23'00	...	24'75	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,884	77	5,961	25'41	11'01	24'57	107	5	112	43	1	44
36	1	37	10'25	14'28	10'33	6	...	6	...	...	...
5,920	78	5,998	25'07	11'94	24'55	113	5	118	43	1	44
Total of Jails.											
Add for Subsidiary Jails.											
GRAND TOTAL.											

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of

	1	2	3			4							
						NUMBER PREVIOUSLY							
						A		B		C			
			Number admitted during the year			Once		Twice		More than twice			
	Serial number	JAILS	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—District and Central	738		738	60		12		19			
	2	Presidency { District and Central	1,322		1,322	513		59		42			
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	337		407	89		6		15			
	4	Bhagalpore—Central	168	63	511	28		6		1			
	5	Buxar—Central		5	5		1						
	6	Baran—Central	43		43	10			1				
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	7	Itanagar—District and Central	177	21	218	15	4	6		1			
	8	Rajshahi—District and Central	216	20	284	33		7		3			
	9	Dacca—District and Central	113	28	721	61		10		10			
	10	Burdwan	240	21	261	13	4	1		1			
	11	Meerut	21	10	241	16							
	12	Moradabad	105	30	415	42		11		4			2
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	13	Dumkapore	417	25	447	35		2		1			
	14	Gya	35	12	337	33		21		11			
	15	Bankura	311	10	321	34		4		1			
	16	Bachuboom	273	23	295	35		2		2			
	17	Nuddea	180	10	201	13		5		3			
	18	Jharsa	330	19	148	20		3		1			
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	19	Ranipore	310	1	11	35		4					
	20	Bogra	24	35	320	11		5		2			
	21	Luterdipore	1	1	399	29		2					
	22	Backergunge	119	20	679	81	1	8		4			
	23	Wymensingh	148	8	656	67		6		2			
	24	Chittagong	270	9	251	24	1	7		9			
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	25	Noakhali	11	7	164	95	1	7		5			
	26	Patna	41	12	624	40	5	15		18			1
	27	Shahadad	311	31	431	30	9	11		1			
	28	Muzaffarpore	116	11	277	20		5		11			
	29	Baran	110	14	344	21	1	7		8			
	30	Chumpram	11	14	111	11		6		2			
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	31	Monghyi	112	31	377	33	4	21		1			
	32	Bhagalpore—District	277	14	227	14		5		2			
	33	Purneah	7	10	217	21	1	7					
	34	Cuttack	31	19	370	35	2	12		2			
	35	Ruma—District & Central P Jail		114	144		17		4				4
	36	Baraset	93		94	9		1					
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	37	Maldah	245	6	251	33	1	4		1			
	38	Pubna	204	9	303	34		5		1			
	39	Dargaching	174	13	187	18	1	1					
	40	Jalpaiguri	114	6	214	15		4		1			
	41	Lippera	173	8	391	40		3					
	42	Durbhanga	170	11	190	17		0		7			
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	43	Poores	110	24	340	18		2		2			
	44	Malasore	213	8	271	33		10		3			
	45	Lohardugga	510	49	609	52		13		4			1
	46	Bingbhoom	113	11	124	17		4		1			
	47	Manbhoom	110	6	446	34	2						
Total of Jails			1629	911	1714	171	52	362		8	100		8
Add for Subsidiary Jails			1370	617	1417	1129	20	171		4	52		
GRAND TOTAL			2999	1528	3145	2840	72	533		12	152		8

No. IVA—(Judicial).

Bengal during the year 1881, who had been previously convicted.

			5			6			7								
CONVICTED.			Ratio of column 4D to column 3			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 518 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE)			Serial number			JAILS					
D.						A									B		
Total						Number admitted during the year									Number previously convicted		
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total						
91		91	12 33		12 33	9		3	1		1	1	Alipore--District and Central.				
414		414	31 81		31 81	28		24	13		13	2	Presidency--District and Central.				
110		110	27 02		27 02	1		1	1		1	3	European				
35		35	7 47		6 59	1		1				4	Mulgaipore--District and Central				
	2	2		40 00	40 00							5	Buxar--Central				
10		10	21 35		21 25	19		15				6	Havrah--District and Central				
21	5	26	10 65	23 81	11 92	3	2	8				7	Rajshahy--District and Central				
45		45	11 89		11 19	3		8				8	Dacca--District and Central				
90		90	12 98		12 48	0	1	7									
15	4	19	6 25	10 04	7 27	3		3				9	Burdwan				
16	3	19	7 11	14 75	7 84	6		6	2		2	10	Hooghly				
57	2	59	14 07	6 66	13 60	2	2	4				11	Mohammadabad				
48		48	9 11		8 79	1	2	6				12	Dinapore				
65		65	20 00		19 25	12		12	3		3	13	Cyca				
39		39	13 54		13 14	1		1				14	Bankoora				
39		39	14 33		13 22	6	1	7				15	Barrabhoom				
21		21	10 59		9 56							16	Nudda				
24		24	7 27		6 80	2		2				17	Jessore				
39		39	12 38		12 14	2		2				18	Bangpore				
20		20	9 12		8 12	1	2	3				19	Bogra				
11		11	7 88		7 70	4		4				20	Barabangpore				
97	1	98	14 71	5 00	14 43							21	Backergunge				
75		75	11 57		11 43	6		6				22	Mymensingh				
14	1	15	13 60	11 11	14 51	2		2				23	Chittagong				
47	1	48	13 13	14 23	14 30							24	Naokholly				
113	7	120	13 41	16 60	19 23	19	3	21	2		2	25	Patna				
42	3	45	10 52	9 37	10 44	4	1	5				26	Shahabad				
34		34	13 71		13 39	1		1				27	Mozafferpore				
38	1	39	10 00	4 16	9 13	3	1	4				28	Sarun				
39		39	10 11		9 77							29	Chumpanun				
56	5	61	16 37	11 23	16 18	6		6				30	Monghyr				
41		41	19 06		18 01	2		2				31	Bhagalpore--District				
30	1	31	11 07	10 00	11 11	2		2				32	Purneah				
49	2	51	14 56	6 83	13 74	7		7				33	Cuttack				
	25	25		17 36	17 36		1	1				34	Russa--District & Central & Jail				
10		10	10 20		10 20							35	Barasat				
34	1	35	10 51	10 66	15 53	2		2				36	Maldah				
39		39	11 26		12 47	1	1	2				37	Pubna				
19	1	20	12 33	7 13	11 07							38	Darjeeling				
20		20	9 01		9 04							39	Jalpaiguri				
43		43	11 52		11 38	2		2				40	Lipnerah				
41		41	11 41		17 74	5		5	2		2	41	Durblunga				
32		32	9 44		9 18	3		3				42	Torree				
52		52	11 77		11 14							43	Baharora				
69	1	70	12 12	2 04	11 31	3	3	6				44	Lohardugga				
22		22	13 16		17 74							45	Singhbhum				
38	2	40	9 04	7 09	8 16	1	1	2				46	Munbhoom				
2 333	08	2 341	14 17	7 33	14 00	170	20	190	24		24	Total of Jails					
1,361	33	1,394	9 88	5 11	9 16	43	8	51	5		5	Add for subsidiary Jails					
3,694	101	3,795	1 32	6 43	12 02	213	28	241	29		29	GRAND TOTAL					

STATEMENT

Showing the Escapes and Recaptures of CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3	4			5		
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Remaining uncaptured on the 31st December 1880 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR			RECAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.		
				A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
				From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous year.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	2	Presidency .. { District & Central ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	Buxar—Central ...	16	2	.....	2	.....	2	2
	6	Havrambagh—District & Central ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central ...	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burhwan ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	10	Hooghly ...	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	Moorshedabad ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12	Dinapore ...	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
	13	Gya ...	6	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Pankaj ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	15	Beerbhoom ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	16	Nodda ...	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	17	Jessore ...	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2
	18	Rungpore ...	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	19	Rogra ...	10	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	20	Furzedpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	21	Backergunge ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	22	Mymensingh ...	21	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	23	Chittagong ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24	Nonkholy ...	12	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
	25	Patna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	26	Shahabad ...	3	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	27	Mozufferpore ...	7	2	1	3	.....	2	2
	28	Saran ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	29	Chumpran ...	10	1	3	4	1	2	3
	30	Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	31	Bhuxulpore—District ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	32	Lurneh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	33	Cuttack ...	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	34	Rusea—District & Central F. Jail	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
	35	Baraset ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	36	Maldah ...	6	1	1	2	.....	2	2
	37	Palma ...	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	38	Darjeeling ...	19	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	39	Jalpigore ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	40	Tipperah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	41	Durbhanga ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	42	Pooroo ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	43	Balasore ...	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
	44	Lohardugga ...	19	.....	1	1	1	.....	1
	45	Singbhoom ...	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	46	Manbhoom ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Jails			226	17	11	28	4	17	21
Add for Subsidiary Jails			24	8	1	9	6	6	12
GRAND TOTAL			250	25	12	37	10	23	33

No. V—(Judicial).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

6			7			8	
REMAINED UNCAPTURED.			UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.		
Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year.	Above one year and under seven years.	Above seven years.		
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	Aliporo—District and Central.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	Presidency { District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	European.
9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	Bhugulpore—Central.
16	.....	10	.....	2	.....	6	Buxar—Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
1	1	2	1	.....	.....	9	Dacca—District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	Burdwan.
9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	11	Hoochly.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12	Moorsheadabad.
1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	13	Dinagapore.
6	.....	6	1	.....	.....	14	Gya.
5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	15	Bankoor.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	16	Beebhoom.
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	17	Nuddea.
11	.....	11	.....	1	.....	18	Jessore.
10	1	11	1	.....	.....	19	Rumypore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	Bokra.
8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	21	Furzedpore.
21	3	24	2	1	.....	22	Backerungo.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	Mymensingh.
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	24	Chittagong.
11	1	13	.....	1	.....	25	Noakholly.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	Patna.
3	.....	3	1	.....	.....	27	Shahabad.
7	1	8	2	1	.....	28	Mozufferpore.
5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	29	Sarun.
9	2	11	1	3	.....	30	Chunparan.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	Monghyr.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	Bhugulpore—District.
11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	33	Purneah.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	Cuttack.
2	1	3	.....	1	.....	35	Rusa—District and Central Female Jail.
1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	36	Baraset.
6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	37	Maldah.
4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	38	Pubna.
19	.....	19	.....	1	.....	39	Darjeeling.
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	40	Jalpigore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	Tipperah.
4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	42	Durbhunga.
2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	43	Pooroa.
1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	44	Bainsore.
19	1	19	1	.....	.....	45	Lohardugga.
8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	46	Singhoom.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	Mambhoom.
222	11	233	15	13	.....	Total of Jails.	
18	3	21	3	6	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
240	14	254	18	19	.....	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

Showing the Offences committed by the CONVICTS, and the punishments inflicted

		1	2	3		4		5									
		Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.									
								Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total number of offences.			
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.		1	Allpore—District and Central ...	1,075 75	.....	..	...	341	...	8,832	.....	1,657	...	10,830	.....	...
		2	Presidency { District and Central ...	1,109 84	.....	2	...	855	...	1,438	.....	2,748	...	4,843	.....	...
		3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	71 79	.....	...	...	40	...	53	...	105	...	108	...	...
		4	Bhngulpore—Central ...	951 94	33 67	8	1	285	...	2,641	103	1,843	64	4,772	168	...	
		5	Buxar—Central ...	911 54	47 30	4	...	168	1	2,137	175	1,822	245	4,131	421	...	
		6	Hazaribagh—District and Central ...	935 94	...	3	...	230	...	566	...	641	...	1,449	...	...
		7	Rajshys—District and Central ...	264 00	17 42	...	...	47	...	619	58	247	77	913	135	...
		8	Dacca—District and Central ...	532 24	6 07	...	...	101	...	315	...	76	...	494	...	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.		9	Burdwan ...	697 34	7 09	3	...	237	...	360	...	883	1	1,509	1	...	
		10	Hooshly ...	98 46	12 57	...	...	16	2	113	24	33	10	162	36	...
		11	Moorsheadabad ...	630 61	4 27	...	...	56	...	1,555	...	315	7	1,920	7	...
		12	Dumagore ...	183 59	43 24	...	...	33	3	...	...	71	23	143	41	...
		13	Gya ...	143 14	2 50	1	...	50	...	71	...	72	1	191	1	...	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.		14	Bankoora ...	411 67	8 61	1	...	84	...	123	6	251	32	462	38	...	
		15	Beerbhoom ...	256 74	20 10	...	...	30	...	74	...	160	13	264	13	...
		16	Nuddoa ...	160 17	9 79	...	...	20	1	116	6	50	9	186	16	...
		17	Jessore ...	247 30	18 09	2	...	43	...	471	6	85	2	601	8	...	
		18	Rangpore ...	234 19	7 13	7	...	28	...	110	1	85	8	230	9	...	
		19	Bogra ...	235 66	4 15	...	...	63	1	153	...	102	...	318	1	...
		20	Furzedpore ...	146 47	5 54	6	...	65	...	101	8	139	6	311	14	...	
		21	Backergunge ...	277 10	3 40	...	...	77	3	393	4	461	20	870	27	...
		22	Mymensingh ...	431 91	4 82	3	...	64	...	900	8	678	1	1,644	0	...	
		23	Chittagong ...	410 45	9 21	11	...	45	...	1,380	17	1,048	18	2,485	35	...	
		24	Noakholly ...	169 03	3 89	...	...	25	...	8	1	17	4	50	5	...
		25	Patna ...	118 01	1 72	5	...	14	...	25	...	55	...	99	...	...
		26	Shahabad ...	189 54	13 54	...	...	60	1	70	...	80	6	216	...	...
		27	Mozufferpore ...	162 16	21 22	2	...	12	1	163	29	44	18	225	48	...	
		28	Sarun ...	205 22	0 49	4	...	21	...	32	13	92	11	152	24	...	
		29	Champaran ...	117 65	9 90	...	...	30	2	103	35	82	4	275	41	...
		30	Monghyr ...	374 04	23 40	6	...	162	5	98	10	421	17	687	32	...	
		31	Bhagulpore—District ...	147 49	10 67	2	...	25	...	442	6	411	35	881	41	...	
		32	Purneah ...	156 67	0 29	1	...	30	...	534	...	367	...	874	...	...
		33	Cuttack ...	116 72	4 56	...	...	9	...	583	...	137	13	720	13	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.		34	Rusea—Dist. & Centl. Female Jail ...	200 09	16 07	...	...	30	...	216	21	36	10	232	31	...
		35	Baraset ...	173 21	...	1	...	4	...	332	...	45	...	382	...	...
		36	Maldah ...	177 46	...	...	...	55	...	45	...	73	...	178	...	...
		37	Patna ...	94 75	1 40	2	...	14	...	471	5	196	8	683	13	...	
		38	Darjeeling ...	238 61	2 72	7	...	60	...	142	16	183	5	418	21	...	
		39	Jalpigore ...	78 09	2 65	2	...	36	...	80	...	116	...	234	...	...
		40	Tippurah ...	103 26	1 40	1	...	13	...	10	...	73	...	97	...	...
		41	Durbhunga ...	131 93	7 63	3	...	21	...	56	...	73	5	153	5	...	
		42	Poore ...	180 92	8 03	1	...	10	...	80	...	53	8	153	6	...	
		43	Bakoro ...	81 61	6 20	...	...	20	...	675	56	100	12	665	68	...
		44	Lohardngza ...	76 66	3 10	1	...	16	...	120	11	50	7	167	18	...	
		45	Singbhoout ...	241 67	5 19	1	...	91	1	145	4	472	3	709	8	...	
		46	Maubhoom ...	138 33	0 40	...	...	87	...	22	...	430	...	548	...	...
Total of Jails				14,663 66	596 57	87	2	3,681	25	26,880	973	17,205	745	47,853	1,745		
Add for Subsidiary Jails				233 06	10 17	20	2	5	...	110	...	14	...	149	2		
GRAND TOTAL				14,896 72	606 74	107	4	3,686	25	26,990	973	17,219	745	48,002	1,747		

NOTE.—The discrepancy of 11 prisoners in Jails and one prisoner in Subsidiary Jails between columns Out of ten prisoners who escaped from Jails during 1881, two of them were recaptured, but died in criminal offences in Jail are pending before the court, and one prisoner who escaped from Three prisoners who escaped from Subsidiary Jails during 1881, were not recaptured and consequently

No. VI—(Judicial).

on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

6											7	8			
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.													Ratio of column 6c to column 3.	Serial number.	JAILS.
A. Criminal courts.	B. By Jail officers.										O. Total punishments.				
	a		b		c		d		e						
	Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	All other punishments.										
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
...	...	997	...	1,460	...	1,159	...	49	7,165	...	10,830	548'70	1	Alipore—District and Central.	
2	...	11	...	879	...	...	...	103	3,818	...	4,843	436'36	2	Presidency ... { District and Central.
...	...	4	...	120	...	...	...	4	70	...	198	275'80	3	European.
3	1	61	2	1,452	91	64	...	61	3,131	74	4,940	404'69	4	Midnapore—District and Central.	
2	...	202	69	730	142	21	8	74	3,100	205	4,550	404'65	5	Bhagulpore—Central.	
3	...	8	...	...	...	244	...	54	1,140	...	1,149	151'81	6	Buxar—Central.
...	...	103	29	33	23	101	58	17	599	25	1,048	372'30	7	Hazaribagh—District and Central.	
...	...	66	...	...	...	4	...	36	398	...	404	91'76	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
2	...	12	...	114	...	249	...	29	1,102	1	1,509	214'21	9	Dacca—District and Central.	
...	...	12	2	19	2	6	1	8	117	31	198	179'33	10	Burdwan.	
...	...	251	...	546	...	10	...	82	1,087	7	1,933	363'25	11	Hooghly.	
...	...	18	...	4	8	2	...	1	118	33	144	83'46	12	Moorshedabad.	
...	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	5	177	1	195	134'89	13	Dinapore.
1	25	436	38	500	118'95	14	Gya.	
...	...	28	...	21	4	14	...	5	196	9	277	100'05	15	Bankoor.	
...	...	5	...	77	13	5	...	11	88	3	202	118'85	16	Beerhoom.	
...	...	67	4	...	...	...	...	10	522	4	600	238'45	17	Nuddea.
7	67	...	1	...	12	144	3	240	107'45	18	Jessore.	
...	4	314	...	319	133'02	19	Bangpore.	
5	...	2	1	61	7	93	4	10	139	2	324	213'08	20	Bokra.	
...	...	3	...	193	17	...	...	11	683	10	897	319'33	21	Furzedpore.
3	...	52	...	517	5	23	...	75	978	4	1,657	379'41	22	Backergunge.	
11	...	14	...	80	...	...	...	25	2,362	35	2,517	609'77	23	Mymensingh.
...	...	1	...	9	1	2	2	12	28	2	55	45'71	24	Chittagong.	
5	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	88	...	99	82'46	25	Noakholy.
...	...	4	...	103	...	5	...	3	101	7	223	109'91	26	Patna.	
2	40	11	4	179	37	273	148'57	27	Shahabad.	
2	...	26	9	35	13	...	...	12	76	2	174	81'04	28	Mozufforpore.
1	...	59	...	76	41	...	...	5	135	...	317	249'52	29	Sarun.
5	154	17	...	...	31	492	15	718	190'65	30	Chumpanun.	
...	...	97	6	276	17	11	1	13	482	17	922	383'02	31	Mouhlyr.	
1	...	32	...	123	...	4	...	9	708	...	876	641'30	32	Bhagulpore—District.	
...	...	107	...	30	12	14	...	15	503	1	742	611'80	33	Purneah.	
...	...	2	...	154	21	...	...	4	122	10	313	144'80	34	Cuttack.
...	...	7	...	187	...	13	...	...	...	174	381	219'06	35	Russa—District and Central Female Jail.
...	9	...	6	...	3	100	...	178	100'30	36	Baraset.	
2	...	20	...	418	9	3	1	20	220	3	606	1,335'36	37	Maldah.	
7	...	1	...	176	21	...	...	11	223	...	439	181'95	38	Pubna.
1	7	...	...	...	14	207	...	233	285'20	39	Darjeeling.	
1	3	...	...	...	4	89	...	97	92'32	40	Jalpioree.	
3	...	20	2	47	1	4	...	1	78	2	158	113'19	41	Tipperah.	
1	67	1	...	...	14	71	5	180	80'32	42	Durblunga.	
...	371	56	...	...	18	408	12	923	1,058'38	43	Poorce.	
1	...	41	...	48	9	...	...	4	73	9	185	231'24	44	Balasore.
1	...	1	...	20	...	...	...	5	682	8	717	288'84	45	Lohardugga.
...	6	...	11	...	4	524	...	548	303'45	46	Singbhoom.	
...	...	1	...	120	2	...	...	10	116	...	249	287'82	47	Manbhoom.
77	1	2,333	128	8,640	727	2,159	99	881	33,754	780	49,588	524'90	Total of Jails.		
23	1	2	...	44	...	...	...	33	50	...	152	62'20	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
99	2	2,335	128	8,044	727	2,159	99	914	33,804	780	49,740	520'77	GRAND TOTAL.		

put to penal diet,

4 and 6a is explained as follows:—

Jail before their trial, and eight were not recaptured, and consequently could not be punished, and the cases of two prisoners who committed

Jail in previous year was recaptured and punished during the year.

could not be punished, and four prisoners who escaped from Subsidiary Jails in previous year were recaptured and punished during the year.

STATEMENT

Showing the State of Education of the CONVICTS imprisoned in, and

	1	2	3		4						5		
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number imprisoned during the year.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3, THERE WERE						Daily average number of convicts.				
			Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.						
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
JAILS HOLDINGS OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore--District and Central ..	738	.....	635	...	77	...	26	...	1,973 75	.....
	2	Presidency... } District and Central	1,322	.....	931	...	304	...	87	...	1,109 84	.....
	3	Midnapore--District and Central ..	407	.....	78	...	230	...	101	...	71 79	.....
	4	Bhagalpore--Central ..	468	63	380	03	59	...	29	...	954 94	83 67	
	5	Buxar--Central ..	45	...	38	...	5	...	...	...	931 58	47 86
	6	Hazari--District and Central ..	187	21	191	21	5	...	1	...	985 98	...	
	7	Rajshahye--District and Central ...	364	20	300	20	41	...	23	...	284 00	17 42	
	8	Dacca--District and Central ..	693	24	600	27	63	1	25	...	532 24	6 07	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	240	21	186	21	48	...	6	...	607 64	7 09	
	10	Hoochly	226	16	211	16	10	...	4	...	98 46	12 57	
	11	Moorsheadabad ..	105	30	359	30	35	...	11	...	630 61	4 27	
	12	Dinapore	417	25	370	25	42	...	5	...	193 59	43 28	
	13	Gya	325	12	306	12	5	...	14	...	143 14	2 50	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora	311	10	269	10	20	...	16	...	411 07	8 64	
	15	Roorbhoom	272	23	230	23	35	...	7	...	258 74	20 10	
	16	Nudda	180	20	175	20	0	...	5	...	180 17	9 79	
	17	Jessore	316	18	235	14	56	...	30	...	237 30	18 09	
	18	Rumapore	315	6	270	6	38	...	7	...	234 10	7 13	
	19	Bogra	245	36	233	35	25	...	7	...	235 06	4 15	
	20	Furzedpore	303	6	359	6	32	...	3	...	140 47	5 58	
	21	Backergunge	659	20	632	20	84	...	39	...	277 10	3 80	
	22	Mymensingh	614	8	561	8	70	...	17	...	431 91	4 82	
	23	Chittagong	250	9	190	9	59	...	1	...	410 46	9 21	
	24	Noakholly	351	9	390	7	11	...	10	...	109 03	3 83	
	25	Patna	582	42	484	42	65	...	33	...	118 04	1 72	
	26	Shahabad	390	32	338	32	49	...	12	...	189 54	13 34	
	27	Mozufferpore	260	11	250	11	15	...	1	...	162 16	21 23	
	28	Sarun	360	24	320	24	10	...	24	...	205 22	9 48	
29	Chumpran	585	14	304	14	11	...	6	...	117 05	9 09		
30	Monghyr	342	35	295	35	35	...	12	...	374 04	23 40		
31	Bhagalpore--District ..	227	.....	103	...	24	...	8	...	147 49	10 65	
32	Purneah	257	10	244	10	21	...	2	...	135 67	0 29		
33	Cuttack	341	20	326	29	7	...	8	...	116 72	4 56		
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa--Dist. and Centl. Female Jail	144	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	200 00	16 07
	35	Baraset	98	...	91	...	5	...	2	...	...	177 46
	36	Maldah	245	6	206	6	29	...	10	...	49 75	1 49	
	37	Pubna	294	9	208	9	23	...	3	...	235 61	2 73	
	38	Darjeeling	154	13	142	13	9	...	3	...	78 99	2 68	
	39	Jalpaiguri	109	6	141	6	10	...	11	...	103 26	1 80	
	40	Tipperah	873	8	336	8	37	...	...	...	131 03	7 65
	41	Duobhunga	170	16	144	16	18	...	4	...	189 02	8 63	
	42	Poorce	325	24	278	24	30	...	17	...	81 01	6 20	
	43	Balasore	283	8	204	7	44	...	15	1	76 08	3 10	
	44	Lohardugga	860	48	650	48	18	...	3	...	243 07	5 19	
	45	Singbhoom	113	11	105	11	5	...	3	...	138 39	0 00	
	46	Maubhoom	420	26	373	26	42	...	3	...	93 58	2 06	
	Total of Jails			16,229	919	13,069	917	1,897	1	663	1	14,665 56	596 67
	Add for Subsidiary Jails			13,670	647	11,629	645	1,520	...	621	2	233 96	10 17
	GRAND TOTAL			29,899	1,566	25,193	1,562	3,417	1	1,284	3	14,899 52	606 74

No. VII-(Judicial).

released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

[illegible]

STATEMENT No. VIII—(Judicial).

Showing the employment of **CONVICTS** as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
	Serial number.	JAILS	Average number of convicts.	Average number employed as prison officers.	Ratio of column 4 to column 3.	Total number employed as prison officers.	Number of reduction or other punishments.	Serial number.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central	1,073.75	...	73.79	...	3.73	...	183	...	26	...	1
	2	Presidency { District and Central	1,104.84	...	54.09	...	5.23	...	68	...	2	...	2
	3	Bhagulpore—European	71.79	...	10.33	...	14.38	...	15	...	1	...	3
	4	Midnapore—District and Central	954.94	33.67	40.34	1.00	4.22	2.97	128	1	103	...	4
	5	Bhagulpore—Central	931.58	47.80	46.08	0.77	4.94	1.00	146	2	173	1	5
	6	Buxar—Central	985.08	...	47.59	...	5.08	...	97	...	105	...	6
	7	Hazariabagh—Dist. and Central.	261.00	17.42	17.41	...	0.59	...	29	...	12	...	7
	8	Rajahmundry—District and Central	532.24	6.07	22.80	...	4.28	...	67	...	18	...	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.		Dacca—District and Central	607.34	7.09	37.06	0.11	5.31	1.55	80	1	193	...	
	9	Burdwan	98.46	12.57	6.72	...	6.82	...	13	...	6	...	9
	10	Hooghly	530.61	4.27	19.02	...	3.58	...	54	...	34	...	10
	11	Moorshedabad	153.59	43.28	9.43	1.51	0.13	3.48	16	4	8	1	11
	12	Dinapore	143.14	2.50	7.91	...	5.52	...	16	...	3	...	12
	13	Gya	411.67	8.64	21.45	...	5.93	...	51	...	26	...	13
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura	258.74	20.10	14.28	1.00	5.56	4.97	23	1	12	...	14
	15	Beerbhoom	160.17	9.79	7.61	...	4.75	...	14	...	4	...	15
	16	Nuddea	237.30	18.09	9.28	...	3.91	...	24	...	4	...	16
	17	Jessore	234.19	7.13	13.47	...	5.75	...	18	...	16	...	17
	18	Runkpore	235.06	4.15	16.35	...	6.93	...	29	...	3	...	18
	19	Bogra	146.47	5.88	8.96	...	6.11	...	16	...	24	...	19
	20	Furzedpore	277.10	3.80	14.68	...	5.29	...	50	...	43	...	20
	21	Backergunge	431.91	4.83	21.34	...	4.94	...	55	...	100	...	21
	22	Mymensingh	410.45	9.21	21.42	...	5.21	...	33	...	215	...	22
	23	Chittagong	109.03	3.88	5.62	...	5.15	...	9	...	...	...	23
	24	Noakholly	114.04	1.72	4.23	...	3.58	...	9	...	7	...	24
	25	Patna	189.54	13.34	8.86	...	4.67	...	17	...	9	...	25
	26	Shahabad	162.16	21.22	8.00	...	4.93	...	11	...	1	...	26
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	27	Mozufferpore	205.22	9.18	6.73	...	3.27	...	18	...	2	...	27
	28	Saru	117.05	9.99	6.90	...	5.12	...	15	...	...	...	28
	29	Chumparan	374.04	23.40	19.25	0.25	5.14	1.06	28	1	12	...	29
	30	Monghyr	147.49	10.65	6.88	...	4.66	...	16	...	3	...	30
	31	Bhagulpore—District	135.67	0.29	7.75	...	5.71	...	20	...	4	...	31
	32	Purneah	116.72	4.56	5.71	...	4.89	...	15	...	2	...	32
	33	Cuttack	200.09	16.07	11.02	...	5.50	...	18	...	...	...	33
	34	Russa { District and Central Female Jail	...	173.21	...	8.33	...	4.80	...	14	...	5	34
	35	Baraset...	177.46	...	8.77	...	4.04	...	13	...	...	...	35
	36	Maldah...	48.75	1.40	3.20	...	6.56	...	7	...	3	...	36
	37	Pubna	238.61	2.72	15.85	...	6.84	...	24	...	50	...	37
	38	Darjeeling	78.90	2.68	3.18	...	4.02	...	8	...	9	...	38
	39	Julpikoree	103.26	1.80	6.88	...	6.66	...	16	...	19	...	39
	40	Tipperah	111.93	7.65	4.91	...	3.72	...	9	...	2	...	40
	41	Durbhunga	189.92	8.03	9.64	...	5.07	...	16	...	1	...	41
	42	Pooree	81.01	6.20	5.06	...	7.35	...	12	...	16	...	42
	43	Balasore	76.68	3.10	4.55	...	5.93	...	8	...	2	...	43
	44	Lohardugga	243.07	5.19	11.25	...	4.62	...	16	...	23	...	44
	45	Singbhoom	135.38	0.90	10.62	...	7.21	...	20	...	30	...	45
	46	Manbhoom	83.55	2.96	6.08	...	7.25	...	11	...	2	...	46
Total of Jails			14,665.56	596.67	728.73	12.97	4.96	2.17	1,554	24	1,327	7	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			233.06	10.17	0.92	...	0.39	...	2	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			14,898.62	606.74	729.65	12.97	4.99	2.18	1,556	24	1,327	7	

PART B.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jail

1	2										3			
FOR NATIVES.	LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING			
	Rice.	Attah.*	Dall.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments from the jail garden.	Firewood.	Rice.	Attah.†	Dall.	Vegetables.	
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	
DIET SCALE No. I. For Bengalis and Ooryas ... Every day‡ ...	11	...	3	3	½	½	½	½	½	9	...	2	3	
DIET SCALE No. II. Natives of Behar, the North- Western Provinces, and } Punjab ... Every day § ...	6	5	3	3	½	½	½	½	½	5	4	2	3	

* Wheat 5 chittacks, maize or millet 6 chittacks, whichever is cheapest.

† Ditto 4 ditto, ditto 6 ditto ditto.

‡ Whenever it may be considered necessary 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain on Mondays, Fridays to labouring convicts only.

§ Attah to be given in the morning and rice in the evening meal. Of the other items, half the quantity to be given at each meal. If 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to labouring convicts only.

NOTE.—In addition to the above, an early morning meal, consisting of 1½ chittack of gram or 2 chittacks of rice and ½ chittack of salt was issued. From January to June 2 chittacks of dall was issued to labouring prisoners.

FOR EUROPEANS.		LABOURING PRISONERS.										NON-LABOURING					
		Gruel, including 2 chittacks of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup made of 2 chittacks meat for each prisoner.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments.	Sugar.	Potherbs.	Gruel 8 chittacks, to include 1 chittack of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup.
		Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.
DIET SCALE FOR EUROPEAN PRISONERS.																	
MALES	Sundays and Wednesdays ...	16	10	½	½	...	½	8	½	½	½	...	16	8	½	½	...
	Mondays and Fridays	16	10	...	...	...	...	8	½	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...
	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	16	10	...	3	8	...	8	½	½	½	...	16	8	½	½	4
FEMALES	Sundays and Wednesdays ...	16	8	½	½	...	½	8	½	½	...	...	8	8	½	½	...
	Mondays and Fridays	16	8	...	...	...	...	4	½	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...
	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	16	8	½	½	4	...	4	½	...	...	...	8	8	½	½	4

* Uncooked with bone.

† Cooked without bone.

‡ Pepper.

		FOR SUBSIDIARY JAILS.						
		Rice.	Dall.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.
		Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.
For all classes of prisoners ... Every day ...		9	2	3	½	½	½	½

No. IX—(Financial).

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

PRISONERS				PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR
Oil.	Salt	Condiments from the jail garden	Firewood.		
Ch	Ch	Ch	Sr		
1	1	1	1	<p>PENAL DIET</p> <p>For Europeans, Eurasians, Natives of the Upper Provinces and Punjab, Chinamen, Malays, and Burmese —</p> <p>One pound of wheaten flour daily, boiled as a porridge and seasoned with salt to be given in two meals</p> <p>For Bengalis, Assamese, Ooryas, and other rice-eating people —</p> <p>A pound of rice flour, with salt, boiled up as a porridge</p> <p>Reduced or half diet</p> <p>Is the same as the one on labouring scale except that only half the quantity of rice and attah are given</p>	<p>The following minor changes were made temporarily for the reasons stated —</p> <p>Alipore Jail From 1st January to 15th July 2 chittacks of animal food were issued thrice a week instead of an equivalent quantity of grain. From 16th July the issue of animal food was reduced from 3 days to 2 days a week when the allowance of dāl was increased from 2 chittacks to 3 chittacks, and from the same date 3 chittacks of wheat attah was issued to Behar prisoners instead of 2 chittacks of makai.</p> <p>Presidency Jail From 6th March to 31st May animal food was issued 3 days a week, and from 1st June to 15th July twice a week. From 11th to 31st December meat and fish was issued twice and also dahi twice a week instead of an equivalent quantity of grain.</p> <p>Midnapore Jail From 1st January to 31st March and from 15th to 31st December 2 chittacks of dahi was allowed every alternate day, from 2nd March to 15th April 2 chittacks of dahi one day and 2 chittacks of fish the next was issued, and from 1st November to 12th December 2 chittacks of animal food was allowed every alternate day instead of an equivalent quantity of grain. From 1st April to 31st May dāl was stopped altogether on account of bowel complaints. From 1st June to 15th July 1 chittack of dāl was allowed alternately and 2 chittacks of dahi in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl. From 31st March to 17th April 2 chittacks of rice were allowed instead of 11 chittacks.</p> <p>Bhagnulpore Central Jail From 4th August the quantity of dāl was reduced from 3 chittacks to 2 chittacks, except on Sundays and Thursdays when 1 chittack dahi was issued with 3 chittacks of dāl, and from 19th August to 2nd October wheat attah was issued to all prisoners in lieu of makai attah for the morning meal.</p> <p>Rajshahye Central Jail From 1st September to 9th October 2 chittacks of animal food was issued to each prisoner once in a week, and from 10th October to 6th December twice a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl. From 7th to 31st December milk was issued instead of dahi.</p> <p>Dacca Central Jail From 1st January to 31st May dahi once and fish twice a week in June and July dahi fish and meat once a week each, from August to October meat twice, and dahi once a week, in November fish and meat once and dahi once a week and in December 1 chittack fish and meat once a week and 3 chittacks of potatoes instead of dahi once a week were issued to the labouring prisoners in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl.</p> <p>Burdwan Jail From 1st August to 1st September 3 chittacks of meat were given to eleven weakly and scorbutic prisoners in lieu of 2 chittacks of grain.</p> <p>Hooghly Jail From August an extra diet of fish and goor was issued to weakly prisoners.</p> <p>Bankoor Jail The allowance of salt was a little increased during the month of August when cholera broke out in the town. Animal food was issued to all prisoners throughout the year in lieu of an equivalent quantity of grain.</p> <p>Beerbhoom Jail From 1st July to 31st October 2 chittacks of dahi were allowed in lieu of 1 chittack of dāl three days a week. From 1st November to 31st December fish or meat was issued twice a week in lieu of an equivalent quantity of grain.</p> <p>Nuddoa Jail From 11th January to 8th June 2 chittacks of fish were allowed in lieu of 2 chittacks of rice three times a week and from 17th July to 31st December 2 chittacks of animal food were issued four times a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl.</p> <p>Rungpore Jail From 22nd July to 31st October 2 chittacks of dahi were allowed in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl four times a week.</p> <p>Furteedpore Jail Fish was issued to labouring prisoners three times a week except in the rainy months when it became very scarce.</p> <p>Nakholly Jail From 1st January to 15th July 2 chittacks of animal food were issued three days a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl. From 1st November to 16th December 1 chittack of fish was issued in lieu of 1 chittack of dāl four times a week.</p> <p>Barun Jail From 18th December alwa or sweet potatoes was issued once a week on Sundays in lieu of an equivalent quantity of grain in the evening meal.</p> <p>Chumparun Jail From 16th May 2 chittacks of meat or 4 chittacks of milk were issued throughout the year as extra diet to the prisoners of weak constitution and those losing weight decidedly. From 3rd to 14th August dahi was issued to all prisoners on account of outbreak of cholera, and from 15th to 31st August 1 chittack of meat was issued to all convicts in lieu of dāl on account of the majority of the prisoners losing weight. From 19th to 31st December 2 chittacks of meat were allowed to all convicts in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl for the above reason.</p> <p>Monghyr Jail During the months of July, August and September wheat attah was issued in the place of makai when it became deteriorated.</p> <p>Pubna Jail From 1st January to 18th July 2 chittacks of animal food were issued once or twice in a week.</p> <p>Darjeeling Jail From 1st January to 30th April wheat flour was issued to all prisoners. From 28th September to 25th October 1 chittack of extra molasses was allowed to the weakly prisoners losing weight.</p> <p>Julpigore Jail From 21st April to 30th June meat or dahi was issued daily to all prisoners. Since 1st July meat has been allowed twice a week to the prisoners in lieu of rice, and attah has been given to the Beharis.</p> <p>Durbhanga Jail From 25th February rice was issued to all prisoners in lieu of makai at the rate of 6 chittacks for each meal. From 11th to 17th April one seer of alwa or red potatoes was issued in lieu of rice to all prisoners. From 18th July wheat attah was issued for the morning meal and replaced by makai on the 5th October.</p> <p>Lhardugga Jail From 2nd February to 8th April wheat attah was issued in lieu of rice and 2 chittacks of meat were allowed in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl.</p> <p>Singbhoom Jail From 17th to 31st July and from 1st November to 31st December 3 chittacks of dahi were allowed in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl four times a week, and from 22nd to 31st October 2 chittacks of dahi were issued daily in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl.</p> <p>Manbhoom Jail From 29th August 2 chittacks of dahi were issued to labouring prisoners four days a week in lieu of 1 chittack of dāl.</p>
<p>Wednesdays, and considered necessary convicts only molasses or 1 chittack</p>					
PRISONERS				PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR
Salt	Condiments.	Sugar	Potherbs		
Ch	Ch	Ch	Ch		
1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1		
1	1	1	1		

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the PRISONERS
the cost of building new Jails,

	1	2	3				4		5	
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.	
			Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A.	B.	A.	B.
		JAILS.					Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
Serial number.							Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District & Central ..	1973 75	25 30	..	1999 14	36,329	18 9 9	30,246	15 2 0
	2	Presidency. { Dist. & Centl. ...	1109 84	18 34	20 77	1148 95	22,882	20 5 8	12,079	10 8 6
	3	European	71 70	0 99	2 36	75 14	5,700	78 5 1	10,558	140 8 2
	4	Midnapore—District & Central	984 61	21 52	6 50	1016 63	17,724	17 8 8	19,782	19 7 4
	5	Bhagulpore—Central ...	979 44	...	...	979 44	15,598	15 14 9	28,143	28 11 8
	6	Buxar—Central	936 09	...	...	936 09	17,058	19 3 7	22,113	23 10 0
	7	Hazariabagh—District & Central	281 42	8 27	3 47	293 16	5,965	20 6 1	10,117	31 7 4
	8	Rajahmundry—District & Central	638 31	14 61	2 27	655 09	8,797	15 14 7	14,503	28 2 0
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Dacca—District & Central ..	704 43	8 78	10 34	723 55	13,876	19 7 3	9,685	13 8 11
	10	Burdwan	111 03	9 13	2 85	123 01	1,765	14 11 0	5,814	43 6 2
	11	Hoochly	534 88	22 23	5 24	562 35	9,875	17 13 7	5,427	9 10 4
	12	Moorshedabad	196 47	10 85	5 52	214 24	3,113	14 9 6	4,778	22 0 0
	13	Dinapore	145 64	23 44	6 10	175 18	2,500	14 13 5	5,521	31 6 3
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Gya	420 31	11 74	3 71	435 76	7,818	18 1 6	6,197	14 3 6
	15	Bankoor	276 84	15 65	3 04	294 53	4,852	16 11 2	4,619	15 11 0
	16	Boerhoom	169 96	7 26	2 04	179 26	2,405	13 9 1	5,403	30 2 2
	17	Nuddea	235 39	14 02	2 31	252 62	4,772	17 10 5	5,271	19 5 4
	18	Jessore	211 32	11 06	5 54	227 96	4,635	17 13 2	5,089	19 9 2
	19	Rungpore	219 41	20 20	5 25	245 26	4,186	16 1 7	5,112	20 6 6
	20	Bokra	152 05	26 72	5 71	184 48	2,686	11 7 5	4,621	25 1 0
	21	Furzedpore	240 90	22 35	5 31	268 56	4,717	15 8 10	5,210	17 0 2
	22	Backergunge	436 73	22 71	10 46	469 90	8,079	17 9 4	6,140	13 0 8
	23	Mymensingh	419 06	30 99	0 16	450 21	7,122	15 9 0	5,934	12 15 1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	24	Chittagong	112 91	12 33	4 09	129 33	3,175	25 5 7	5,606	41 5 6
	25	Noakholly	119 76	11 83	16 60	148 24	2,381	18 1 4	4,529	30 8 9
	26	Patna	202 89	12 39	0 10	221 97	3,520	16 0 3	5,254	23 10 8
	27	Shahabad	143 38	14 09	2 78	160 25	3,747	18 14 2	5,175	25 11 10
	28	Mozafferpore	214 70	10 45	8 48	234 63	3,756	16 10 4	5,701	24 10 0
	29	Sarun	127 04	16 20	4 51	147 75	2,295	16 0 2	5,397	34 8 1
	30	Chumparan	897 44	18 38	4 97	920 79	6,590	15 13 6	6,224	14 12 7
	31	Monkhyr	158 14	14 51	16 73	191 38	2,355	13 5 3	5,082	28 4 8
	32	Bhagulpore—District	135 98	9 03	11 74	156 77	2,054	14 2 8	4,551	29 0 9
	33	Purnea	121 24	7 74	1 48	130 46	1,830	14 2 11	5,073	38 14 5
	34	Cuttack	216 16	17 10	8 47	241 73	3,884	16 10 5	5,418	22 6 7
	35	Rusa—Dist & Centl. F. Jail ...	173 21	0 61	1 33	175 15	3,452	19 12 10	4,846	26 2 10
	36	Baraset	177 46	3 91	0 24	181 61	3,023	16 10 8	4,027	23 2 9
	37	Maldah	50 24	12 03	2 31	65 20	816	12 15 7	3,842	58 14 9
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	38	Pabna	241 33	11 53	1 44	254 30	3,973	16 11 4	5,241	30 9 9
	39	Darjeeling	81 07	6 24	0 90	88 21	3,807	43 4 10	5,446	61 4 11
	40	Julpore	105 06	0 89	1 97	107 92	2,306	22 8 9	4,916	45 8 10
	41	Tipperah	139 59	10 55	4 93	155 47	2,359	15 1 9	5,078	31 8 5
	42	Dui bhanga	197 95	...	3 13	201 08	3,300	16 10 8	4,940	24 9 9
	43	Pooree	87 21	8 49	3 11	99 21	1,405	14 9 11	3,815	38 7 3
	44	Balesore	79 70	7 82	0 79	88 37	1,490	17 0 2	4,500	50 14 9
	45	Lohardugga	248 26	22 30	1 34	271 90	4,788	17 10 11	5,090	18 11 5
	46	Singbhoom	139 28	3 07	0 11	143 06	2,023	14 2 5	4,282	29 14 10
	47	Manbhoom	86 51	10 40	2 49	99 40	1,503	15 7 11	3,853	38 11 7
Total of Jails ...			15,262 13	606 18	224 03	16,092 34	2,82,091	17 12 5	3,49,667	21 11 7
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			244 13	407 21	3 37	654 71	11,896	18 3 10	49,668	76 13 5
GRAND TOTAL ..			15,506 26	1,013 39	227 40	16,747 05	2,93,987	17 12 8	3,99,335	23 13 6

NOTE—The average cost per head has been calculated
The cost of Police guard in the Rungpore and Shahabad Jails were not received

No. X—(Financial).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881, excluding of additions, alterations, and repairs.

6		7			8		9		10	11	12	
POLICE GUARD.		HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended	Total cost per head of average strength	Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.				
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
4,864	4 8 10	6,635	8 5 1	59 15 7	5,202	3 9 7	4,034	2 7 5	89,740	41 11 0	1	Alipore—Dist. & Central.
2,432	2 4 10	2,925	2 8 9	57 13 7	3,929	3 7 9	4,823	4 3 3	51,501	44 11 5	2	Presidency { Dist. & Central.
2,173	2 2 3	600	7 15 9	125 4 2	737	10 8 7	1,112	14 13 9	21,190	24 11 7	3	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
1,410	1 7 6	5,100	5 0 3	50 1 3	2,815	2 12 6	2,678	2 10 1	56,270	49 7 1	4	Bhagalpore—Central.
.....	.....	1,117	1 3 2	37 9 11	3,639	3 9 8	3,955	4 0 7	53,787	54 14 7	5	Buxar—Central.
676	6 4 10	2,419	2 9 4	65 13 8	3,145	3 5 9	3,430	3 10 8	44,174	51 7 6	6	Hazratnagar—Dist. & Central.
1,381	1 3 7 2	446	4 8 3	32 13 10	1,258	4 5 4	1,407	5 1 5	19,895	47 12 4	7	Rajshahy—Dist. & Central.
1,368	1 14 3	1,171	1 1 9	34 13 8	679	1 3 7	2,047	3 11 0	24, 58	51 7 1	8	Dacca—Dist. & Central.
.....	.....	890	1 3 10	29 11 11	2,313	3 4 0	2,077	2 13 11	30,123	41 10 1	9	Burdwan.
621	6 0 0	384	3 8 11	35 15 2	308	2 8 4	767	6 3 5	9,054	73 9 6	10	Hooghly.
730	7 4 5	410	4 12 9	37 1 2	1,413	2 8 0	1,325	2 5 9	19,200	54 2 6	11	Moorsheadabad.
636	6 4 2	484	4 4 3	33 10 6	975	4 11 1	1,461	6 6 5	11,400	54 7 9	12	Dinagopore.
697	6 15 7	1,093	6 4 0	44 2 8	538	5 4 10	1,073	5 14 6	11,795	45 0 9	13	Gya.
1,615	1 6 3	273	0 10 0	17 10 10	1,182	2 11 9	1,458	3 5 6	14,743	43 0 2	14	Bankoora.
603	6 0 0	327	1 1 9	43 1 3	778	2 10 10	907	3 6 4	12,175	41 7 7	15	Beerbhoom.
533	5 15 6	257	1 6 11	33 4 7	724	4 1 4	1,189	6 5 7	10,401	58 5 8	16	Nuddea.
703	7 0 3	295	1 0 8	23 15 2	974	3 9 8	1,521	5 9 3	14,526	49 9 10	17	Jessore.
713	7 11 10	700	2 15 1	44 6 10	1,060	4 2 0	1,200	4 9 10	14,353	51 5 10	18	Rungpore.
584	5 8 5	1,090	6 5 11	63 2 8	1,251	4 12 11	1,168	4 6 5	14,295	53 14 3	19	Bogra.
517	5 15 5	946	1 13 1	20 10 9	774	4 5 3	814	4 6 7	9,641	52 7 7	20	Furzedpore.
793	7 9 4	470	1 0 0	23 6 9	970	3 3 2	857	2 12 8	13,031	44 8 1	21	Hackergunge.
1,044	1 0 4	619	1 5 0	29 14 2	1,709	3 11 6	2,412	5 2 2	10,992	42 8 8	22	Mymensingh
775	7 10 9	921	1 15 10	40 11 5	2,578	5 10 3	3,040	6 9 1	20,370	44 0 2	23	Chittagong.
523	5 2 3	271	2 1 6	40 8 8	405	3 11 4	1,517	11 14 1	11,548	59 8 10	24	Noakholly.
578	5 14 5	221	1 7 10	42 13 3	678	5 2 4	607	4 7 11	9,564	61 1 2	25	Patna.
756	7 5 6	173	0 12 4	27 2 0	453	2 0 2	1,161	6 7 10	11,593	53 3 0	26	Shahabad.
613	6 1 3	218	1 1 4	24 5 6	1,060	4 2 0	1,057	5 4 0	10,913	53 12 1	27	Mozufferpore.
1,106	1 11 0	327	1 6 4	41 12 8	1,060	4 11 2	1,339	5 11 6	13,352	57 0 10	28	Saran.
700	7 0 0	294	1 15 9	25 2 0	470	2 9 7	1,060	7 5 6	10,142	68 9 7	29	Chumpran.
956	9 5 6	1,128	2 10 10	32 4 11	1,069	4 11 9	1,642	3 14 5	14,509	43 15 9	30	Monohyr.
604	6 0 4	375	1 15 0	24 1 1	624	3 8 6	1,349	7 2 10	10,430	53 11 11	31	Bhagalpore District.
510	5 1 0	290	1 13 0	42 5 9	775	5 5 6	1,035	6 8 7	9,204	54 11 4	32	Purneah.
778	7 15 5	126	0 15 5	17 11 1	234	1 13 0	837	6 6 8	8,878	68 1 3	33	Outlack.
550	5 5 0	164	0 10 10	33 8 2	454	1 15 1	956	3 15 3	11,416	47 3 7	34	Russa—Dist. & Cent. P. Jail.
.....	.....	815	4 10 1	59 9 2	705	4 0 10	935	5 5 4	10,492	59 14 5	35	Baraset.
708	7 0 8	964	5 4 11	38 7 11	475	2 9 10	687	3 12 6	9,894	54 6 9	36	Maldah.
502	5 0 2	53	0 13 5	24 1 11	191	3 0 7	673	10 5 7	6,111	94 2 11	37	Pubna.
621	6 2 1	288	1 2 1	32 3 5	1,752	4 5 10	806	3 6 5	12,141	47 11 10	38	Darjeeling.
.....	.....	345	3 14 1	74 0 4	366	4 2 7	1,147	12 14 7	11,110	125 1 7	39	Julpore.
692	6 9 2	793	7 5 6	57 7 5	270	2 0 8	1,871	17 5 9	10,906	101 0 10	40	Tipperah.
580	5 8 0	160	0 15 11	31 13 11	763	4 14 3	1,390	8 10 8	10,347	64 3 10	41	Durbhanga.
725	7 2 5	82	0 0 6	23 14 6	1,248	6 4 10	1,178	5 13 8	11,482	57 1 7	42	Poorce.
606	6 0 6	94	0 15 1	17 11 9	236	2 10 7	563	5 10 9	6,739	67 14 9	43	Balasore.
576	5 7 6	45	0 8 1	72 9 3	280	3 4 9	629	7 1 10	7,529	85 3 2	44	Lohardugga.
607	6 0 7	617	2 5 5	51 3 11	831	3 1 1	701	2 9 1	12,654	48 8 4	45	Mangbhoom.
604	6 0 4	340	2 6 0	15 12 8	326	3 4 5	933	6 8 4	8,505	59 7 2	46	Manbhoom
693	6 15 3	59	0 9 5	24 4 5	242	2 7 11	952	9 7 5	7,301	78 6 1	47	Total of Jails.
39,515	3 9 5	37,930	2 5 8	44 3 7	53,049	3 5 5	71,168	4 6 9	8,33,710	51 12 9	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
.....	.....	204	0 5 1	12 1 11	175	0 4 3	10,981	16 12 5	76,667	117 0 9	GRAND TOTAL.	
39,515	3 9 5	38,134	2 4 5	43 9 8	53,224	3 5 6	82,149	4 14 5	9,10,377	51 5 9		

in columns 4 and 8 after deducting the civil prisoners.
the figures here given for these Jails are taken from the previous year's returns.

STATEMENT

Showing the Employment of CONVICTS in the Jails and

Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER					
						A.	ON PRISON DUTIES.				
							B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
						On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, as, wheat-flour, etc., turning of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.											
1	Alipore—Dist. and Central ...	5'01	1062'55	109'46	32'34	84'08	73'79	117'70	51'09	26'40	.....
2	Presidency { Dist. and Central	4'27	1104'14	60'14	2'93	2'00	58'00	105'77	24'77	31'63	.....
3	{ European ...	4'90	65'68	5'78	.....	0'12	10'33	5'73	.....	9'56	.....
4	Midnapore—Dist. and Central ...	4'10	995'71	101'39	2'36	29'07	41'34	125'34	77'20	67'46	.....
5	Bhagulpore—Central ...	0'42	974'10	34'34	13'06	1'31	46'55	100'58	40'52	55'23	18'99
6	Buxar—Central ...	1'24	940'11	36'37	60'97	16'64	47'59	117'71	46'46	24'42	.....
7	Hazratnagar—Dist. and Central	1'82	279'24	14'42	45'05	.....	17'41	26'07	27'78	6'04	.....
8	Ranchi—Dist. and Central	2'57	534'83	31'26	40'00	13'76	22'80	63'74	20'46	10'00	4'02
9	Dacca—Dist. and Central ...	2'22	700'94	30'29	23'32	0'50	37'17	51'65	18'93	1'04	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.											
10	Rurdwan ...	1'33	105'64	10'63	19'16	0'30	6'72	15'20	12'05	1'07	0'47
11	Ranchi ...	3'38	529'58	12'03	21'04	1'65	19'02	61'64	12'24	3'45	0'16
12	Moorshedabad ...	0'05	181'02	17'78	7'26	.....	10'94	24'73	22'68	5'88	.....
13	Dumkapore ...	1'74	142'82	21'04	13'54	.....	7'91	20'44	18'43	1'07	2'03
14	Gya ...	1'44	410'95	15'13	15'52	.....	21'45	27'38	6'51	11'74	2'29
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.											
15	Bankura ...	2'41	272'74	7'48	53'02	70'04	15'28	20'64	27'54	6'93	.....
16	Beerbhoom ...	2'52	165'67	8'27	6'92	2'37	7'61	20'70	13'35	4'92	1'56
17	Nuddea ...	6'72	246'95	12'66	24'21	0'94	9'24	25'46	23'05	11'48	.....
18	Jessore ...	2'86	236'21	19'39	18'24	4'47	13'17	24'87	23'24	11'96	10'30
19	Rangpore ...	4'33	244'34	21'20	21'40	0'56	16'36	23'04	16'01	1'12	0'65
20	Bokra ...	1'97	149'35	14'92	6'70	0'01	8'06	14'32	7'44	2'63	1'24
21	Farrukpore ...	1'90	276'73	19'42	14'09	2'80	14'68	20'11	18'94	7'88	21'01
22	Meerut ...	6'16	420'92	21'24	14'17	0'14	21'34	31'40	11'41	2'02	.....
23	Mymensingh ...	5'59	414'17	22'24	14'87	32'34	21'42	42'60	31'46	7'02	0'03
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.											
24	Chittagong ...	1'19	111'30	5'55	3'17	.....	5'62	10'38	5'81	2'68	1'04
25	Nonakhily ...	2'20	119'85	4'53	4'44	.....	4'23	13'60	20'01	1'12	13'37
26	Patna ...	10'65	190'58	6'47	23'42	6'18	8'66	19'82	19'32	22'23	.....
27	Shalabad ...	5'04	176'68	7'81	7'81	27'42	8'00	21'23	15'42	4'23	11'43
28	Mozufferpore ...	3'57	209'95	7'13	5'53	.....	6'73	20'31	10'32	6'73	8'50
29	Sarun ...	1'74	121'62	11'20	3'05	9'16	6'00	11'83	17'18	6'70	4'70
30	Chumpran ...	3'45	394'06	34'54	17'01	0'04	19'50	24'40	15'20	8'56	.....
31	Monghyr ...	1'33	156'33	15'33	14'84	0'21	6'88	21'91	11'79	7'16	5'14
32	Bhagalpore—District ...	6'53	127'95	6'67	8'71	1'09	7'75	13'84	12'08	8'40	0'18
33	Purnea ...	1'19	118'06	6'54	11'11	0'06	5'71	13'22	11'17	0'96	0'07
34	Cuttack ...	1'06	214'34	5'19	12'77	0'00	11'02	17'00	14'06	2'13	2'91
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.											
35	Russia—Dist. & Central F. Jail	4'71	168'36	18'77	2'51	3'06	8'33	20'10	20'85	1'88	.....
36	Barasat ...	6'71	169'61	24'97	63'53	.....	8'77	19'24	17'00	7'91	1'08
37	Maldah ...	0'50	40'21	2'17	3'24	2'05	3'20	6'21	4'00	1'92	0'47
38	Patna ...	1'21	230'49	9'00	1'71	0'86	15'88	16'24	7'95	2'33	2'69
39	Darjeeling ...	0'07	81'54	5'01	8'79	0'07	3'14	8'12	4'69	1'47	0'29
40	Jalpaiguri ...	0'05	106'37	13'70	9'58	1'27	6'89	20'28	9'82	4'21	6'34
41	Tippur ...	0'43	135'94	5'10	0'40	5'01	4'01	16'51	13'91	3'89	5'21
42	Durbhanga ...	0'54	195'24	3'46	0'39	3'05	9'61	10'10	16'32	6'73	6'64
43	Poorce ...	2'37	83'32	5'34	4'80	.....	5'06	7'03	10'77	2'05	0'48
44	Halasore ...	2'98	75'03	0'60	4'40	.....	4'55	6'11	11'25	0'99	.....
45	Lohardugga ...	2'43	246'37	16'29	1'10	.....	11'25	21'71	14'20	5'39	.....
46	Singbhoom ...	1'44	141'37	13'02	0'77	0'03	10'02	13'47	9'20	0'42	3'03
47	Manbhoom ...	3'46	81'95	2'21	6'00	0'07	6'08	8'68	13'26	0'51	1'24
Total of Jails ...		143'59	15,080'15	883'97	709'00	333'91	741'70	1,476'22	881'73	424'29	129'44
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...		17'31	204'93	8'50	1'00	5'18	0'92	22'58	23'71	3'94	5'72
GRAND TOTAL ...		160'90	15,274'08	892'47	710'00	339'09	742'62	1,498'80	905'44	428'23	135'16

* Hired by the
† Hired by the
‡ Hired by the

No. XI—(Financial).

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.						RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.			Serial number.	JAILS.
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				K.	L.					
Additions and alterations.		New jails.								
G.	H.	I.	J.							
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	As prison officers.	As prison servants.	On manufactures.		
14'80	47'71	...	...	1,404'10	...	3'75	5'89	71'54	1	Alipore—Dist. and Central.
52'42	17'54	...	...	744'81	...	5'29	9'57	07'82	2	Presidency { Dist. and Central.
3'68	0'11	...	...	80'37	...	15'73	5'72	40'24	3	European.
50'33	80'28	...	...	401'04	...	4'19	12'71	40'78	4	Midnapore—Dist. and Central.
27'53	...	16'51	208'02	313'52	...	4'79	10'28	35'12	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
179'80	192'00	...	...	217'86	...	5'06	12'53	23'14	6	Buxar—Central.
8'35	0'31	...	...	132'78	...	0'24	9'14	47'55	7	Hazaribagh—Dist. and Central.
24'80	22'82	...	...	230'56	...	4'27	11'34	44'87	8	Rajahmundry—Dist. and Central.
7'13	...	...	...	524'80	3'12	5'30	7'70	0'44	9	Dacca—Dist. and Central.
0'94	8'52	...	...	33'62	...	6'19	13'04	30'93	10	Burdwan.
14'86	14'24	...	...	307'21	...	3'59	12'02	09'44	11	Hooghly.
0'80	0'03	...	...	08'09	...	5'04	13'44	51'07	12	Moorsheadabad.
1'60	85'49	...	...	17'50	...	5'54	14'14	12'32	13	Dumagore.
3'84	...	...	...	304'00	...	5'95	6'00	...	14	Gya.
21'03	0'35	...	...	41'42	...	5'60	7'56	15'19	15	Bankoora.
6'40	0'01	0'20	...	94'37	...	4'50	12'49	56'36	16	Berhoom.
7'63	8'19	...	...	123'46	...	3'75	10'22	50'00	17	Nudda.
7'31	2'25	...	0'09	100'17	...	5'70	10'52	42'40	18	Jessore.
0'94	05'07	...	...	16'75	...	6'07	0'81	9'06	19	Rangpore.
8'35	...	12'32	71'66	7'86	...	6'00	8'01	5'22	20	Bogra.
4'01	100'72	1'24	...	36'94	...	5'30	9'43	13'34	21	Furroadpore.
7'16	14'16	3'61	269'10	24'13	*1'05	5'07	7'40	8'73	22	Bacharkunge.
0'84	207'35	...	19'26	4'48	...	5'17	10'34	1'17	23	Mymensingh.
4'48	0'06	...	...	72'51	...	5'04	9'32	65'14	24	Chittagong.
0'90	...	...	...	21'22	+35'33	3'32	13'06	17'70	25	Noakholly.
6'77	3'34	...	...	73'94	...	4'64	10'30	39'41	26	Patna.
0'79	25'20	...	...	46'11	...	4'54	12'05	26'19	27	Shahabad.
...	85'06	...	...	45'64	...	3'20	9'07	21'74	28	Mosulferpore.
0'66	2'50	...	...	60'74	...	4'85	0'57	40'23	29	Saran.
0'38	...	31'87	231'42	5'16	...	4'93	7'14	1'31	30	Chumparan.
11'07	5'42	...	...	54'62	...	4'40	14'01	37'40	31	Monohyr.
11'64	7'12	...	8'38	45'55	...	6'08	10'22	35'62	32	Bhagulpore—District.
1'85	...	...	...	89'27	...	4'80	11'11	57'30	33	Purneah.
3'98	7'19	...	...	137'22	11'19	5'14	7'07	61'02	34	Cuttack.
0'07	...	...	...	01'70	...	4'94	11'50	54'46	35	Rusea—Dist. & Central F. Jail
1'08	0'52	...	...	24'36	...	5'16	14'35	14'47	36	Baraset.
3'65	0'45	...	...	20'40	...	0'50	12'01	42'56	37	Mahab.
...	...	...	178'88	4'10	...	6'01	6'79	1'71	38	Pubna.
0'80	0'25	...	...	40'01	...	3'49	0'95	61'30	39	Darjeeling.
7'17	...	...	22'46	4'50	...	6'40	10'06	4'23	40	Jalpigoreo.
3'09	0'51	...	...	70'20	...	5'53	11'84	50'52	41	Tipperah.
0'49	...	...	121'44	1'42	...	4'48	9'03	0'71	42	Durkhanga.
2'08	11'51	0'27	...	34'18	...	0'08	5'23	40'06	43	Poorce.
0'86	...	...	...	40'12	...	6'00	5'14	61'46	44	Baharore.
9'97	...	0'66	164'91	...	...	4'54	9'62	...	45	Lohardugga.
0'12	...	...	91'20	...	...	7'03	9'52	...	46	Singbhoom.
8'78	1'43	...	...	33'16	...	7'39	10'46	40'46	47	Munbhoom.
539'84	1,025'77	86'58	2,328'76	5,491'38	37'56	4'92	9'78	36'14	Total of Jails.	
5'85	3'23	...	...	120'60	...	0'44	10'02	54'84	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
545'69	1,029'00	86'58	2,328'76	5,611'98	37'56	4'88	9'80	36'74	GRAND TOTAL.	

Treasury Officer.
Municipality.
Municipality for cleaning a tank near the jail.

STATEMENT

Showing the result of the employment of CONVICTS in the Jails

		1	2	3	4										5			6		
		Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number sentenced to labour.	DEBITS.										Total Debits.	Cash in hand at the end of 1881.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1881.	Raw materials at the end of 1881.		
					A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	A.	B.					C.	
					Cash in hand at the end of 1880.	Manufactured articles at the end of 1880.	Raw materials at the end of 1880.	Amount of outstanding bills due by the jails at the end of 1881.	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jails at the end of 1880.	Plant and machinery at the end of 1880.	Amount drawn from the treasury during 1881.									
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 1,000 OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central	1962'53	...	32,109	11,181	...	234	1,13,784	2,71,176	4,28,480	...	90,885	20,561						
	2	Presidency {District and Central European	1160'92	...	34	...	...	272	1,00,918	46,079	1,53,303	...	99	...				
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	85'71	...	17,938	7,805	...	1,302	7,337	30,866	68,047	...	31,311	11,864						
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	07'19	...	17,150	20,103	113	1,287	11,20,857	75,202	2,40,807	...	47,108	19,446						
	5	Ruxar—Central	910'11	...	3,204	2,681	...	23	82,060	80,290	1,58,304	...	26,684	31,623						
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	279'24	...	4,015	1,676	...	205	2,473	3,797	12,166	...	4,281	572						
	7	Rajshahya—District and Central	639'83	...	22,485	67,521	...	11,092	18,409	31,415	1,48,898	...	21,098	10,364						
	8	Dacca—District and Central	700'91	...	6,362	49	...	159	1,193	146	7,903	...	673	...						
	9	Burdwan	10'09	...	960	75	...	70	694	5,600	7,398	...	623	65						
	10	Hoortly	63'64	...	1,061	159	...	14	2,3'4	1,518	6,078	...	1,818	108						
	11	Moorehodabad	18'02	...	1,635	414	...	...	451	6,101	8,001	...	983	101				
	12	Dinapore	142'82	...	5,345	710	...	27	915	735	6,782	...	562	40						
	13	Gya	410'06	...	51	...	...	...	141	...	105	...	11	...			
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankora	272'74	...	2,046	150	...	278	850	5,300	9,670	...	2,228	25						
	15	Beerbhoom	106'07	...	1,527	354	...	22	614	6,514	8,891	...	1,835	371						
	16	Nudda	246'95	...	2,314	4,077	...	570	522	6,407	14,610	...	8,447	2,139						
	17	Jessore	234'21	...	3,592	621	...	132	343	3,924	8,249	...	8,244	284						
	18	Rungpore	241'34	...	540	8	...	...	312	1,553	2,445	...	437	261				
	19	Bogra	149'35	...	36	1	...	...	70	621	628	...	218	3				
	20	Fureedpore	270'71	...	2,121	3,065	...	619	383	1,612	7,3'9	...	824	443						
	21	Backergunge	120'43	...	134	146	...	...	468	2,513	3,200	...	101	90				
	22	Mymensingh	31'17	...	302	130	...	...	637	750	1,839	...	363	92				
	23	Chittagong	111'30	...	4,969	230	...	1,533	1,186	2,715	10,543	20	3,171	707						
	24	Noakholly	119'45	...	2,3'1	199	...	21	317	1,064	3,062	...	1,491	431						
	25	Patna	190'58	...	11,640	100	...	...	1,017	7,177	9,494	...	1,737	68				
	26	Shahabad	176'00	...	2,214	3,399	...	...	2,800	1,211	6,433	...	1,026	968				
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	27	Monuforpore	200'95	...	1,700	917	...	556	1,222	11,943	16,386	...	1,444	1,188						
	28	Barun	124'62	...	1,427	1	...	72	231	2,051	4,482	...	1,073	3						
	29	Chumparun	394'96	...	31	31	...	...	61	602	1,094	...	36	85				
	30	Monghyr	156'31	...	4,782	263	...	314	781	1,461	7,434	...	2,293	...						
	31	Bhagulpore—District	127'45	...	910	1,218	...	260	418	2,211	5,017	...	1,360	60						
	32	Purneah	118'96	...	105	340	1	...	485	6,822	7,441	...	930	227						
	33	Cuttack	214'31	...	605	311	...	241	666	11,878	13,724	...	985	649						
	34	Russa—Dist. & Central Female Jail	108'36	...	1,844	1,210	...	125	739	5,958	9,914	...	1,995	501						
	35	Baraset	100'64	...	1,517	38	...	417	348	2,319	4,709	...	2,219	31						
	36	Maldah	49'21	...	850	730	...	676	69	1,014	3,943	...	285	576						
	37	Pubna	239'14	...	213	...	...	...	110	573	896	...	89	...			
	38	Darjeeling	81'64	...	1,070	1,401	...	843	1,620	15,389	20,313	...	316	1,469						
	39	Jalpigoree	106'47	...	...	...	...	...	72	141	213	...	9	...		
40	Tipperah	133'03	...	1,317	436	...	0	641	4,096	6,994	...	1,307	544							
41	Durbhunga	195'24	...	134	207	...	...	134	41	616	...	6	...					
42	Poorce	85'32	...	1,040	210	...	880	321	1,567	3,520	...	1,541	148							
43	Balasore	75'03	...	1,068	60	...	100	75	1,068	2,367	...	2,008	88							
44	Lohardugga	246'37	...	...	...	...	...	156	...	186	...	...	...				
45	Singbhoom	141'37	...	29	...	...	...	98	...	127	...	...	...				
46	Manbhoom	81'05	...	336	1	...	35	293	1,170	1,843	...	454	27							
Total of Jails			15009'15	...	1,54,635	1,28,731	114	21,954	4,40,014	6,08,228	14,19,706	20	2,66,448	1,06,484						
Pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot Establishment, &c.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,672	9,672	...	...	...			
Add for Subsidiary Jails			264'03	...	931	339	...	...	1,277	6,182	8,738	...	870	280				
GRAND TOTAL			15274'08	...	1,55,566	1,29,070	114	21,954	4,47,321	6,84,092	14,38,110	20	2,66,318	1,06,764						

* Of this sum Rs. 5,41,121 was paid in cash and the balance Rs. 5,80,514
† Rs. 328 less shown being value of a road-roller transferred to General
‡ Rs. 166 deducted being the value of Midnapore goods erroneously
NOTE.—Rs. 36, Rs. 206 and Rs. 2,308 less shown in columns B, C, & F

No. XII—(Financial).

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

CREDITS.					A.			B.			Serial number.	JAILS.
D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	Excess of Credits or profits.	Average profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of debits or loss.	Excess of S-G over A-G, or cash profit.	Average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour.	Excess of A-G over B-G, or cash loss.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
.....	1,513	1,06,008	3,51,429	5,70,196	1,41,710	73'2	.....	80,253	40'8	.....	1	Alipore—District and Central.
.....	650	1,05,404	2,55,993	3,62,199	2,08,808	178'5	.....	2,09,914	179'4	.....	2	Presidency { District and Central.
.....	101	7,043	33,432	83,548	18,469	13'7	.....	2,566	2'6	.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
15	5,614	1,17,432	1,02,506	2,92,841	51,334	82'0	.....	27,364	27'0	.....	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
.....	81	59,327	30,788	1,48,440	10,148	10'7	.....	.....	40,514	.....	5	Buxar—Central.
27	889	2,306	9,641	17,098	4,930	17'4	.....	5,944	20'9	.....	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central.
.....	4,787	19,848	1,01,076	1,57,461	13,023	25'5	.....	67,621	126'8	.....	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
.....	.....	1,058	6,770	8,404	501	0'7	.....	6,030	9'4	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central.
18	61	590	7,538	8,900	1,502	13'8	.....	1,848	17'0	.....	9	Burdwan.
.....	85	1,943	20,777	24,075	18,997	36'8	.....	19,259	30'3	.....	10	Hoochly.
.....	.....	409	10,039	11,632	2,631	15'9	.....	3,038	21'3	.....	11	Moorsheadabad.
.....	19	777	5,298	6,404	768	5'3	.....	4,501	31'9	.....	12	Dinagopore.
.....	.....	144	40	185	.....	.....	.....	40	0'1	.....	13	Gya.
.....	217	708	6,901	10,160	887	2'1	.....	1,592	5'9	.....	14	Bankoora.
.....	17	580	7,951	10,784	1,883	11'2	.....	1,507	9'0	.....	15	Beerbhoom.
.....	40	433	11,409	17,529	3,019	12'2	.....	5,002	20'2	.....	16	Nudda.
.....	530	237	5,550	9,885	1,038	6'0	.....	2,022	5'5	.....	17	Jessore.
.....	90	290	2,697	3,790	1,345	5'7	.....	1,142	4'8	.....	18	Runkpore.
.....	.....	40	704	901	363	2'4	.....	183	1'2	.....	19	Korra.
.....	158	342	7,002	9,069	1,241	4'4	.....	5,990	21'6	.....	20	Furzedpore.
.....	.....	883	4,864	5,634	2,439	5'5	.....	2,351	5'5	.....	21	Hackergunge.
.....	.....	609	1,070	2,624	785	1'4	.....	820	1'0	.....	22	Mymensingh.
.....	2,625	1,130	4,108	11,750	1,210	10'9	.....	1,391	12'4	.....	23	Chittagong.
.....	328	257	3,064	4,459	2,557	21'3	.....	2,900	24'1	.....	24	Naokholly.
.....	18	897	9,502	12,212	2,278	11'9	.....	2,325	12'1	.....	25	Patna.
.....	.....	2,344	5,916	10,145	715	4'0	.....	4,039	20'0	.....	26	Shahabad.
.....	2,484	1,919	13,532	20,857	4,551	21'6	.....	1,910	9'0	.....	27	Mozufferpore.
.....	24	342	5,025	6,372	1,940	15'6	.....	2,377	19'2	.....	28	Karun.
.....	.....	200	1,190	1,451	363	0'9	.....	228	0'5	.....	29	Chumpanun.
.....	101	636	4,662	7,684	80	0'3	.....	3,201	20'4	.....	30	Monahyr.
.....	63	306	4,720	6,518	1,501	11'7	.....	2,540	19'0	.....	31	Bhagulpore—District.
.....	1	442	8,912	10,522	3,081	25'4	.....	2,400	20'1	.....	32	Furneah.
.....	171	8,255	7,021	17,081	3,937	18'4	.....	.....	4,307	.....	33	Cuttack.
.....	85	1,017	11,220	15,438	5,514	32'0	.....	5,262	31'2	.....	34	Russa—Dist. and Cent. Female Jail.
.....	.....	378	4,470	7,107	2,398	14'1	.....	2,160	12'7	.....	35	Baraset.
.....	.....	53	3,897	4,911	803	17'5	.....	2,281	46'3	.....	36	Maldah.
.....	.....	97	1,314	1,470	674	2'3	.....	741	3'0	.....	37	Pubna.
.....	1,060	1,510	20,448	24,702	4,470	34'9	.....	5,050	62'0	.....	38	Darjeeling.
.....	.....	73	122	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	Jalpigoree.
.....	71	583	8,804	11,239	4,305	30'9	.....	4,189	30'2	.....	40	Tipperah.
.....	.....	125	634	765	249	1'2	.....	593	2'9	.....	41	Durbhunga.
.....	25	306	3,088	4,903	1,343	10'2	.....	1,511	17'9	.....	42	Pooron.
.....	13	85	3,277	4,400	2,083	27'0	.....	1,209	10'1	.....	43	Bahalore.
.....	.....	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	Lohardugga.
.....	.....	89	54	143	10	0'1	.....	84	0'3	.....	45	Singhbhoon.
.....	81	263	2,372	3,147	1,304	15'9	.....	1,103	14'5	.....	46	Manuboom.
60	20,998	4,48,433	11,13,109	19,53,552	5,32,855	.....	9	4,98,671	.....	53,790	Total of Jails.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	Net	5,23,174	34'7	Net	4,35,209	28'8	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
.....	.....	1,671	8,828	11,527	2,705	13'6	.....	2,044	12'9	.....	GRAND TOTAL.	
60	20,998	4,50,004	11,21,936	19,64,079	5,25,969	34'4	.....	4,37,553	28'6	.....	

represents the value of goods supplied by one jail to another, and to other departments of Government service. Contingent Department.

included.

under the head Debits owing to removal of the European Jail at Hazaribagh.

STATEMENT No. XIII—(Financial).

Showing the net cost of the PRISONERS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Cost of maintenance (column 10 of Statement No. X).	Excess of payments over drawing from treasury (column 7A of Statement No. XII).	Excess of drawings over payments (column 7C of Statement No. XII).	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labour.	Serial number.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R. A.	Rs. A.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central	83,346	80,253	.....	3,093	1 9	1 9	1
	2	Presidency { District and Central	72,070	2,00,914	.....	(-)1,37,244	.....	.....	2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	80,270	2,566	.....	47,704	48 4	48 6	3
	4	Bhawalporo—Central	83,787	27,364	.....	26,423	26 15	27 0	4
	5	Buxar—Central	44,174	.....	40,514	97,688	104 6	103 14	5
	6	Hazaribagh—District and Central	19,806	5,844	.....	14,051	49 14	50 5	6
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	24,554	67,621	.....	(-)39,063	.....	.....	7
	8	Dacca—District and Central	30,124	6,630	.....	23,493	33 5	33 8	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	9,054	1,814	.....	7,266	61 14	66 4	9
	10	Hooghly	19,269	19,259	.....	(-)10	.....	.....	10
	11	Moorsshednabad	11,406	3,038	.....	7,168	37 14	40 9	11
	12	Dinapore	11,385	4,561	.....	6,824	46 14	47 13	12
	13	Gya	18,743	40	.....	18,703	41 7	45 8	13
	14	Bankoora	12,175	1,592	.....	10,583	58 8	58 12	14
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	15	Beerbhoom	10,461	1,507	.....	8,954	62 10	64 0	15
	16	Noida	13,520	5,002	.....	8,518	33 6	34 8	16
	17	Jessore	13,553	2,022	.....	11,531	46 15	47 15	17
	18	Rangpore	14,293	1,142	.....	13,151	51 13	56 1	18
	19	Hogra	9,681	143	.....	9,498	62 7	63 9	19
	20	Farrakpore	13,031	5 9 0	.....	7,011	25 1	25 7	20
	21	Backergunge	19,692	2,351	.....	17,341	40 6	41 14	21
	22	Mymensingh	20,370	520	.....	19,850	46 9	47 8	22
	23	Hittarong	11,582	1,701	.....	10,191	60 4	61 9	23
	24	Nonkholly	9,054	2,900	.....	6,154	51 6	51 5	24
	25	Patna	11,583	2,325	.....	9,258	45 10	48 1	25
	26	Shahabad	16,513	1,690	.....	14,823	35 5	34 11	26
	27	Mozufferpore	13,352	1,910	.....	11,442	53 4	54 8	27
	28	Sarun	10,142	2,377	.....	7,765	61 1	62 13	28
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	29	Chumparun	18,509	228	.....	18,281	45 15	46 4	29
	30	Monkhyr	19,430	3,201	.....	7,229	45 11	46 8	30
	31	Bhagulpore—District	9,204	2,509	.....	6,695	40 8	42 5	31
	32	Purneah	8,878	2,400	.....	6,478	53 6	54 7	32
	33	Cuttack	11,416	.....	4,257	15,673	72 8	73 1	33
	34	Buxa—District and Central Female Jail	19,492	5,262	.....	5,230	30 8	31 1	34
	35	Barasat	9,884	2,100	.....	7,784	13 8	45 8	35
	36	Maldah	6,141	2,243	.....	3,898	70 12	78 6	36
	37	Patna	12,111	711	.....	11,400	47 3	47 9	37
	38	Darjeeling	11,110	5,050	.....	6,061	74 1	74 8	38
	39	Jalpigoree	10,306	.....	19	10,287	108 15	108 11	39
	40	Tippurah	10,317	4,190	.....	6,127	44 0	44 4	40
	41	Durbhanga	11,142	593	.....	10,549	55 0	55 14	41
	42	Pooree	6,730	1,531	.....	5,208	59 11	61 6	42
	43	Malasore	7,529	1,209	.....	6,320	79 8	84 3	43
	44	Lohardigha	12,654	.....	.....	12,654	50 15	51 5	44
	45	Singbhoom	8,505	54	.....	8,451	60 10	59 12	45
	46	Manbhoom	7,301	1,184	.....	6,117	70 9	74 8	46
Total of Jails			5,33,710	4,08,071	53,780	3,04,801	26 1	26 7	
Pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot establishment, &c.			.....	.....	9,672	.....	.....	.....
Add for Subsidiary Jails			70,007	2,644	.....	74,023	303 3	361 5	
GRAND TOTAL			9,10,377	5,01,315	63,452	4,72,524	30 7	30 14	

PART C.



VITAL AND UNDER-TRIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.	3			4			5			6			7			8		
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jail devoted to convicts under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Allipore—District and Central.	2,082	25	2,082	1073.73	25.39	1073.75	2,104	55	2,194	3,889	66	3,889	108.20	2.43	108.20	115	1	116
	Prandony—District and Central.	985	18	985	1100.84	16.34	1100.84	1,150	37	1,187	2,014	18	2,014	50.14	0.35	50.14	26	...	26
	Ditto—European	84	6	84	71.79	0.99	71.79	91	11	102	230	2	230	4.77	0.01	4.77	4	...	4
2	Midnapore—District and Central.	1,697	112	1,697	854.91	18.03	854.91	1,080	42	1,122	1,769	7	1,769	97.88	0.19	97.88	120	1	121
3	Bhagalpore—Central	1,172	62	1,234	931.58	47.38	979.44	989	62	1,050	802	23	825	28.83	0.98	29.89	10	1	11
4	Buxar—Central	1,063	...	1,063	935.108	...	935.108	1,038	...	1,038	1,653	...	1,653	56.73	...	56.73	82	...	82
5	Hazari—District and Central.	1,327	44	1,327	264.00	17.42	241.42	324	24	348	370	85	455	12.43	1.07	13.50	18	...	18
6	Bajshahye—District and Central.	887	74	961	532.24	6.07	538.31	616	10	626	853	9	862	32.08	0.30	32.38	45	...	45
7	Dacca—District and Central.	698	16	714	607.34	7.09	614.43	704	10	714	1,043	10	1,053	29.76	0.08	29.84	16	...	16
8	Burdwan	313	32	345	98.46	8.37	106.83	137	19	156	426	41	467	9.90	0.01	10.51	9	1	10
9	Hoochly	541	22	563	530.61	4.27	534.88	607	10	617	145	...	145	12.00	...	12.00	41	...	41
10	Moorshedabad	273	24	297	157.50	43.28	196.37	217	54	271	274	23	297	19.33	1.81	21.14	16	2	17
11	Dinapore	200	25	225	143.14	2.80	145.94	220	7	227	524	6	530	23.48	0.23	23.76	27	...	27
12	Gya	430	20	450	411.67	8.64	420.31	472	16	488	425	4	429	16.11	0.11	16.22	10	...	10
13	Bankura	389	30	419	250.74	20.10	270.84	305	27	332	238	14	252	6.81	0.60	7.41	19	...	19
14	Beerbhoom	286	20	306	100.17	0.79	100.96	203	14	217	230	20	250	7.24	0.45	7.69	26	...	26
15	Nuddea	314	16	330	237.30	1.00	238.30	320	23	343	318	18	336	11.25	0.50	11.75	20	1	21
16	Jessore	377	20	397	234.19	7.13	241.32	321	11	332	596	23	619	10.20	0.44	10.64	18	...	18
17	Rungpore	232	9	241	235.08	4.15	239.23	271	6	277	744	10	754	18.60	0.58	19.18	20	...	20
18	Bogra	180	7	187	158.47	5.53	164.00	101	11	202	487	18	505	14.20	0.55	14.75	18	1	19
19	Furzedpore	333	6	339	277.10	3.80	280.90	331	6	337	480	8	488	16.29	0.27	16.56	4	...	4
20	Backergunge	386	18	404	431.01	4.82	435.83	490	10	500	761	23	784	19.99	0.27	20.26	81	1	82
21	Mymensingh	414	15	429	410.45	9.21	419.66	493	10	503	638	20	658	20.00	1.13	21.13	67	3	70
22	Chittagong	299	22	321	106.03	3.38	109.41	179	8	187	160	4	164	4.95	0.15	5.10	1	...	1
23	Noakhally	339	28	367	119.64	1.72	121.36	171	4	175	100	...	100	4.77	...	4.77	8	...	8
24	Patna	340	81	421	189.54	13.34	202.88	235	23	258	258	11	269	6.07	0.18	6.25	8	...	8

* The overcrowding was relieved by placing prisoners in the open air.
 * The overcrowding was relieved by transformation.
 * The jail is under construction and there is no overcrowding in the female ward.
 * The overcrowding in the female ward was relieved by placing prisoners in the open air.
 * The overcrowding was partly relieved by placing prisoners in the open air.
 * The overcrowding in the civil ward was relieved by placing prisoners in the open air.

No. XIV—(Vital).

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

[illegible]

in the corridors and passages of the main buildings. of one of the workshops into a sleeping barracks. separate accommodation for under-trial prisoners, by providing separate accommodation. relieved by putting prisoners in two convict wards. prisoners in the old B class wards and transferring prisoners to the Central Jail. allowing prisoners to come out of the cells and sleep in the verandah at night.

STATEMENT

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, and occupancy of hospitals and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
26	Shahabad ...	304	80	424	163.16	21.22	183.38	194	20	223	270	14	290	7.07	0.31	7.38	7	1	1
	Under-trial ...	80	50	130	13.40	1.49	14.89	31	5	36	19	10	29	0.31	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	12	12	24	2.78	...	2.78	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Mosufferpore ...	220	22	242	205.22	9.43	214.65	256	12	268	201	2	203	7.16	0.05	7.21	10	...	10
	Under-trial ...	27	37	64	9.12	1.73	10.85	20	5	25	6	1	7	0.07	0.02	0.09	1	...	1
	Civil ...	10	16	26	8.33	0.13	8.46	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Sarun ...	275	14	289	117.05	9.90	127.04	163	17	182	312	10	321	10.58	0.00	11.18	8	...	8
	Under-trial ...	14	14	28	11.44	1.81	13.25	43	4	47	10	5	15	0.44	0.08	0.52	...	...	...
	Civil ...	0	0	0	4.51	...	4.51	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Chumperan ...	325	30	355	374.04	23.40	397.44	450	60	510	804	50	854	32.53	1.78	34.31	78	8	86
	Under-trial ...	27	27	54	17.82	0.66	18.48	30	8	38	22	1	23	0.69	0.04	0.73	8	...	8
	Civil ...	8	8	16	4.97	...	4.97	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Monghyr ...	284	21	305	147.40	10.85	158.25	180	18	198	285	27	312	14.18	0.90	15.08	18	...	18
	Under-trial ...	52	82	134	17.70	0.81	18.51	20	2	22	16	3	19	0.65	0.41	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	16	16	32	16.68	0.06	16.73	35	1	36	4	...	4	0.15	...	...	...	...	...
31	Bharulpore—District ...	177	...	177	135.67	0.29	135.96	172	2	174	253	...	253	6.33	...	6.33	6	...	6
	Under-trial ...	17	...	17	8.34	0.07	8.41	27	...	27	...	1	28	0.07	...	0.07	...	...	...
	Civil ...	21	...	21	11.74	0.04	11.78	25	1	26	2	...	2	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	...
32	Furneah ...	228	10	238	116.72	4.56	121.28	183	9	192	213	1	214	6.66	0.08	6.74	12	...	12
	Under-trial ...	26	...	26	7.43	0.20	7.63	33	2	35	9	...	9	0.18	...	0.18	2	...	2
	Civil ...	6	...	6	1.38	...	1.38	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Outback ...	272	33	305	200.00	10.07	210.07	291	27	318	144	16	160	4.52	0.30	4.82	6	...	6
	Under-trial ...	33	...	33	15.54	1.52	17.06	38	...	38	8	...	8	0.12	...	0.12	1	...	1
	Civil ...	11	...	11	8.47	...	8.47	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Rusa—District and Central Female Jail	...	210	210	...	173.21	173.21	...	180	106	...	517	517	13.08	13.08	...	11	...	11
	Under-trial ...	...	3	3	...	0.61	0.61	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	1.33	1.33	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Baraset ...	252	4	256	177.40	...	177.40	236	...	236	371	...	371	24.61	...	24.61	37	...	37
	Under-trial ...	0	...	0	...	...	...	13	...	13	10	...	10	0.23	...	0.23	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.24	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	69	7	76	44.75	1.40	46.15	70	3	73	82	77	77	2.07	...	2.07	2	...	2
	Under-trial ...	19	...	19	12.50	0.13	12.63	33	3	36	11	...	11	0.21	...	0.21	1	...	1
	Civil ...	4	...	4	2.33	...	2.33	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Pubna ...	200	6	206	239.61	2.72	242.33	200	6	206	330	5	335	8.42	0.04	8.46	12	...	12
	Under-trial ...	18	...	18	11.28	0.24	11.52	30	2	32	4	...	4	0.08	...	0.08	2	...	2
	Civil ...	4	...	4	1.14	...	1.14	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Darjeeling ...	76	5	81	74.90	2.63	77.53	81	4	85	104	1	105	4.58	0.04	4.62	9	1	10
	Under-trial ...	8	...	8	6.21	0.01	6.22	19	1	20	6	...	6	0.17	...	0.17	1	...	1
	Civil ...	3	...	3	0.81	0.06	0.87	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Jalpigore ...	74	6	80	163.90	1.80	165.70	201	4	205	262	8	270	1.51	0.20	1.71	30	...	30
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	0.82	0.07	0.89	5	1	6	2	...	2	0.03	...	0.03	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	1.90	0.17	2.07	5	...	5	1	...	1	0.02	...	0.02	...	...	...
40	Tipperah ...	239	20	259	131.93	7.63	139.56	180	12	192	171	27	198	3.70	0.77	4.47	3	...	3
	Under-trial ...	26	...	26	16.10	0.45	16.55	28	3	31	25	...	25	0.53	...	0.53	1	...	1
	Civil ...	12	...	12	4.93	...	4.93	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Durbhunga ...	185	28	213	149.02	8.03	157.05	207	15	222	87	...	87	3.43	...	3.43	8	...	8
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil ...	25	...	25	3.13	...	3.13	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Poorce ...	120	5	125	81.01	0.20	81.21	100	11	111	219	13	232	4.02	0.32	4.34	1	...	1
	Under-trial ...	6	...	6	7.81	1.08	8.89	20	17	37	4	...	4	0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...
	Civil ...	2	...	2	3.11	...	3.11	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Balasore ...	164	22	186	76.00	3.10	79.10	109	6	115	42	1	43	0.66	0.02	0.68	2	...	2
	Under-trial ...	25	...	25	7.75	0.07	7.82	21	...	21	1	...	1	0.04	...	0.04	1	...	1
	Civil ...	10	...	10	0.70	...	0.70	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Lohardugga ...	301	10	311	243.07	5.10	248.17	276	12	288	381	3	384	11.96	0.04	12.00	27	...	27
	Under-trial ...	...	...	...	21.20	1.13	22.33	67	7	74	15	...	15	0.41	...	0.41	...	...	...
	Civil ...	10	...	10	1.91	...	1.91	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Singbhoom ...	138	10	148	138.34	0.00	138.34	102	3	105	274	3	277	12.92	0.06	12.98	8	...	8
	Under-trial ...	11	...	11	8.81	0.16	8.97	19	3	22	10	...	10	0.20	...	0.20	...	...	...
	Civil ...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trial ...	130	...	130	83.35	2.14	85.49	123	0	123	137	...	137	2.28	...	2.28	7	...	7
	Civil ...	8	...	8	2.40	...	2.40	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Jails ...		19,557	1,002	20,559	14,005.60	500.17	14,505.77	17,380	881	18,261	24,773	1,078	25,851	800.78	33.01	833.79	1,023	31	1,054
Add for Subudary Jails.		830	268	1,098	233.90	10.17	244.07	1,235	122	1,357	427	33	460	8.31	0.06	8.37	11	...	11
GRAND TOTAL		20,447	1,270	21,717	14,239.50	510.34	14,749.84	18,615	1,003	19,618	25,200	1,111	26,311	811.09	33.07	844.16	1,034	31	1,065
		510	...	510	224.00	2.14	226.14	227.40	...	227.40	44	...	44	0.91	0.02	0.93	1	...	1

* The overcrowding in the civil ward was relieved
† The Jail is under construction and there is no
‡ The Jail is under construction. The under-trial

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

9			10			11			12															13			14																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															JAILS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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									Of admissions into hospital.					Of daily average sick.					Of deaths from cholera.					Of deaths from other causes.					Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
...	4	...	4	170.20	65.07	188.14	4.35	1.40	4.02	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70	4.30	4.31	4.70

by putting prisoners in the non-labouring ward, separate accommodation for under-trial and civil prisoners. prisoners sleep in the new female ward and the female prisoners in the ward for civil prisoners who remain with the Hajut prisoners.

STATEMENT

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the

	1	2	3													
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.	
			Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anemia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.	
Serial number.		JAILS.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District & Central ...	...	...	1,245	...	37	8	8	4	27	14	89	8	168	16
	2	Presidency—{ District & Central ...	...	...	888	1	7	1	1	1	4	2	33	1	160	9
	3	Midnapore—District & Central ...	...	...	95	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	0	1
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	...	...	694	10	10	...	75	33	5	8	189	5	70	10
	5	Buxar—Central ...	...	...	261	1	19	1	6	...	6	1	19	3	53	4
	6	Hazarihath—Dist. & Central ...	...	...	1,004	...	40	5	8	6	6	...	24	...	27	3
	7	Rajshahy—District & Central ...	...	...	350	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	12	2
	8	Dacca—District & Central ...	...	...	243	1	121	3	...	...	1	...	17	...	41	5
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	...	...	284	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	2
	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	10	4	22	5	...	...	3	3	13	3	13	6
	11	Moorshedabad ...	...	...	163	2	...	...	14	6	4	...	11	1	8	2
	12	Dinagore ...	...	...	183	5	11	2	...	...	3	1	15	1	25	2
	13	Gya ...	...	...	239	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	2
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	...	...	122	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	14	5
	15	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	176	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Nuddea ...	...	...	177	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
	17	Jessore ...	...	...	270	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	4	...	19	1
	18	Rungpore ...	...	...	350	...	30	5	...	...	23	3	6	...	10	1
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	86	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	13	1	26	4
	20	Furzedpore ...	...	...	131	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	23	...	20	...
	21	Backergunge ...	...	...	228	3	3	...	...	...	2	2	7	1	40	9
	22	Mymensingh ...	...	...	178	1	8	4	...	...	...	...	60	10	8	1
	23	Chittagong ...	...	...	60	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24	Noakholly ...	...	...	67	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	...
	25	Patna ...	...	...	106	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	11	3
	26	Shahabad ...	...	...	94	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	14	1
	27	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	83	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...
	28	Sarun ...	...	...	117	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...
	29	Chumparun ...	...	...	312	3	1	...	34	20	8	...	35	11	40	3
	30	Monkhyr ...	...	...	65	1	12	...	4	3	1	...	34	6	3	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	...	...	79	1	23	...	1	...	...	...	12	2	5	...
	32	Purneah ...	...	...	75	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	7	4	6	3
	33	Cuttack ...	...	...	56	...	11	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	8	1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Russa—Dist. & Central F. Jail ...	...	...	364	...	0	1	1	1	...	...	4	1	0	1
	35	Baraset ...	...	...	94	1	22	2	...	...	10	3	6	2	11	2
	36	Maldah ...	...	...	33	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	37	Pubna ...	...	...	43	...	1	...	13	5	...	...	10	...	...	...
	38	Darjeeling ...	...	...	109	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	7	1
	39	Julpigore ...	...	...	68	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	3
	40	Tipperah ...	...	...	19	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
	41	Durbhunga ...	...	...	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	4	...	...
	42	Poorce ...	...	...	60	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	2	...
	43	Balaoro ...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	44	Lohardunga ...	...	...	21	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	...
	45	Singbhoom ...	...	...	140	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	27	...	13	...
	46	Manbhoom ...	...	...	52	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total of Jails			5	1	9,808	61	503*	46	178	80	119	43	830	100	930	107
Add for Subsidiary Jails			...	...	178	...	19	2	1	1	...	...	0	...	13	...
GRAND TOTAL			5	1	9,986	61	522	48	179	81	119	43	830	100	943	107

* Of these there was one case of admission

No. XV—(Vital).

CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

H.		I.		J.		RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER CENT. OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM—												Serial number.	JAILS.
Dysentery and diarrhoea.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.							
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.						
1,185	52	4	...	47	...	63.72	...	1.87	0.40	0.40	0.20	59.51	2.83	1	Allpore—District & Central.				
803	7	1	...	60	...	80.01	0.09	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.30	0.68	2	Presidency—{ Dist. & Central.				
87	1	...	...	13	...	132.83	...	1.39	1.39	...	...	79.49	1.39	3	European.
300	53	...	...	102	1	70.19	1.01	1.61	...	7.58	3.33	36.41	5.36	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.		
120	5	2	1	18	...	20.05	0.10	1.95	0.10	0.61	...	12.25	0.51	5	Bhagnipore—Central.				
280	14	...	...	12	...	118.98	...	4.91	0.53	0.85	0.64	20.91	1.49	6	Buxar—Central.		
111	7	1	...	22	...	44.41	0.35	1.06	...	...	...	30.44	2.48	7	Hazaribagh—Dist. & Central.	
240	14	4	...	16	2	61.30	...	0.55	0.55	0.18	...	46.26	2.00	8	Rajshahy—Dist. & Central.				
383	5	2	...	10	...	34.49	0.14	17.17	0.43	...	...	55.07	0.70	9	Dacca—Dist. & Central.		
...				
93	4	1	...	7	...	255.78	2.70	...	...	...	...	83.76	3.60	9	Burdwan.
98	19	2	...	3	...	1.80	0.71	4.11	0.93	...	...	18.42	3.55	10	Hooghly.		
70	0	...	...	...	...	82.70	1.91	...	...	7.11	3.04	35.55	3.04	11	Moorsheadabad.
102	9	1	...	10	...	124.90	3.43	7.35	1.97	...	...	111.23	6.17	12	Dinagore.		
126	7	...	...	13	...	60.88	0.17	0.23	0.24	...	...	20.97	1.66	13	Gya.
...				
72	10	...	...	...	...	44.00	0.36	...	...	0.36	0.36	26.00	3.61	14	Bankoor.
71	17	...	...	...	...	103.55	...	0.58	...	1.17	0.58	41.77	10.00	15	Beerbhoom.
104	16	...	...	10	...	69.30	2.74	...	...	...	...	40.73	6.20	16	Nuddea.
272	11	1	...	3	...	111.88	0.41	0.82	0.41	...	...	112.71	4.55	17	Jessore.		
189	6	1	...	4	...	145.91	...	16.26	2.08	...	...	78.81	2.60	18	Kungpore.		
162	12	...	...	6	...	50.56	...	0.65	...	0.65	...	106.54	7.80	19	Bogra.		
143	4	...	...	2	...	46.61	...	1.04	...	...	...	60.90	1.42	20	Furrodpore.
306	13	1	...	9	...	52.20	0.68	0.68	...	...	...	70.00	2.97	21	Backergunge.	
235	35	1	...	3	...	42.41	0.23	1.90	0.05	...	...	67.91	8.34	22	Mymensingh.		
...				
60	...	...	...	2	...	53.13	...	3.54	0.88	...	...	53.13	...	23	Chittagong.
61	2	...	...	3	...	55.94	...	2.50	...	...	...	42.58	1.67	24	Noakbolly.
123	1	...	...	...	...	52.24	1.47	...	...	0.49	...	60.02	0.49	25	Patna.
126	4	...	...	6	...	51.25	...	3.81	...	2.18	...	64.70	2.18	26	Shahabad.		
85	10	2	...	...	...	34.05	0.40	...	...	...	...	30.69	4.05	27	Mozufferpore.
160	4	...	...	3	...	92.00	0.78	0.78	...	...	...	114.07	3.14	28	Saun.
315	82	1	...	8	...	78.60	0.75	0.25	...	8.55	5.03	79.23	8.05	29	Chumprun.				
100	2	1	...	21	...	63.74	0.61	7.58	...	2.52	1.20	67.02	1.26	30	Monkhyr.				
58	3	...	...	20	...	53.10	0.73	10.18	...	0.73	...	44.05	2.20	31	Bhagulpore—District.		
57	4	2	...	1	...	61.81	...	8.20	0.82	...	...	46.69	3.29	32	Purneah.		
58	2	...	...	1	...	25.90	...	5.08	...	...	...	26.63	0.62	33	Cuttack.
...				
133	3	...	...	14	...	212.45	...	5.19	0.58	0.68	0.58	35.79	1.73	34	Russa—Dist. & Central F. Jail.		
62	24	...	...	1	...	62.96	0.66	12.30	1.12	...	...	75.00	11.83	35	Baraset.
23	1	...	...	...	...	65.68	...	16.92	...	...	...	45.78	1.99	36	Maldah.
111	6	...	...	8	...	17.40	...	0.41	...	5.38	2.07	43.90	2.48	37	Pubna.		
123	6	...	...	2	...	138.46	1.22	...	...	...	...	28.10	7.31	38	Darjeeling.
228	17	1	...	...	...	83.76	2.85	...	...	...	...	121.83	16.19	39	Julpigore.
96	3	...	...	1	...	35.10	...	7.88	...	...	...	68.77	2.14	40	Tipperah.
30	2	...	...	3	...	8.54	...	...	...	0.50	...	15.15	1.01	41	Dui bnunga.
91	1	...	...	3	...	69.79	...	...	...	2.29	...	105.44	1.14	42	Poorce.
10	1	...	...	...	...	25.07	...	...	...	...	...	12.83	1.25	43	Bulatore.
206	15	...	...	5	...	8.45	...	15.30	0.10	...	...	82.07	6.04	44	Lohardugga.
87	1	...	...	5	...	104.82	0.71	3.69	...	...	...	62.46	0.71	45	Kingbhoom.
29	4	...	...	3	...	80.10	2.31	...	...	...	...	35.52	4.62	46	Manbhoom.
7,394	473	29	1	508	3	61.26	0.39	3.29	0.30	1.16	0.82	46.44	3.09	Total of Jails.					
90	3	2	...	28	...	72.91	...	7.78	0.81	0.41	0.41	36.86	1.22	Add for Subsidiary Jails.					
7,484	476	31	1	536	3	61.30	0.39	3.36	0.30	1.16	0.82	46.26	3.06	GRAND TOTAL.					

and death from enteric fever.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality according to Age among the CONVICTS

		1	2	3						4					
		Serial number.	JAILS.	UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 TO 40.					
				Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Allpore--District and Central ...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	1,589'88	...	81	...	5'00	...
	2	Presidency--District and Central ...	24'25	...	1	...	41'2	...	907'08	...	20	...	2'20	...	
	3	Midnapore--District and Central ...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	88'33	...	8	...	5'14	...
	4	Bhargipore--Central ...	10'83	...	1	...	9'23	...	615'17	25'75	69	4	14'46	18'33	
	5	Buxar--Central ...	12'50	0'07	...	...	...	...	775'92	38'42	11	1	1'41	5'60
	6	Havrahugh--Dist. and Central ...	3'04	...	...	...	...	...	580'08	...	24	...	4'13	...
	7	Rajahmundry--District and Central ...	3'58	0'08	...	...	...	...	171'01	17'00	8	...	4'85	...
	8	Dacca--District and Central ...	8'42	0'33	...	...	...	...	328'75	5'17	53	...	10'08	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	2'25	0'25	...	...	...	...	554'88	4'50	11	...	1'08	...
	10	Hoojly ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	60'00	7'17	4	...	6'05	...
	11	Mooreabad ...	2'75	...	...	...	...	...	421'75	3'08	30	...	7'11	...
	12	Dumraon ...	0'50	2'08	...	...	...	...	105'50	26'42	12	1	11'37	3'78
	13	Gya ...	1'33	0'67	3	...	235'56	...	89'07	1'50	11	...	12'26	...	
	14	Gya ...	2'25	0'33	...	...	...	...	305'17	6'23	5	...	1'63	...
	15	Bankura ...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	81'42	10'17	9	...	11'05	...
	16	Bachhoo ...	1'83	0'08	1	...	54'84	...	108'02	6'08	9	...	8'20	...	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17	Nudda ...	1'75	0'08	1	...	57'14	...	160'25	12'83	10	1	6'24	7'79	
	18	Jessore ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	141'67	6'00	7	...	4'63	...
	19	Kumarpore ...	1'17	0'08	...	...	...	...	100'75	3'83	10	...	0'22	...
	20	Bokra ...	1'17	0'17	...	...	...	...	117'75	5'33	15	1	12'75	18'76
	21	Kuriedpore ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	187'83	3'50	4	...	2'13	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	0'17	0'17	...	...	...	...	508'58	2'58	18	...	5'63	...
	23	Chittagong ...	1'17	0'50	...	...	...	...	320'00	6'83	80	3	11'85	43'02
	24	Chittagong ...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	86'41	3'08	1	...	1'15	...
	25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83'08	1'41	...	...	...	...
	26	Patna ...	5'25	0'43	...	...	...	...	124'83	8'08	1	...	0'77	...
	27	Shahabad ...	1'25	0'58	...	...	...	...	91'00	18'25	8	...	3'29	...
	28	Muzaffarpore ...	1'41	...	...	...	...	...	136'75	4'75	10	...	7'81	...
	29	Saran ...	2'50	0'17	...	...	...	...	77'58	8'00	3	...	3'06	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	30	Champaran ...	0'42	...	...	...	...	...	287'92	18'58	50	1	17'36	5'38
	31	Munster ...	1'17	0'08	...	...	...	...	97'08	8'33	11	...	11'33	...
	32	Bhagalpur--District ...	0'66	...	...	...	...	...	163'17	0'42	4	...	3'87	...
	33	Purnea ...	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	93'00	5'02	11	...	11'83	...
	34	Cuttack ...	0'58	0'50	...	...	...	...	157'58	13'50	3	...	...	...
	35	Rusa--District and Central Female Jail	...	0'08	127'84	...	6	...	1'90	4'09
	36	Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48'25	...	7	...	14'50	...
	37	Maldah ...	0'33	0'01	...	...	...	...	43'08	0'50	2	...	4'84	...
	38	Pubna ...	0'08	0'17	...	...	...	...	174'02	2'33	3	...	1'71	...
	39	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71'02	1'75	8	1	11'13	57'14
	40	Jalpaiguri ...	1'00	...	...	...	...	...	84'04	1'92	15	...	17'84	...
	41	Tipperah ...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	113'33	7'08	...	...	...	...
	42	Durghunga ...	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	148'75	4'84	3	...	2'01	...
43	Poorce ...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	48'60	4'08	...	...	...	...
44	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40'07	2'58	...	...	...	...
45	Lohardugga ...	0'83	0'17	...	...	...	...	123'17	3'75	9	...	7'36	...	
46	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108'17	0'75	3	...	2'77	...	
47	Maubhoom ...	0'79	0'25	...	...	...	...	52'08	1'42	3	...	5'76	...	
Total of Jails			93'48	8'82	7	...	7'43	...	10,572'49	436'57	613	19	5'79	4'36	
Add for Subsidiary Jails			1'75	0'16	...	...	...	...	249'42	9'23	6	...	2'40	...
GRAND TOTAL			95'23	8'98	7	...	7'55	...	10,821'91	445'80	619	19	5'71	4'36	

* Excluding one prisoner who
† Ditto ditto

No. XVI—(Vital).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

40 TO 60.						OVER 60.						TOTAL.						Serial number.	JAILS.	
Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
818'25	...	33	...	10'21	...	54'08	...	2	...	8'05	...	1,957'66	...	115	...	5'87	...	1	Allipore—District and Central.	
114'35	...	5	...	4'37	...	66'58	...	...	...	...	...	1,112'25	...	20	...	2'83	...	2	Presidency—{ District & Cent.
8'83	...	1	...	11'32	...	2'00	...	...	...	...	...	70'08	...	4	...	5'70	...	3	European.
818'28	8'91	27	1	8'63	11'22	16'00	0'42	3	...	18'75	...	954'58	35'09	120	5	12'57	14'25	4	Midnapore—District and Cent.	
148'78	8'17	5	...	8'47	...	8'16	1'16	...	...	...	...	937'33	48'42	16	1	1'70	2'07	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
814'75	...	8	...	2'54	...	37'92	...	...	...	...	...	635'83	...	32	...	3'41	...	6	Buxar—Central.
55'92	0'07	8	...	14'30	...	35'12	...	2	...	5'64	...	226'83	17'75	18	...	0'74	...	7	Hazaribagh—Dist. and Central.	
191'41	0'07	12	...	6'28	...	14'75	...	...	...	...	...	536'33	0'17	45	...	8'30	...	8	Rajahmundry—District and Cent.
119'92	2'08	5	...	4'16	...	19'33	0'17	...	...	...	...	696'33	7'00	16	...	2'20	...	9	Dacca—District and Central.
22'91	4'92	1	1	4'36	30'32	8'50	0'08	4	...	47'05	...	97'83	12'17	9	1	9'19	8'21	9	Burdwan.	
75'17	0'50	10	...	13'30	...	27'75	...	1	...	3'60	...	527'12	3'53	41	...	7'77	...	10	Hooghly.	
27'75	10'59	8	1	10'61	9'45	15'50	4'34	...	...	...	...	149'25	43'42	15	2	10'05	4'60	11	Mooredabad.
48'83	0'42	10	...	22'51	...	7'58	...	3	...	30'57	...	142'41	2'59	27	...	18'95	...	12	Dinapore.	
90'67	2'25	4	...	4'41	...	11'83	...	1	...	8'45	...	409'92	8'83	10	...	2'43	...	13	Gya.	
124'25	8'50	6	...	4'82	...	40'25	0'91	4	...	8'12	...	255'00	19'58	10	...	7'45	...	14	Bankoora.	
33'75	4'17	12	...	35'55	...	19'25	0'42	4	...	20'77	...	167'75	9'75	26	...	15'87	...	15	Beerbhoom.	
44'33	4'42	5	...	11'27	...	24'17	0'87	10	...	41'37	...	230'50	18'00	26	1	11'27	5'55	16	Nuddea.	
00'75	1'08	6	...	9'97	...	26'33	...	5	...	18'98	...	232'08	7'08	18	...	7'75	...	17	Jessore.	
67'75	0'35	8	...	13'85	...	10'42	...	2	...	19'19	...	230'09	4'16	20	...	8'69	...	18	Runkpore.	
22'25	0'33	3	...	13'00	...	2'25	...	...	...	...	...	147'25	5'53	18	1	12'54	17'15	19	Bogra.
73'94	0'28	...	...	...	...	18'08	0'08	...	...	...	...	240'33	3'83	4	...	1'42	...	20	Furzedpore.
108'08	0'33	7	...	0'47	...	14'92	0'08	6	1	4'24	1250'00	431'75	4'66	31	1	7'18	21'45	21	Backergunge.	
68'33	1'25	25	...	36'58	...	10'66	0'17	3	...	28'14	...	409'16	8'75	07	3	16'37	34'22	22	Mymensingh.	
14'17	0'30	...	...	...	...	4'42	...	...	...	...	...	105'25	3'58	1	...	0'05	...	23	Chittagong.
27'94	...	3	...	10'74	...	5'87	0'17	...	...	...	...	116'67	1'58	3	...	2'57	...	24	Noakholly.
33'00	3'17	0	...	18'75	...	20'08	0'92	1	...	4'98	...	184'16	12'59	8	...	4'29	...	25	Patna.	
81'00	0'58	...	...	3'02	...	17'00	0'50	2	1	11'76	300'00	160'25	20'91	7	1	4'50	4'78	26	Shahabad.
49'67	2'37	4	...	8'05	...	17'17	0'08	2	...	11'04	...	205'00	9'50	16	...	7'80	...	27	Mossurpore.	
28'25	1'54	5	...	17'09	...	6'17	...	...	...	...	...	114'50	9'75	8	...	6'98	...	28	Sarun.
68'08	4'59	21	2	30'84	43'67	15'06	...	7	...	44'00	...	372'08	21'17	78	3	20'90	12'94	29	Chumpran.	
40'38	1'07	3	...	7'43	...	0'42	0'67	1	...	10'61	...	148'00	10'75	15	...	10'13	...	30	Monghyr.	
28'00	...	1	...	3'97	...	5'50	...	1	...	18'18	...	137'33	0'42	6	...	4'58	...	31	Bhagulpore—District.	
81'90	0'50	1	...	4'65	...	2'75	...	...	...	...	...	118'00	4'12	12	...	10'16	...	32	Purneah.
40'17	1'76	2	...	4'97	...	2'92	0'33	...	...	...	...	201'25	16'08	5	...	2'48	...	33	Outack.
...	39'58	...	4	...	10'10	...	6'50	174'00	...	10	...	5'74	...	34	Russa—Dist. & Central F. Jail.
53'42	...	12	...	22'46	...	72'33	...	18	...	24'88	...	174'00	...	37	...	21'28	...	35	Buraset.	
6'67	...	...	...	...	...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	60'25	1'41	2	...	3'98	...	36	Maldah.
50'50	0'25	7	...	13'86	...	10'25	...	2	...	19'51	...	238'75	2'75	12	...	5'09	...	37	Pubna.	
8'75	0'83	...	...	...	...	0'33	0'08	1	...	30'05	...	81'00	2'06	9	1	11'11	37'58	38	Durjooling.
10'50	...	13	...	123'80	...	3'07	...	2	...	54'49	...	99'25	1'92	30	...	30'22	...	39	Julpiore.	
16'84	0'25	3	...	17'81	...	4'08	0'09	1	...	...	...	114'31	7'42	3	...	2'23	...	40	Tipperah.
36'92	3'43	4	...	10'33	...	7'58	0'08	1	...	13'19	...	194'00	8'25	8	...	4'12	...	41	Durbhunga.	
28'17	3'08	...	...	...	...	6'25	0'17	1	...	16'00	...	81'50	6'33	1	...	1'22	...	42	Pooree.
26'41	0'42	2	...	7'67	...	4'75	0'04	...	...	...	...	77'83	3'08	2	...	2'57	...	43	Balasore.
103'33	1'00	18	...	15'48	...	15'07	0'05	2	...	13'78	...	243'00	5'00	27	...	11'11	...	44	Lohardugga.	
24'01	0'25	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	135'34	1'00	3	...	2'21	...	45	Singbhoom.
20'25	1'41	1	...	4'93	...	8'50	...	3	...	36'20	...	81'42	3'08	7	...	8'59	...	46	Manbhoom.	
3,317'24	183'08	309	9	9'00	6'78	738'90	18'25	94	2	12'72	10'95	14,622'11	506'30	1,023	30*	0'99	5'03	Total of Jails.		
63'08	3'25	3	...	4'75	...	7'25	0'25	1	...	13'70	...	321'50	12'53	10†	...	3'11	...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.		
3,280'32	134'01	312	9	0'52	6'07	740'15	18'50	95	2	12'73	10'78	14,943'61	608'88	1,033	30	0'91	4'91	GRAND TOTAL.		

committed suicide by hanging.
died by drowning in a tank.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary

	1	2	3			4			5		
			UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 1 TO 3 YEARS.		
			Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.
	Serial number.	JAILS.									
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Allpore—District and Central ...	459.92	23	6.10	334.42	17	5.08	211.63	44	20.77
	2	Presidency—{that, and Central	320.25	2	0.62	03.50	4	5.83	173.25	9	1.16
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	39.00	3	7.69	3.03	...	...	4.99	...	...
	4	Bhawalpore—Central ...	147.16	4	2.71	214.00	28	18.04	228.75	64	14.88
	5	Buxar—Central ...	239.42	7	2.92	227.84	4	1.75	279.59	8	0.71
	6	Hazarihach—District and Central ...	322.01	3	1.06	263.08	11	4.19	177.67	11	6.19
	7	Rajshahi—District and Central ...	105.75	7	6.61	55.50	9	3.00	61.75	8	4.88
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	136.12	8	5.86	177.43	13	7.33	149.42	17	11.37
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	336.50	10	2.96	171.58	1	0.58	132.92	4	8.00
	10	Hooghly ...	70.09	4	5.70	149.1	3	17.74	7.92	2	25.25
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	208.04	5	2.43	144.35	14	9.70	91.38	14	15.32
	12	Imagopore ...	139.00	10	7.24	18.42	2	10.85	19.58	3	15.32
	13	Gya ...	80.00	7	8.75	28.25	12	45.71	21.23	7	32.81
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankura ...	235.93	0	3.32	93.50	1	1.06	60.67	...	...
	15	Bankura ...	61.17	2	3.26	22.42	2	8.92	70.00	7	10.00
	16	Boerhoom ...	184.67	17	12.62	19.25	7	36.34	7.49	1	12.77
	17	Nulda ...	150.67	16	10.61	29.00	6	17.24	34.75	4	11.51
	18	Jessore ...	166.92	8	4.79	30.39	5	16.43	10.89	2	10.08
	19	Runkpore ...	146.67	10	6.81	39.91	5	14.74	10.67	3	15.26
	20	Bogra ...	82.08	8	9.74	24.25	4	10.40	24.05	7	2.96
	21	Furzedpore ...	175.92	1	0.56	66.93	1	1.50	21.50	1	4.08
	22	Backergunge ...	295.91	13	4.89	71.75	11	15.33	62.83	7	11.14
	23	Mymensingh ...	230.05	24	10.16	79.33	27	34.03	61.33	8	12.43
	24	Chittagong ...	43.92	1	2.27	25.25	...	...	22.08	...	...
	25	Noakholly ...	98.83	1	1.01	10.33	2	19.36	2.09	...	...
	26	Patna ...	132.75	2	1.30	21.92	3	13.73	10.42	2	19.19
	27	Shahabad ...	137.25	4	3.00	20.33	3	14.75	12.92	1	7.74
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	28	Mozufferpore ...	120.50	6	4.63	41.75	3	7.14	55.17	7	10.90
	29	Sarun ...	103.50	6	5.79	11.41	1	8.78	2.67	1	37.45
	30	Chumparun ...	190.50	34	17.41	70.25	18	25.62	62.50	25	40.00
	31	Monahy r ...	114.33	3	2.62	31.50	3	9.52	4.67	8	171.30
	32	Bhawalpore—District ...	90.17	6	6.66	23.17	...	...	10.33	...	...
	33	Purneah ...	82.41	10	12.13	10.17	1	6.18	11.17	1	8.95
	34	Cuttack ...	125.41	2	1.50	63.08	2	3.17	14.17	...	...
	35	Russa—Dist. and Central F. Jail	65.02	5	7.58	30.94	2	6.48	31.09	1	8.21
	36	Barnet ...	21.33	5	23.44	17.92	2	11.15	25.42	13	51.14
	37	Maldah ...	41.00	2	4.87	2.50	...	...	2.33	...	...
	38	Pubna ...	114.59	5	4.36	44.67	3	6.71	51.53	3	5.52
	39	Darjeeling ...	48.25	4	8.20	11.08	5	45.12	9.63	1	10.17
	40	Jalpigoreo ...	58.75	2	3.40	20.92	8	38.21	13.33	12	90.02
	41	Tipperah ...	94.04	1	1.06	31.67	1	3.15	6.33	...	...
	42	Durblunga ...	117.54	3	2.55	54.83	4	7.29	19.25	1	5.19
	43	Poreo ...	67.92	...	...	4.75	...	...	3.07	...	...
	44	Balacore ...	50.50	1	1.94	20.91	1	4.78	4.08	...	...
	45	Lohardugga ...	114.50	18	15.85	67.08	3	4.47	37.83	6	15.88
	46	Singbloom ...	30.50	...	...	31.08	1	2.93	44.42	1	2.25
	47	Manbloom ...	63.17	5	7.91	4.83	...	...	6.42	1	15.87
Total of Jails ...			6,376.83	332	5.20	2,671.23	245	8.53	2,400.25	267	11.12
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			327.17	10	3.05	3.08	...	...	1.75	...	...
(GRAND TOTAL ...			6,704.00	342	5.10	2,674.31	245	8.53	2,402.00	267	11.11

NOTE.—Excluding one female prisoner who committed suicide by hanging in the Russa

No. XVII—(Vital).

Jails of Bengal during the year 1881, according to length of imprisonment.

6			7			8			9	
FROM 3 TO 5 YEARS.			FROM 5 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.			Serial number.	JAILS.
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number.		
815'83	13	6'07	587'83	13	2'21	151'33	.....	.....	1	Allpore—District and Central.
184'00	4	2'06	251'88	11	4'20	95'58	.....	3'13	2	Presidency— { District and Central.
13'75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6'86	1	15'01	3	European.
194'67	34	17'46	120'43	14	11'62	84'00	11	13'09	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
80'75	1	1'23	147'08	3	2'03	11'08	.....	.....	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
118'17	7	5'92	80'25	.....	.....	8'75	.....	.....	6	Buxar—Central.
22'93	1	4'36	27'55	5	18'12	11'08	.....	.....	7	Hazarihagh—District and Central.
32'06	2	6'23	31'33	4	12'76	15'92	1	6'25	8	Rajahmhyo—District and Central.
36'83	.....	.....	10'17	.....	.....	6'33	1	15'79	9	Dacca—District and Central.
2'83	.....	.....	7'75	.....	.....	4'50	1	22'22	10	Burdwan.
64'17	6	11'07	24'88	2	8'05	10'34	.....	.....	11	Hooghly.
4'75	.....	.....	10'42	2	19'19	1'50	.....	.....	12	Moorsheadabad.
5'68	.....	.....	11'75	1	5'51	0'09	.....	.....	13	Dinapore.
9'08	.....	.....	6'50	.....	.....	4'42	.....	.....	14	Gya.
42'33	2	4'72	40'58	5	10'08	29'08	1	3'43	15	Bankoora.
2'92	.....	.....	8'75	1	11'42	0'08	.....	.....	16	Beerbhoom.
10'92	1	5'02	8'83	1	11'32	5'33	.....	.....	17	Nudda.
7'08	2	28'24	11'50	.....	.....	3'50	1	28'57	18	Jessore.
11'00	1	9'00	21'16	1	4'72	1'83	.....	.....	19	Runkpore.
6'50	.....	.....	10'00	.....	.....	2'17	.....	.....	20	Bohra.
6'91	1	14'47	11'25	.....	.....	2'25	.....	.....	21	Furroedpore.
14'67	.....	.....	17'17	1	5'82	4'08	.....	.....	22	Backerkunge.
27'00	10	37'03	9'33	.....	.....	1'84	1	51'34	23	Mymensingh.
10'58	.....	.....	6'17	.....	.....	0'83	.....	.....	24	Chittagong.
1'00	.....	.....	3'93	.....	.....	2'08	.....	.....	25	Noakholly.
5'00	.....	.....	7'41	.....	.....	1'25	1	80'00	26	Patna.
3'83	.....	.....	8'08	.....	.....	2'75	.....	.....	27	Shahabad.
1'00	.....	.....	6'56	.....	.....	0'50	.....	.....	28	Mozufferpore.
9'17	.....	.....	2'42	.....	.....	2'03	.....	.....	29	Sarun.
85'75	2	5'59	33'31	1	3'00	2'92	1	34'24	30	Chumparun.
5'00	1	20'00	2'83	.....	.....	0'42	.....	.....	31	Monghyr.
4'83	.....	.....	9'67	.....	.....	0'58	.....	.....	32	Bhagulpore—District.
6'42	.....	.....	4'36	.....	.....	1'02	.....	.....	33	Purneah.
6'17	1	16'20	5'50	.....	.....	3'00	.....	.....	34	Cuttack.
19'08	.....	.....	20'53	1	4'85	6'50	1	15'38	35	Rusea—District and Central Female Jail.
22'75	4	17'58	46'50	9	19'78	61'04	4	9'73	36	Barnack.
1'08	.....	.....	4'58	.....	.....	0'17	.....	.....	37	Maldah.
6'33	.....	.....	17'58	1	5'68	1'00	.....	.....	38	Patna.
8'25	.....	.....	6'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	Darjeeling.
3'42	4	116'95	3'17	2	63'00	1'53	2	126'58	40	Julporee.
3'33	.....	.....	4'00	.....	.....	2'14	1	42'73	41	Tipperah.
0'50	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	0'92	.....	.....	42	Darbhunga.
1'25	1	80'00	0'66	.....	.....	0'58	.....	.....	43	Pooree.
2'25	.....	.....	3'17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	Halasore.
19'17	.....	.....	9'25	.....	.....	1'17	.....	.....	45	Lohardugga.
7'83	.....	.....	8'08	1	12'37	2'42	.....	.....	46	Singbhoom.
2'33	1	42'91	2'92	.....	.....	4'83	.....	.....	47	Manbhoom.
1,301'15	99	7'00	1,726'29	79	4'57	542'00	31	5'71	Total of Jails.	
1'82	.....	.....	0'16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
1,303'07	99	7'59	1,726'45	79	4'57	542'60	31	5'71	GRAND TOTAL.	

Jail, and one prisoner who was drowned in a tank in the Cox's Bazar Subsidiary Jail.

STATEMENT

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.	Daily average number.			Released.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore--District and Central ...	44	...	416	...	400	...	400	25'39	...	25'39	236	...	236
	2	Presidency { District and Central ...	12	...	522	...	531	...	531	16'38	...	16'38	243	...	243
	3	Midnapore--District and Central ...	39	...	78	...	78	...	78	0'99	...	0'99	29	...	29
	4	Bhagulpore--Central ...	...	...	385	66	424	68	490	18'03	3'49	21'52	148	28	176
	5	Buxar--Central ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
	6	Hazaribagh--District and Central ...	6	...	187	22	193	22	215	7'36	0'01	8'27	109	13	122
	7	Rajshahye--District and Central ...	4	...	352	25	356	25	391	13'60	0'85	14'51	149	14	163
	8	Dacca--District and Central ...	9	3	61	27	70	30	100	7'34	1'44	8'78	12	14	26
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	6	...	174	20	190	26	206	8'37	0'76	9'13	83	11	94
	10	Hooghly ...	17	1	230	10	247	20	267	20'08	1'24	22'22	90	8	98
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	6	1	256	27	282	28	290	9'00	0'86	10'05	145	15	160
	12	Dinagopore ...	14	3	518	25	562	28	590	21'76	1'08	23'44	243	12	255
	13	Gya ...	13	...	240	7	262	7	269	11'40	0'34	11'74	73	3	76
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	14	Bankoora ...	1	1	236	6	237	7	244	12'08	0'07	12'65	113	3	116
	15	Berhboom ...	5	1	200	22	205	21	224	6'08	0'60	7'28	70	6	85
	16	Nuddoa ...	12	2	251	20	263	24	281	14'20	0'72	14'92	111	3	114
	17	Jessore ...	14	2	270	11	284	13	297	11'05	1'11	13'06	175	6	181
	18	Runkpore ...	21	...	343	10	344	10	374	19'44	0'76	20'20	105	4	109
	19	Bogra ...	1	...	350	27	351	27	378	25'08	0'84	26'72	164	10	208
	20	Furroodpore ...	7	...	328	11	335	11	348	21'40	0'05	22'35	207	7	214
	21	Backergunge ...	22	...	608	25	630	26	656	21'12	1'50	22'71	317	20	337
	22	Mymensingh ...	22	1	531	12	603	13	616	36'19	0'80	36'99	317	9	326
	23	Chittagong ...	11	...	411	20	422	20	442	11'24	1'00	12'33	187	11	198
	24	Noukholly ...	12	...	304	6	316	6	322	11'52	0'06	11'98	103	3	171
	25	Patna ...	16	...	365	21	391	21	402	11'09	0'40	12'39	195	11	199
	26	Shahabad ...	11	3	338	28	349	31	380	13'49	1'49	14'99	191	5	196
	27	Mozufferpore ...	11	1	251	25	262	20	288	0'12	1'73	10'05	113	9	123
	28	Saran ...	27	6	260	28	287	34	321	14'48	1'81	16'29	28	5	31
	29	Chumparun ...	14	1	420	14	434	15	449	17'02	0'66	18'38	172	4	176
	30	Monghyr ...	12	...	410	30	422	30	452	17'70	0'81	18'51	210	8	218
	31	Bhagulpore--District ...	15	...	173	11	190	11	201	8'36	0'07	9'03	92	6	98
	32	Purneah ...	5	...	247	14	262	14	286	7'45	0'29	7'74	100	4	110
	33	Cuttack ...	10	2	385	33	381	35	416	15'53	1'52	17'10	167	7	164
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	34	Rusa--District & Central P. Jail ...	...	...	10	...	10	10	...	0'61	...	0'61	...	10	10
	35	Baraset ...	...	...	103	...	103	...	103	3'91	...	3'91	...	53	53
	36	Maldah ...	8	...	239	4	247	4	251	12'50	0'13	12'63	113	1	114
	37	Pubna ...	14	1	223	12	230	13	249	11'29	0'24	11'53	130	8	138
	38	Darjeeling ...	7	...	117	3	124	3	127	6'21	0'03	6'24	28	2	30
	39	Jalpagore ...	...	...	10	1	11	1	11	0'32	0'07	0'59	1	...	1
	40	Tipperah ...	6	...	309	13	375	13	358	10'10	0'45	10'55	242	7	249
	41	Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Pooroo ...	1	...	377	39	378	39	417	7'81	1'08	8'89	152	22	174
	43	Halasore ...	6	...	222	9	228	9	237	7'75	0'07	7'82	101	4	105
	44	Lohardugga ...	33	1	616	31	649	32	681	21'20	1'13	23'39	237	15	272
	45	Singbhoom ...	...	...	98	8	99	8	108	8'51	0'16	8'07	41	5	40
	46	Manbhoom ...	4	...	320	17	321	17	341	10'01	0'38	10'49	177	10	187
Total of Jails ...			504	80	12,663	778	13,167	808	13,975	671'09	31'49	606'18	6,095	311	6,426
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			240	10	12,025	663	12,205	673	12,898	386'79	20'42	407'21	4,837	218	5,059
GRAND TOTAL ...			744	40	24,688	1,441	25,432	1,481	26,873	1,057'88	54'91	1,013'39	10,922	550	11,478

* Excluding 3 male prisoners who escaped
† Including 1 prisoner who committed suicide by

No. XVIII.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

9			9		10		11		12			13	
Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1881.			Serial number.	
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
202	.....	202	9	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	13	1	Alipore—District and Central.
276	.....	276	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	2	Presidency (District and Central.
35	.....	35	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	3	Rajahmundry—European.
250	84	284	1	...	...	...	1	1	24	3	27	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	Bhagalpur—Central.
78	9	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	6	Buxar—Central.
189	11	200	4	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	7	Rasariagh—District and Central.
47	14	61	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	8	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	Dacca—District and Central.
74	13	88	10	3	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	9	Burdwan.
118	12	130	17	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	10	Hookly.
106	13	119	.....	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	Mooredabad.
280	14	304	3	1	...	...	4	...	23	1	24	12	Dinapore.
165	3	168	6	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19	13	Gya.
109	4	113	9	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	14	Bankura.
123	16	139	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	15	Beerbhoom.
119	17	136	18	7	...	...	1	...	14	1	15	16	Nuddea.
95	5	100	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12	17	Jessore.
232	3	235	10	1	...	...	...	...	17	2	19	18	Rungpore.
142	16	158	3	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	19	Bogra.
90	2	92	7	...	...	...	1	...	30	2	32	20	Furzedpore.
188	6	194	3	...	...	...	1	...	21	...	21	21	Bakerpore.
249	3	252	3	1	...	...	...	...	34	...	34	22	Mymensingh.
122	8	130	8	...	...	...	...	...	29	1	30	23	Chittagong.
135	3	138	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	24	Nonkholy.
180	10	190	1	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	14	25	Patna.
148	26	174	.....	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	26	Shahabad.
127	12	139	11	3	...	...	...	1	8	1	9	27	Mozufferpore.
244	29	273	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12	28	Baran.
233	9	242	.....	...	...	...	3	...	26	2	28	29	Chumpran.
201	22	223	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	30	Monghyr.
93	1	94	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	31	Bhagalpur—District
134	6	140	2	2	...	...	2	...	8	...	8	32	Purneah.
204	26	230	3	1	...	...	1	...	16	1	17	33	Cuttack.
.....	5	5	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	1	34	Rusa—District & Central P. Jail.
46	.....	46	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	35	Barnet.
127	3	130	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	36	Maldah.
96	4	100	1	1	...	...	2	...	5	...	5	37	Pahna.
91	1	92	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	38	Darjeeling.
8	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	39	Jalpigore.
123	5	128	3	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	7	40	Tippurah.
.....	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	41	Durbhunga.
108	12	120	22	4	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	42	Pooros.
114	3	117	10	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	43	Balasore.
274	17	291	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	44	Lohardugga.
48	3	51	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	45	Sinkbloom.
132	7	139	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	46	Manbhoom.
6,263	400	6,662	285	30	...	...	227	2	522	26	548	Total of Jails.	
5,887	333	6,190	1,227	112	7	...	10	...	327	13	340	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
12,110	742	12,852	1,512	142	7	...	32	2	849	39	889	GRAND TOTAL.	

from jails and 18 male and 2 female prisoners who escaped from Subsidiary Jails, and were recaptured during the year.
hanging in the Maldah Jail.

PART D.



**MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE
PRISON CONFERENCE.**

Showing the nature and amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Serial number	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE YEAR DEVOTED TO													
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1	Alipore—Dist. & Centl. ...	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 187 187 107'77	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	25 25 25'30	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..
2	Presidency	{ Dist. & Centl. }	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 82 82 66'17	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	16 16 15'54	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	20 20 20'01	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	40 40 32'49	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..
3			{ European ... }	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 20 20 5'34	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	9 9 2'08	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	10 10 2'20	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..	... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..
4				Midnapore—Dist. & Centl. {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population 81 81 127'23	4 4 6'42	12 12 6'49	112 112 18'62	34 34 8'00	34 34 37'10
5	Bhagalpore—Central ...	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..			... .. ... .. 90 90 28'26	... .. ... .. 7 7 0'83	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	3 3 2'07	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	35 35 20'37	63 63 40'50	
6		Buxar—Central ...	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..		... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..
7			Hazaribagh—Dist. & Centl. {	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 60 60 21'34	... .. ... .. 6 6 ...	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	44 44 3'58	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	44 44 13'42	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	41 41 6'30	55 55 17'32
8	Rajshahye—Dist. & Centl. {			{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 63 63 23'15	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	14 14 0'24	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	74 74 2'27	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	13 13 13'68	26 26 0'85
9		Dacca—Dist. & Centl. ...		{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 50 50 29'76	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	6 6 10'34	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	16 16 7'38	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	10 10 7'70	16 16 5'54
10			Burdwan	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	... .. ... .. 53 53 15'00	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	8 8 2'85	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	22 22 12'27	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	... .. ... .. ... .. ... .. ... ..	25 25 12'32

MENT A.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1881 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall, in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
		Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.		Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.	
74 1,978 2,052 1808'38 180 765 945 987'87 80 8 88 63'75 91 1,340 1,661 814'73 18 1,116 1,134 872'38 10 40 1,018 1,063 938'00 40 1,240 1,286 236'63 6 888 874 500 61 8 680 698 669'88 6 807 813 76'51	74 25 2,105 2,204 2001'36 18 200 905 1,131 1146'89 9 90 34 133 75'13 25 200 1,016 1,841 1016 61 20 1,311 1,331 479'47 10 40 1,013 1,063 938'00 40 1,480 1,539 200'48 6 1,068 1,004 554'88 8 778 786 723'55 6 425 481 128'01	411'32 <			

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO -											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
11	Hoochly	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	41				6		18		1			10
			41				6		22		1			10
			13'00				5'25		20'97					5'60
12	Moorshedabad	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	72				12		24					53
			72				12		24					53
			22'75				5'33		9'78					44'14
13	Dinagapore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	100				7		50					25
			100				7		50					25
			42'51				6'08		21'75					4'23
14	Gya	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	20				14							20
			20				14							20
							3'70							9'00
15	Bankoora	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	19	12			3		18					30
			18	12			3		18					30
			14'20				3'10		12'30	0'00				20'10
16	Beerbhoom	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	48				21		21					20
			48				21		21					20
			13'38				2'01		6'66					10'42
17	Nuddea	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	42				3		21					18
			42				3		21					18
			10'60	0'37			2'30		14'10	0'72				17'63
18	Jessore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	47				7		21					20
			47				7		21					20
			20'24				5'34		17'00					9'30
19	Rungpore	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population					40		18					9
							40		18					9
							5'23		10'40					4'52
20	Bogra	{ Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without... .. Total Total average population	37				12		27					7
			37				12		27					7
			16'71	0'66			5'70		26'88	0'84				5'02

MENT A—continued

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1881 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS	
Male convicts	Grand Total		By jail department	By Public Works Department	A	B.
					Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department
6	11	35 00	Rs	Rs	{ Supply of river water enlarging the civil ward removal of id solitary cells quadricennial repairs to Jail buildings, and general improvements	Water supply, Rs 3,034, minor works, Rs. 333, repairs, Rs 705.
534	600		07	4,023		
540	620					
518 55	562 40					
6	6	129 50			{ A catchpenny division wall for the new civil ward washed for the female enclosure conversion of the under trial latrine into cells, and general improvements	Bathing and feeding platforms, Rs 822, certain additions to the civil ward, Rs 68, minor works, Rs 109, repairs, Rs. 3,465.
207	428		54	3,951		
273	334					
130 21	218 45					
6	6	42 10				Additions and alterations, Rs. 11,688, repairs, Rs 1,513
200	382		188	19 400		
206	388					
100 65	175 17					
430	441	436 75	44	72 507	New Jail under construction	Constructing first-class jail, Rs 71,869, dismantling the old jail, Rs 635, repairs, Rs. 3.
430	441					
423 06	430 75					
6	6					
377	464	16 75	104		{ Substitution of iron for the wooden gratings construction of a bathing platform pump in the garden tank drains for preventing the garden with bathing water conversion of the old under-trial ward into hospital	
383	470					
242 50	298 40					
6	6					
262	302	107 19	179	692	Not inspected during 1881	Wooden gate for the jail, Rs 376, masonry water filter, Rs 227, repairs, Rs 79
268	308					
146 19	179 26					
6	6					
310	392	72 76	213	3,423	{ Construction of the double gate and new office, removal of the old police guard room, enlargement of the bathing platform in the hospital and female enclosure and general improvements	Constructing double gateway and office rooms, Rs 3,411, repairs, Rs. 12.
314	396					
226 01	272 60					
6	6					
377	473	104 00	576	311	{ Constructing workshop, dismantling and removal of the cross wall in the under trial yard fixing the iron gratings in the upper storied wards, and other petty improvements	Boundary pillars for marking out the land required for the jail, Rs. 344, solitary cells, Rs 8, minor works, Rs. 44, repairs, Rs. 18.
377	473					
198 88	259 94					
6	6					
262	323	143 00	51	27,944	{ Roofing the new barrack main gate buildings, construction of a civil jail latrine, and general improvements	Constructing three-storied barrack in the jail, Rs 25,538, repairs, Rs. 3,406.
262	323					
225 00	285 15					
6	6					
156	339	00 97	63	30,303	New jail under construction	Constructing third-class jail, Rs 26,824, five temporary wards and out-offices, Rs. 1,075, repairs, Rs 404.
160	343					
130 76	184 46					
6	6					

Showing the nature and amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

Serial number	1	2	3	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER											
				Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoner.		Under trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
		NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.												
21		Farrukpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	40				15		25					6
22		Backergunge ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	70				16		50					16
23		Mymensingh ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	30				9		45					18
24		Chittagong ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	20		20		6		57	22	19		10	22
25		Noakhally ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	33				25		48					23
26		Patna ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	31				6		31		1		31	31
27		Shahabad ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	13	3			12		80					30
28		Monuforpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	81				16		27				16	23
29		Sarun ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	33				5		14				8	14
30		Chumpran ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	55				8		27					30

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1881 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDING DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	A.	
					B.	
				Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.	
.....	130'30	Rs.	Rs.	Extension of the guard-house; removal of condemned cell; roofing the latrines with corrugated iron; cookshed for warders and police constables; roofing the Superintendent's quarter; general improvements.	Constructing 12 solitary cells, Rs. 1,669; extending the east compound wall of the workshed yard, Rs. 833; entrance gateway, Rs. 770; guard rooms for police constables and warders, Rs. 432; repairs, Rs. 289.
333	419		202	3,984		
333	419					
254'62	304'53	357'53			Repairing the old wards; removal of the thatched buildings, enlarging the Superintendent's office, pucca floor for the assistant jailor's quarters, constructing a settling tank outside the jail.	Four three-storied wards, Rs. 13,108; minor works, Rs. 88; repairs, Rs. 1,068.
6	6		538	14,230		
380	532					
386	538	42'33			Constructing two temporary wards on the roof of existing wards, pucca latrine, bathing platform for the hospital and main enclosure, police sentry-box, new batten door and other petty improvements.	Construction of certain new buildings, Rs. 6,714; alterations and improvements, Rs. 1,647; temporary upper story in the hospital, Rs. 1,280; new east wall in the workshed yard, Rs. 675; warders' and constables quarters, Rs. 45; repairs, Rs. 199.
383 14	469'90		345	10,561		
0	0					
408	507	108'53			Not inspected during 1881	Minor works, Rs. 33; repairs, Rs. 27.
414	513		771	59		
336'39	462'81					
270	416	18'35			Ditto ditto	Minor works, Rs. 301; repairs, Rs. 142.
270	446		609	443		
100'79	129'34					
6	6	175'65			Repairs of certain buildings, removal of the oil mill to workshed; erecting feeding platform.	Bathing platform, Rs. 11; minor works, Rs. 84; repairs, Rs. 4,085.
233	362		224	4,178		
239	368					
113'28	148'22	125'00			Covering the verandah in front of the guard-room with corrugated iron, dismantling of two old cookshed, and repairing of the others with the same materials; supplying a pump; building a small latrine for the warders.	Double gateway at the entrance of the jail, Rs. 803; grated doors and windows, Rs. 583; corrugated iron roof, Rs. 470; minor works, Rs. 15; repairs, Rs. 2,238.
308	401		787	1,207		
308	419					
189'55	230'03	40'00			Closing up the two openings in the under-trial ward and completing new additions.	Additions and alterations in the jail, Rs. 26,561; repairs, Rs. 1,457.
4	4		144	28,018		
196	300					
204	306	129'53			Raising the back wall of the hospital, hajut, &c., erecting a roof for the blanket wringing machine to protect it from the weather.	Day latrines, Rs. 884; timber godown, Rs. 284; making a passage between two guard-rooms, Rs. 204; bathing platform in hajut ward, Rs. 402; repairs, Rs. 224.
185'00	233'00		171	1,968		
4	4					
267	341	44'00			Pointing in the main wall; palisade for the civil enclosure and a corrugated iron workshed and a latrine for the civil prisoners; bathing platforms for the two main wards; and a pump for the well; circular cookshop; day latrine; the two main wards; levelling and draining of the main enclosure.	Constructing a first-class jail, Rs. 43,630; fitting sunsheds, Rs. 66.
267	345		1,285	48,686		
90'44	147'84					
325	435					
325	435					
341'30	420'40					

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
31	Monghyr	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	29		4		16		53		14		10	21
			15'58		4'00		16'00	0'05	17'70	0'78			2'05	10'08
32	Bhagalpore—District	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	16				21		17					
			0'16		0'34		11'74	0'04	8'20	0'07				0'29
33	Purneah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	20				6		21		4		10	
			10'17				1'38		7'44		1'78			4'50
34	Cuttack	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	23				11		33		10		33	
			21'50				8'47		20'23		0'10			17'59
35	Rasna—District and Central Female Jail.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	19						3		16		206	
			13'64						0'61		0'31		159'24	
36	Barasat	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	30						6				4	
			25'05		0'02		0'20		3'90					
37	Maldah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	14				4		19				7	
			5'21				2'33		12'51					1'82
38	Pubna	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	12						18				8	
			9'77				1'44		10'78					3'95
39	Darjeeling	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	5				3		8		1		5	
			4'88				0'76		6'21		0'24			2'70
40	Julpigoree	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	11										8	
			13'20	0'02			1'20	0'16	0'82	0'07				1'87

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1881 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR		REMARKS
Male convicts	Grand Total		By Jail Department	By Public Works Department	
					A.	B.
				Works ordered by the Inspector General of Jails	Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department
200	408	114 00	124	338	{ Dismantling of the inner entrance door, raising the front wall of the hospital to the same height as the main gate buildings, erecting a sentry box
200	408				
129 02	197 45				
6	6	94 78	87	3,163	Assistant jailor's quarters new civil ward
171	225				
177	271				
126 17	166 91	109 00	3 6	688	Repairs of the drains constructing the jailor's quarters
4	7				
220	283				
224	290	70 73	139	537	{ Construction of an armoury construction of a work shed similar to the one used for the paper manufactory construction of a small pucca flat roofed verandah in front of the main gate
101 75	130 36				
8	8				
254	319	100 00	50	3 092	Constructing a verandah
262	377				
178 83	241 71				
3	3	258 30	77	6,367	{ Constructing a verandah for the office and godown building cookshops removal of thatched huts
240	289				
262	293				
177 40	206 67	161 31	185	1,023	{ Transfer of the door of the under-trial ward inside the jail
3	3				
67	111				
69	113	60 00	114	33,762	{ New jail under construction, removal of bamboo palisade and old huts, general improvements
45 62	65 29				
2	6				
226	264	47 13	60	3,320	{ Civil ward and assistant jailor's house coating a portion of the bakery with portland cement bakers' and warders' dwelling-houses and general improvements
228	270				
233 37	254 28				
3	4	50 00	851	44,345	{ New jail under construction, completion of the front gate buildings deepening the well raising the main wall, a temporary barrack, conversion of guard-house into a sleeping ward, increasing the temporary sleeping accommodation, bathing platform and cook shed; and other petty improvements
73	93				
75	97				
74 15	88 80				
74	93				
74	93				
89 74	107 97				

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each Class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMEs OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER ON THE JAIL DEVOTED TO--											
			Hospital.		Operation cells.		Civil prisoner.		Under trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
41	Tipporah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	20				12		26					20
			20				12		26					20
			424				435		16 04					8'11
42	Durbhanga	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	28				25							28
			28				25							28
			3'43				3'13							8'03
43	Poorce	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	6	1			2		6					5
			6	1			2		6					5
			1'34	0'32			3'10		7'41	1'07				5'88
44	Balsore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	13				10		25					22
			13				10		25					22
			0'30				0'60		7'70					3'10
45	Lohardugga	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	18				10							16
			18				10							16
			21'11				5'01							27'80
46	Singhboon	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	21		1				11					10
			21		1				11					10
			20'13		0'11				5'34					1'06
47	Manbhoom	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	25				6		11					10
			25				6		11					10
			8'50		0'12		2'19		7'42					3'44
Total of Jails		Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	195		42		4		7		2			8
			1,053	47	20		441		1,050	25	50	10	248	080
			1,549	47	62		496		1,164	25	53	10	248	1,046
			006'57	17'33	35'83		224'18	0'04	595'04	7'50	6'83	0'31	106'53	638'74
Add for Subsidiary jails		Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	22	4			10		142	28	18			115
			20		4		4		228	34	2			67
			22	6					172	20				76
			61	10	4		14		642	91	15			258
			15'15	1'00			3'36		380'15	10'71				0'22
GRAND TOTAL		Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population	23	4	42		14		140	28	15			123
			215		4		55		336	34	8			125
			1,675	51	20		441		1,222	56	50	10	248	1,056
			1,912	57	66		610		1,708	116	68	10	248	1,804
			021'72	19'19	35'83		227'54	6'64	976'19	27'21	6'88	0'31	106'53	648'96

MENT A—concluded.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1881 IN THE PART		prisoner within square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand Total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works De- partment.		
		A.		B.		
		Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.		Works executed and paid for by Public Works Department.		
3	3	17 00	58	188	{ Conversion of the storeroom shed into a store godown; removal of the middle wall of the solitary cells to improve ventilation; construction of a verandah round the female ward.	Additions to jail and jail hospital, Rs. 166; repairs, Rs. 22.
296	314					
239	317					
128 40	181 78					
163	249	67 60	228	68,115	{ New jail under construction, repairing the front gate buildings; deepening the well.	Constructing first class jail, Rs. 67,524, land charges, Rs. 591.
163	249					
128 40	201 08					
61	82					
62	83	138 41	304	1,358	{ A new guard-house along the main wall, a window with iron grating on the jailor's office, a second door to the old female ward to allow the night patrol to pass in and out of the enclosure; removal of the dividing wall in the under trial ward, lengthening of the latrine screw wall, removal of the earth from the foundation of the main wall to make it the same height it was originally intended.	Repairs, Rs. 1,358.
70 02	90 18					
4	4					
180	230					
164	234	373 00	95	1,289	{ Sunshades to protect the prisoners in cell, removal of the masonry rib on the outer wall of the under-trial enclosures, raising the wall of the civil enclosure, and moving the small grated window, construction of a purca cook-shed for civil prisoners to replace the thatched structure.	Solitary cells, Rs. 182, constructing four sunshades, Rs. 236; repairs, Rs. 571.
76 80	88 30					
5	5					
206	340					
301	345	61 68	115	43,722	New jail under construction	Constructing third-class jail, Rs. 43,697; minor works, Rs. 25.
215 50	208 32					
135	177					
135	178					
116 18	143 06	112 80	33	23,925	{ Raising the wall separating the cell enclosure from the civil enclosure, opening up the quadrangle surrounded by sleeping wards and constructing three detached sleeping wards, construction of the new jail.	Constructing third-class jail, Rs. 23,925.
130	185					
130	189					
78 10	100 12					
227	350	448 72	384	{ Construction of bathing platform and cookshop; putting up the water lifter, a small screen wall for the latrine, a surface drain in connection with the bathing platform; quarters of the hospital assistant and head warder.	
1,089	1,501					
17,781	22,311					
19,157	24,163					
15,891 88	16,134 58	116 29	15,922	681,730		
307	701					
213	872					
206	600					
875	1,373	37 49	3,743	66,533		
225 48	654 70					
654	1,081					
1,302	2,073					
18,076	22,911	76 29	19,666	735,263		
20,062	23,035					
13,817 33	16,789 28					

Showing the state of Health of the PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

	1	2	3			4	5			6		
	serial number.	JAILS.	State of health on admission of those who were admitted during the year.			Number discharged during the year.	State of health of those in column 4 on admission.			State of health of those in column 4 on release.		
			Good	Indifferent	Bad		Good	Indifferent	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—Dist and Central	3,052	152	94	3,194	2,975	97	62	3,058	51	25
	2	Presidency — { Dist & Central	2,566	95	67	2,644	2,519	79	57	2,405	48	31
	3	Midnapore—Dist and Central	624	27	23	673	526	26	21	541	20	13
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	1,216	341	62	1,620	1,123	178	119	1,425	177	18
	5	Buxar—Central	649	154	91	789	607	109	89	609	50	11
	6	Hazratnagar—Central	54	59	21	764	509	91	37	542	16	10
	7	Rajshahi—Dist and Central	67	34	8	692	684	27	7	679	7	0
	8	Dacca—District and Central	1,104	14	75	1,194	1,023	69	47	1,048	69	33
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	970	463	52	1,474	1,159	290	20	1,301	163	18
	10	Hooghly	593	124	44	771	611	126	31	649	100	24
	11	Moorsheadabad	1,012	135	31	1,257	1,213	5	9	1,215	4	8
	12	Dinagpore	946	85	64	1,182	1,019	93	51	1,099	59	24
	13	Cuja	816	230	59	1,114	857	214	67	899	208	31
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS	14	Bankura	1,070	51	5	1,132	1,118	23	1	1,093	46	3
	15	Beerbloom	444	305	53	806	517	202	27	594	201	6
	16	Nuddea	879	92	19	944	874	57	10	894	49	9
	17	Jessore	1,121	196	140	1,540	1,280	160	104	1,320	191	84
	18	Rainpore	924	300	71	1,342	1,300	394	54	1,148	284	16
	19	Bokra	908	942	315	1,092	444	363	285	553	356	183
	20	Kurulpore	691	124	62	824	717	142	15	778	104	43
	21	Bakerganj	920	160	53	1,070	905	120	15	985	72	13
	22	Mymensingh	1,517	290	49	1,765	1,349	320	30	1,504	224	23
	23	Chittagong	1,114	356	144	1,616	1,181	173	112	1,304	296	113
	24	Nonkhally	671	83	10	842	697	113	2	750	79	3
	25	Patna	719	292	14	1,062	714	243	15	884	165	3
	26	Shahabad	1,119	46	146	1,626	1,444	87	105	1,409	69	59
	27	Moradpur	1,137	79	23	1,257	1,177	63	18	1,190	31	24
	28	Satna	906	52	1	957	901	15	1	901	35	1
	29	Chumpanun	798	199	10	1,015	841	111	3	907	106	2
	30	Monkhy	544	576	117	1,142	660	301	70	672	440	81
	31	Bhagulpore—District	1,043	190	94	1,305	1,167	119	13	1,220	80	5
	32	Purneah	983	102	36	1,121	979	101	44	1,015	86	26
	33	Cuttack	786	71	14	841	785	50	6	813	24	4
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Russa—District and Central Female Jail	1,190	5	6	1,196	1,162	2	2	1,162	2	2
	35	Batasit	975	22	5	941	944	24	9	966	22	3
	36	Maldah	209	12	30	344	242	70	22	251	62	21
	37	Pubna	554	14	5	575	565	8	2	565	16	4
	38	Darjeeling	707	116	10	860	764	91	5	914	40	4
	39	Jalpigoree	207	60	0	316	236	57	25	284	29	4
	40	Luppiyah	204	94	20	311	221	42	24	345	70	10
	41	Dutthunga	567	65	80	1,071	99	44	12	1,041	20	20
	42	Poorce	421	42	13	473	391	34	3	415	12	8
	43	Balasore	744	41	46	913	797	79	37	798	71	46
	44	Lohardunga	510	115	22	648	592	114	12	611	37	8
	45	Singbhoim	1,002	124	115	1,277	1,012	117	80	1,032	111	84
Total of Jails			40,844	6,439	2,793	49,081*	42,414	5,718	1,549	44,481	4,316	1,184

* Excluding number
 NOTE.—Twenty-four under-trial prisoners died in jails during the year—five from dysentery, four from cholera, three from diarrhoea, pneumonia, and white
 Ten under-trial prisoners died in subsidiary Jails during the year—three from peritonitis, two from

MENT B.

admitted and discharged from the Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.

7						8			9	
State of weight of prisoners in column 4 on admission and discharge, &c, the number of prisoners discharged during the year who respectively gained and lost weight, and their average weight on admission and discharge.						State of health on admission into jails of those who died during the year			Serial number	JAILS
Number of prisoners who gained weight	Average weight on admission of those who gained weight.	Average weight on discharge of those who gained weight	Number of prisoners who lost weight	Average weight on admission of those who lost weight	Average weight on discharge of those who lost weight	Good	Indifferent	Bad		
	S C	S C		S C	S C					
1,179	50 12	52 0	501	51 15	51 1	94	9	13	1	Alipore—District and Central
959	49 11	50 5	489	49 10	49 15	17	5	1	2	Presidency—{ District and Central.
2 1	54 15	50 0	136	62 12	60 10	1	9			European.
510	46 9	48 12	482	43 9	43 2	53	14	10	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
551	49 5	51 9	110	51 0	49 13	12	2	3	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
471	52 10	53 10	99	54 5	51 15	20	0	0	5	Buxar—Central.
275	48 12	51 0	159	53 1	50 11	7	7	4	6	Hazaribagh—Central
434	47 15	50 5	245	49 7	48 2	29	7	10	7	Rajshahye—District and Central
681	49 8	52 6	455	53 3	50 9	12	3	1	8	Dacca—District and Central
287	49 7	50 9	185	49 2	47 6	5	1	4	9	Haidwan
461	48 12	51 13	408	50 15	49 10	21	10	10	10	Hoochly
441	48 12	51 11	535	52 7	49 8	7	2	8	11	Moorsheadabad
378	44 9	46 12	141	47 15	45 13	8	13	10	12	Umagespore.
604	52 6	54 13	102	54 13	52 13	7	2	1	13	Gya
909	51 6	52 10	110	51 5	50 7	2	6	11	14	Bankoora.
346	49 8	51 15	277	52 15	50 8	16	5	5	15	Berabhoom.
874	48 2	49 6	405	48 11	46 5	2	1	21	16	Nudda
484	51 9	54 4	1 1	52 13	50 0	6	8	4	17	Jessore
960	49 2	51 14	271	50 15	47 9	5	3	12	18	Bannkpoore
214	50 8	52 15	170	52 6	49 19	10	5	4	19	Hogra
120	50 9	51 6	271	53 1	50 12	3	1	1	20	Furzedpore.
374	51 1	53 8	444	54 10	51 10	17	10	6	21	Bakermunke
388	51 2	53 7	453	53 11	50 14	24	19	25	22	Mymaningh
271	52 1	53 3	150	54 11	54 1			1	23	Chittagong
300	52 8	54 12	154	54 9	52 7	2	1		24	Noakholly.
555	47 15	50 6	972	55 8	52 3	1	4	4	25	Patna
561	51 15	52 4	481	55 12	52 11	9	1	4	26	Shahabad
547	49 14	52 5	208	55 1	53 0	12	4	1	27	Muzafferpoore
586	52 11	55 14	206	56 11	54 8	1	5	2	28	Saun
407	51 8	53 7	246	57 1	54 0	19	28	13	29	Chumparun
372	51 1	53 10	163	55 12	54 0	2	4	9	30	Monkhyr
434	54 12	54 6	217	56 12	55 0	2	1	3	31	Bhagulpore—District
227	54 10	56 0	240	56 0	54 6	13		4	32	Purneah
470	45 9	47 8	221	56 9	54 5	1	1	4	33	Cuttack
174	48 9	51 13	93	44 6	41 15	9	2		34	Ruma—District and Central P Jail.
117	51 10	55 4	71	53 2	49 1	6	15	10	35	Buraset
180	50 11	52 4	109	53 1	51 4	2		1	36	Maldah
431	51 1	55 4	114	52 5	50 12	5	7	2	37	Patna
134	53 11	54 4	23	54 2	51 1	1	6	4	38	Darjeeling.
222	48 4	50 7	121	49 5	46 10	8	11	8	39	Jalpakore.
544	53 12	55 10	240	54 13	53 10	2		2	40	Tipperah
177	49 16	51 11	97	51 3	52 10	2	2	1	41	Durbhunga.
143	47 5	49 14	316	50 14	49 6	1			42	Pooree
293	46 8	48 7	129	52 14	50 13	1	2		43	Balsore
540	54 9	54 16	315	52 7	51 9	11	4	12	44	Lohardugga.
172	49 13	53 6	47	51 3	49 11	3			45	Burkboom
204	48 1	49 12	158	52 9	50 11	5	1	1	46	Manbhoom
18,308	50 0	52 2	11,112	52 9	50 6	516	263	270		Total of Jails

of deaths and executions
two each from fever and general debility, and one each from wounds, ascitis, suicide, apoplexy, pericarditis, fracture of the leg,
softening of the brain
general debility, and one each from dysentery, fever, pericarditis, mania, and enlargement of spleen and liver

Showing working of the MARK System in the

	Serial number	JAILS	Number released during the year who came under the mark system but failed to gain remission	NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM										MAXIMUM REMISSION CONVICTS RELEASED				
				Sentenced to										Sentenced				
				2 years exactly	Not exceeding 3 years	Ditto 4 years	Ditto 5 years	Ditto 6 years	Ditto "7" years	Ditto 8 years	Ditto 9 years	Ditto 10 years	Exceeding 10 years	2 years exactly	Not exceeding 3 years	Ditto 4 years	Ditto 5 years	Ditto 6 years
AITS HOLDING OVER 1000 PRISONERS	1	Alipore—Dist and Central	47	60	77	18	37	3	35	1	1	14	4	48	105	102	128	136
	2	Presidency—Dist & Central	15	78	29	12	9	3	9	1	1	6	1	55	102	113	143	143
	3	Mithnapore—Dist and Central	1	5	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	49	137	119		
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	7	3	26	5	6							46	77	118	128	
	5	Buxar—Central	17	66	13	12	11	4	12	1	1	8	1	51	82	105	147	154
	6	Hazratibagh—Dist & Central	1	57	41	4	7	1	8	1	1	2	1	55	101	92	147	145
	7	Rajshahye—Dist and Central	1	23	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	56	85	76	121	130
	8	Dacca—Dist and Central	23	67	29	9	6	1	21	1	2	5	5	49	70	81	136	96
AITS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS	9	Burdwan	6	62	29	3	3	1	7					58	87	100	138	126
	10	Hooghly	1	9	6	2	2	1	7	1				47	63	77	116	123
	11	Moorsheadabad	11	41	16	1	6	5	12			2	2	59	71	64	121	135
	12	Dinapore	2	11	4		5		5			1	1	51	68		147	
	13	Gya	3	10	5	2			4	2		2	1	44	67	74		
AITS HOLDING OVER 400 PRISONERS	14	Bankoora	34	22	3	1			8	2		2		42	77	52		
	15	Barraboom	4	28	12	5	9	3	10			6		52	74	106	158	142
	16	Nuddes	3	5	6	4	1	4	4			1		49	87	109	81	
	17	Jessore	6	14	4		3	2	6		1	3	3	52	73		120	119
	18	Runkpore	2	9	4		2	5	5			3	2	56	84		112	
	19	Bogra	3	13	5		2	8	8	2				48	61		85	
	20	Kurriedpore	3	84	7	2								17	28	85		
	21	Backergunge	1	7	1	2	1	2	1			2		41	66	101	31	63
	22	Mymensingh	9	22	8	1	3		10			4		51	76	61	108	
	23	Chittagong	2	31	7	1						2		54	71		94	
	24	Naokhally	4	18	3	3	1	1	1			1		49	72	80		
	25	Patna	1	3	1	2	1					1		42	48	52	126	
	26	Shahabad	5	16	5	5	1	5	5					57	71	70	152	
	27	Moradpore	2	2	2		1	2	1	1		1		40	62		145	
	28	Saran	4	42	5		2	1	1					60	84		119	184
	29	Chumpanun	1	9	4		1	3	3			2		51	84		93	
	30	Monkhyr	14	41	7		3					1		53	84		161	
	31	Bhawalpore—District	1	11	5		2	4	1			3		50	56		115	
	32	Lurnah	1	13	2	1	2	2	4	1				49	58	93	127	148
	33	Cuttack	10	19		1	5	1	4			1		47		34	135	147
AITS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS	34	Cuttack	1	1	2		2	1	1			2		58	70		119	
	35	Russa—Dist & Centl Jail		8	10	2	1	2				2		43	71	89	120	
	36	Baraset		11	10	1	5	9				3		50	80	70	122	
	37	Maldah	2	8		1	1	1				1		43		61	135	143
	38	Pubna		17	6	2		6			2			58	79	80		
	39	Darjeeling	3	2	1	2	1	1	5					46	61	85	56	133
	40	Jaligore		14	11	1		1	1			2		49	70	80		
	41	Tipperah		6	2		2		1	1				46	66		105	
	42	Durbhunga	6	17	1	2	5	1						54	74	90	136	60
	43	Poorbe	2	4			1	1	1					36	77	44	115	
	44	Balasore	4	27	4			3	3	1				42	63			
	45	Chardugra	7	21	11	2	4	4				1	1	51	85	73	117	
	46	Singbhoom	4	19	4		3	1						49	71		140	
Total of Jails			271	1044	455	100	165	31	242	20	10	91	18	59	105	137	158	164
Add for Subsidiary Jails				1	2	1			1					45	57	133		
GRAND TOTAL			271	1045	455	110	165	31	243	20	10	91	18	59	105	137	158	164

MENT C.

Jails of Bengal during the year 1881.●

5		6		7		8												
IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY DURING THE YEAR.					AVERAGE REMISSIONS GAINED BY CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 4.													
to					Sentenced to													
Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	3 years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 4.	Serial number.	JAILS.
178	100	156	269	372	34	49	67	79	127	118	180	154	161	256	Rs.	Rs.	1	Alipore—Dist. and Central.
171	188	206	284	360	40	56	86	109	110	133	193	229	225	300	..	..	2	Presidency—{ D. at. & Centl.
150	..	..	261	..	43	..	137	117	..	150	..	..	221	..	..	..	3	European.
105	..	..	287	271	53	58	74	95	..	91	..	..	287	271	..	..	4	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
201	129	146	251	161	37	45	63	98	113	116	129	..	291	161	..	..	5	Bhagalpore—Central.
200	140	146	139	..	43	61	84	106	145	176	145	145	118	..	..	..	6	Buxar—Central.
210	164	..	219	..	44	69	78	121	130	177	184	..	239	..	..	..	7	Hazariabagh—Dist. & Central.
185	77	49	201	..	56	44	70	82	36	122	77	46	150	..	..	..	8	Rajshahye—Dist. & Central.
191	..	..	263	..	42	53	88	106	128	154	..	..	218	..	..	..	9	Dacca—Dist. and Central.
190	210	..	..	..	39	46	50	116	128	179	210	..	..	..	..	..	10	Burdwan.
189	..	..	469	182	41	43	04	04	126	145	..	..	251	119	..	..	11	Hooghly.
200	..	..	238	225	41	59	..	118	..	104	..	..	238	225	..	..	12	Moorsheadabad.
152	167	..	241	268	34	50	70	..	..	121	155	..	226	268	..	..	13	Dinapore.
181	243	..	249	..	44	66	52	..	..	131	217	..	241	..	..	..	14	Gya.
212	..	..	257	..	42	58	83	109	140	168	..	..	229	..	..	..	15	Bankoora.
182	..	..	138	..	38	54	101	81	..	180	..	..	131	..	..	..	16	Beelbhoom.
196	..	229	219	263	38	53	..	90	87	141	..	229	207	247	..	..	17	Nudda.
197	..	..	245	406	46	60	..	80	..	170	..	..	191	344	..	..	18	Jessore.
203	228	..	..	..	36	56	..	79	..	138	181	..	..	..	..	..	19	Rangpore.
140	..	..	224	..	39	65	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	Bogra.
190	..	..	206	..	41	51	84	83	..	140	..	..	234	..	..	..	21	Furzedpore.
..	..	..	287	..	42	59	..	94	..	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	22	Rackerunge.
168	..	..	..	..	40	41	60	..	..	168	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	Mymensingh.
175	..	206	205	..	36	38	4	130	..	159	..	206	293	..	..	..	24	Chittagong.
210	..	..	..	..	43	62	66	124	..	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	Noakholly.
154	284	..	..	266	37	50	..	145	..	147	284	..	..	266	..	..	26	Patna.
189	..	241	..	..	46	56	..	110	164	189	..	241	..	..	..	..	27	Shahabad.
180	..	..	269	..	45	74	..	93	..	102	..	..	243	..	..	..	28	Mosufferpore.
..	..	..	224	..	45	67	..	138	..	..	..	..	224	..	..	..	29	Barun.
210	153	..	300	..	36	44	..	112	..	133	153	..	259	..	..	..	30	Chumparun.
213	162	..	..	..	39	40	83	107	110	139	162	..	..	..	..	..	31	Monghyr.
194	..	..	223	..	38	..	34	105	147	127	..	..	223	..	..	..	32	Bhagalpore—District
203	..	..	266	..	58	69	..	114	..	203	..	..	261	..	..	..	33	Purneah.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	Cuttack.
202	..	..	281	..	31	56	77	94	..	126	..	..	260	..	..	..	35	Russa—Dist. and Centl. P. Jail.
190	..	..	252	..	44	54	70	100	..	148	..	..	167	..	..	..	36	Baraset.
..	..	..	243	..	37	..	61	135	143	..	..	..	243	..	..	..	37	Meldah.
178	..	248	..	..	43	53	86	..	..	157	..	244	..	..	..	..	38	Pubna.
190	..	..	..	..	41	61	67	56	133	145	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	Darjeeling.
169	..	..	225	..	38	49	85	..	..	159	..	..	204	..	..	..	40	Julpigoree.
154	126	..	..	..	38	52	..	95	..	151	126	..	..	..	..	..	41	Tipperah.
..	..	..	..	..	43	61	97	125	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	Darbhanga.
141	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	Poorce.
174	..	..	..	..	26	55	44	115	..	174	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	Belasore.
170	168	..	..	..	42	74	..	..	..	145	168	..	..	..	..	..	45	Lohardugga.
187	..	..	188	239	39	40	38	83	..	164	..	..	188	239	..	..	46	Singbhoom.
138	..	..	..	..	42	66	..	131	..	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	Manbhoom.
213	284	266	551	406	40	58	72	102	116	140	168	186	225	250	..	..		Total of Jails.
152	..	..	..	..	45	54	133	..	..	152	..	..	..	..	..	..		Add for Subndiary Jails.
213	284	266	551	406	42	55	108	102	116	150	168	186	225	250	..	..		GRAND TOTAL.

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number	NATURE OF OFFENCES	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON THE 31st							
			One month		Above one month and not exceeding three months		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year	
			M	F.	M	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
1	Offences against the State	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total								
2	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total					1			
3	Offences against the public tranquillity	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	109 21		131 10		213 17		205 1	
4	Offences by others relating to public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			2		10		10	
5	Offences by public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4 2		7 4		5		4	
6	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	5 2		17 1		5 1		2	
7	False evidence and the like and false personation in a suit of criminal proceeding	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	7		15 3		30 1	2	27 1	
8	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform or giving false information regarding an offence	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	2		3 1		5 1		3	
9	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			1		1		1	
10	Making false criminal charge	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1 1	1	11 2	5	30 2	2	30 2	2
11	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions and the like	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1 1	1	10 1		30 1	2	30 2	
12	Offences by public servants against public justice	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4		7 4		10		6	
13	Interrupting public servants and personating juror or assessor	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			1				1	
14	Lighter offences relating to coin	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1		1 1		4		7 1	
15	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total							3	
16	Offences relating to weights and measures	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			2				1	
17	Offences affecting the public health and safety	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1		2		4 1		2	
18	Nuisances	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1							
19	Obscene books and lotteries	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total								

MENT D.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1881.

DECEMBER 1881 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING--

[illegible]

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON THE 31st							
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
20	Offences relating to religion	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Murder and attempt to murder	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	...
22	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	2	...	...	...	3	...	16	...
23	Attempt to commit suicide	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4	4	5	4	1	2	2	2
24	Being a thug	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1	...	2	...	5	1	16	...
26	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	50	2	94	1	82	4	76	...
27	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	11	...	47	3	90	3	82	4
28	Wrongful restraint and confinement	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	12	...	10	...	24	...	41	1
29	Aggravated assault	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	5	...	20	...	23	...	32	...
30	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	1
31	Unlawful compulsory labour	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Rape	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
33	Unnatural offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
34	Theft, including theft in building and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	143	4	342	23	438	26	543	23
35	Extortion, unaggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	2	...	9	...	17	...
36	Extortion, aggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	10	...	17	...
37	Robbery and aggravated theft	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	2	...	1	...	2	...	6	...
38	Dacoity	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
39	Dishonest misappropriation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	2	1	9	...	8	1	12	1

MENT D—continued.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1881—continued.

DECEMBER 1881 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING—

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
		1												1		1
		1												1		1
8	1	47	18	116	12	23	2	179	14	10		10	1	308	48	446
8	1	47	18	116	12	23	2	179	14	10		10	1	401	48	449
40	1	196	8	205	3	5		21		23	2			518	16	534
40	1	197	8	205	3	5		21		23	2			519	16	535
			1											10	13	23
			1											10	14	24
1	23	9	10			2					1			11	65	76
1	22	9	16			2					1			11	65	76
80		62		22		4		1		1				437	7	444
39		62		22		4		1		1				440	8	468
136	11	200	0	72	6	8		6		4				603	33	695
137	11	200	0	72	6	8		6		4				609	33	702
10		11		1										116	1	117
10		11		1										120	1	121
21		17		1										119		119
21		17		1										128		128
24	5	44	9	12	3					1				89	19	108
24	5	44	9	12	3					1				89	19	108
1		1												2		2
1		1												2		2
8		110	1	71		3				5				205	1	206
8		110	1	71		3				5				205	1	206
3		27		10										40		40
3		27		10										40		40
974	35	581	15	208	3	17		9		32	2			3,377	136	3,513
979	30	581	15	208	3	17		9		33	2			3,443	140	3,588
18		3		1										50		50
18		3		1										51		51
5		6		2										15		15
5		6		2										15		15
54		95		41	1	5		2						208	1	209
54		95		41	1	5		2						208	1	209
9		219		565		79		33		38				949		949
9		219		565		79		33		38				949		949
10	1	5	1	1		5								52	5	57
10	1	5	1	1		5								53	5	58

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS imprisoned in the

Serial number	NATURE OF OFFENCES	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS	CONVICTS IN JAIL ON THE 31ST							
			One month		Above one month and not exceeding three months		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year	
			M	F	M	M	M	F	M	F
40	Criminal breach of trust	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	6		11 2	1	52 2	2	69	1
41	Receiving and concealing stolen property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	14 1	3 2	73 2	8	182 2	23	207 4	17
42	Cheating	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4		6	1	29 1	1	38	
43	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total					2		6	
44	Mischief	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	10 1		18 6		23 4	1	41	2 1
45	Simple trespass and house trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	21 5		53 2		26		10	
46	House breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life and causing death or grievous hurt in house breaking	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			14		10		10	
47	House breaking and house trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	10 1	1	66 2	2	204 5	10	271 10	9 1
48	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1		2		1		4	1
49	Criminal breach of contract	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	4				7		6 3	
50	Offences relating to marriage	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	3		11		20	2	35	1
51	Defamation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total			1					
52	Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1 1		15	8	87		23 1	
53	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	1		9		38	2	290 14	2
54	All other offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	38 1	6	46 13	2 1	48 1		48 1	
GRAND TOTAL		Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	476 89	24 6	1 058 93	70 4	1,738 45	58 3	2,227 60	85 2
		Total	505	30	1 151	74	1,783	61	2 277	87

MENT D—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal on the 31st December 1881.

DECEMBER 1881 UNDER SENTENCES NOT EXCEEDING—

Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.		TOTAL.		
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
70		70	1	40		11				2				337	5	342
70		70	1	40		11				2				341	5	346
437	12	245	12	107	1	8		1		2				1,325	78	1,400
7		2												18	2	20
444	12	247	12	107	1	8		1		2				1,343	77	1,420
35	1	25	1	11		1								149	4	153
														1		1
35	1	25	1	11		1								150	4	154
3		3		1										15		15
3		3		1										15		15
50	2	40	9	23	1			1		3	1			214	10	230
														10	2	12
50	2	40	9	23	1			1		3	1			224	19	242
4		3												117		117
														7	1	8
4		3												124	1	125
4		12		15		3		1						59		59
4		12		15		3		1						59		59
676	11	500	7	201		18		2		37				1,085	39	2,024
3		2												23	2	25
679	11	503	7	201		18		2		37				2,008	41	2,049
20	1	77		47		2		2		5				181	2	183
20	1	77		47		2		2		5				181	2	183
3														19		19
														3		3
2														22		22
11	4	11	1											99	8	107
11	4	11	1											99	8	107
														1		1
														1		1
3		5	1											86	9	95
		1												3		3
3		6	1											89	0	89
12		32		14		1								326	4	340
														15		15
12		32		14		1								351	4	355
65	2	53		14		5				2				319	10	329
														21	1	22
65	2	53		14		5				2				341	11	351
3,180	112	3,061	112	1,952	35	208	2	250	14	106	7	10	1	14,347	550	14,897
36	1	6												519	10	534
3,224	113	3,070	113	1,952	35	208	2	250	14	106	7	10	1	14,665	560	15,221

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 7th June 1882.

READ—

The Annual Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for 1881.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1879 and 1880, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Inspector-General of Jails commences his report for the year 1881 with a very interesting review of the progress made in his department since the year 1877. The improvements have been effected in every branch of the department: the jail service, both superior and inferior, has been revised; new jail buildings have been constructed; discipline amongst the prisoners has been strictly enforced, and at the same time corporal punishment has much diminished; a better water-supply and a more liberal scale of diet have much reduced the death-rate and improved the general health of the prisoners; the fortnightly weighment of the prisoners has been regularly carried out with the best results, as the weights at once afford an indication when a change of diet or of labour is desirable; the mark system, under which the prisoners are enabled, by good conduct and industry, to earn a reduction of the term of imprisonment has been amended, and has proved a great incentive to good behaviour; the services of convict officials have been more largely utilized; and finally, the registers and forms have been thoroughly revised, with the result of enabling Dr. Lethbridge to submit his report on the administration of the department under his charge at an earlier period than it has ever been submitted in any previous year. Since the close of the year a new Jail Code has been submitted for the approval of Government, and is under consideration. When it comes into force, it will simplify still further, both generally and in detail, the administration of the department.

2. Greater efficiency in the internal discipline and management of the jails has resulted from the substitution of warder guards for the police who were formerly employed to guard the prisoners; the police are now employed merely to guard the outer gates of the district and central jails, and a proposal is under consideration for replacing them entirely by warders. This scheme will be introduced tentatively into some of the principal jails, including those at the Presidency, Midnapore, Bhagulpore, and Kishnaghur, and, if found successful, it will be gradually extended to other jails in these Provinces. The warder-guard are dressed in uniform and undergo military training, and the service has been rendered more attractive by the rules regarding leave, which have, during the past year, received the sanction of Government. The most prominent result from the introduction of the warder-guard is the decrease in the number of escapes. In no year previous to the reorganization of the jail guard was the number of escapes less than 72, while during 1881 it was only 37, notwithstanding the fact that during that year large building operations, which were being carried on chiefly by convict labour in seventeen jails, presented unusual chances of escape. During the past year not a single outbreak occurred in any jail.

3. The employment of well-conducted convicts as night-watchmen, overseers, and warders has been found to be very useful, placing, as it does, at the disposal of Superintendents, a larger body of subordinates to supervise the prisoners under their charge than could otherwise be employed without a great increase of expenditure; whilst as regards the convicts themselves, the large remission of sentence which can be earned, and the superior position which the overseer holds over his fellow-prisoners, act as an incentive to good behaviour with a view of attaining a post which is much coveted.

4. The Inspector-General reports most favourably of the effect upon the convicts in general of the mark system, which, owing to its simplification,

has now been brought within the comprehension of every prisoner. A deduction, as a punishment, of marks already earned, which is equivalent to an increase in the length of imprisonment, is a penalty which the convicts feel very severely. The number of convicts discharged during 1881 was 2,459; out of these 88·97 per cent. obtained remissions under the mark rules, as compared with 56·51 per cent. in the previous year.

5. The jail population during 1881 was lower than during any year since 1872. The number of prisoners of all classes, including criminal, under-trial, and civil prisoners, in jail at the commencement of the year was 17,305 as compared with 18,355 on the 1st January 1880; while the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was only 16,367. The daily average jail population was 16,747 in 1881 as against 18,001 in 1880, 18,693 in 1879, and 18,812 in 1878. The total admissions during the year were 77,704 as compared with 82,356 in 1880, and 89,974 in 1879, and the number discharged fell from 90,860 in 1879 to 83,406 in 1880, and 78,642 during the past year.

6. The following table refers to convicts only, and shows the number in central, district, and subsidiary jails during the last six years:—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	19,855	19,094	19,850	17,039	17,936	17,200	16,284
Admitted direct during the year	37,074	38,797	35,452	39,929	35,726	33,435	31,465
Total	57,529	58,491	55,302	55,968	53,662	50,635	47,749
Admitted by transfer	19,216	20,023	19,528	20,132	20,500	19,811	17,094
Total	76,775	78,514	74,830	76,100	74,162	69,546	64,843
Deduct transfer released	19,375	20,029	19,562	20,550	20,206	19,611	19,110
" escaped	36,856	37,359	37,372	36,277	34,977	33,339	31,664
" died	20	27	20	41	34	11	14
" executed	1,008	1,184	877	1,230	1,691	1,091	1,065
"	59	66	60	57	64	73	59
Total discharged	56,091	56,664	57,791	55,161	54,061	53,062	49,012
Balance at the end of the year	19,894	19,850	17,039	17,936	17,200	16,281	15,231
Daily average number of prisoners	19,078	20,227	17,527	17,274	17,258	16,673	15,506

Of the 31,664 convicts discharged during the year, 28,106 were discharged on the expiry of their sentence, as compared with 30,484 in 1880; 2,188 were released under the mark system as against 1,414; the number released on appeal was 1,351, or 4·3 per cent. as compared with 1,320, or 3·9 per cent.; the number released on account of sickness amounted to 13 as against 9 in 1880, and 6 were discharged for other reasons under the orders of Government.

7. During the past year the proportion of convicts under confinement in central jails was larger than it has been in any previous year. When the repairs and additions to the district jails which are now in progress have been completed, a number of the prisoners at present employed on this work will be transferred from the jails in which they are at present confined to central jails. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the intention of the Inspector-General to transfer to the latter class of jails as large a portion possible of the prison population. Under the closer supervision possible in these institutions the health of the prisoners can be more carefully watched, while the discipline and routine, which render imprisonment more irksome and more really punitive, can be carried out much more thoroughly than in the smaller district jails. The following table shows the number of convicts in the central, district, and subsidiary jails during the past three years:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.
Total daily average population of convicts in central, district, and subsidiary jails.	17,258.	16,673.	15,506.

	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.	Average population.	Percentage of grand total.
Central Jails	8,243	47·76	7,963	47·87	7,767	50·03
District " " " " " " " "	8,731	50·59	8,439	50·63	7,505	48·40
Subsidiary " " " " " " " "	284	1·65	261	1·51	234	1·57

This table shows that, while there has been a considerable increase in the proportion of convicts in central jails, as already observed, the increase in subsidiary jails has been very slight, and the proportion in district jails has very perceptibly diminished. The number of convicts below the age of 16 in jail on the 31st December of the last three years was in 1879, 125 males and 8 females; in 1880, 113 males and 5 females; and in 1881, 86 males and 8 females. As many boys as can be accommodated in the Alipore Reformatory are now in that institution; more accommodation, however, is still required for juvenile offenders, as it is undesirable to keep convicts of this class in jail in contact with older and more hardened offenders; this Government has therefore, since the close of the year, obtained the sanction of the Government of India to the opening of a Reformatory at Hazaribagh, to which juvenile offenders belonging to the Province of Behar will be transferred.

8. At the request of the Government of India the Lieutenant-Governor has agreed to receive annually in Bengal jails 20 Burmese life convicts from the Province of British Burmah. The first gang of these convicts was sent to Bengal during the past year, and it is satisfactory to learn from the Inspector-General's report that the arrangement which he has made of sending two or three of these prisoners to each of the most secure jails has been successful; no escapes have occurred, the health of the prisoners has been good, and they have proved fairly amenable to prison discipline. Owing to this transfer the number of Buddhist and Jain convicts in confinement during the past year exceeded the number in confinement in the preceding year, the numbers being 67 and 47 respectively. The number of Christian, Hindoo, and Mahomedan convicts shows a decrease; while the increase under the head of "All other religions" is stated to be due to the greater number of Sonthals, Kols, and hillmen confined in the jails at Bhagulpore, Beerbhoom, Lohardugga, and Cuttack. The number of convicts of each religion in confinement on the 31st December 1880 and 1881 respectively was as follows:—

	1880.	1881.
Christians	119	98
Hindus	8,811	8,463
Mahomedans	6,728	5,980
Buddhists and Jains	47	67
All other religions	579	623

Of the 98 Christians in confinement at the close of the year, 38 were Europeans, 31 Eurasians, and 29 natives. All the Europeans were confined in the Presidency Jail, with the exception of three men who were in confinement in the Chittagong Jail.

9. The Inspector-General submits a statement showing the number of prisoners in jail at the close of the year under different sentences, and he is of opinion that the increase in the number of prisoners whose sentences exceed five years is in some degree to be attributed to the heavier sentences now passed upon habitual criminals. The actual number of prisoners admitted to jail direct during 1881, as compared with those admitted in 1880 and 1879, whose sentences amounted to five years and upwards, is less in every instance, with the single exception of convicts under sentence of transportation for life, than that in the two preceding years; the number of convicts of this class was 180 in 1881 as against 134 and 170 in 1880 and 1879 respectively. The figures given in the statements are not sufficient to show whether the Inspector-General's explanation that the number of long-term prisoners in jail at the end of the year was in part due to the heavier sentences passed on habitual criminals is absolutely correct, though the fact that the percentage of the re-convicted prisoners of all classes to the other convicts in jail at the close of the past three years shows a steady increase (the ratio per cent. having risen from 21·34 in 1878 and 23·68 in 1879 to 24·55 in 1880) gives some grounds for believing that the explanation is to some extent accurate. It would, however, be more satisfactory were the Inspector-General, in giving the statistics of the sentences of the prisoners in jail at the close of the year, to show separately those who were undergoing sentences of five years or upwards for a first offence, and those who were undergoing similar sentences on re-conviction. The largest number of re-convictions was in Calcutta, where 524 persons were re-convicted as compared with 457 in 1880. Of the prisoners convicted in Calcutta and

admitted to jail during the past year, 30·3 per cent. were prisoners who had been re-convicted, the percentage during the preceding year being 24·58. The Inspector-General remarks that "it is difficult to account for the large increase in the numbers of these prisoners in a year of plenty." It is, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, doubtful whether the cheapness of food materially affects the amount of crime committed by the criminal population of a large town like Calcutta, who do not steal or rob so much from actual want as from their natural criminal proclivities. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to attribute the increase to the greater pains taken by the police to ascertain the antecedents of each person brought to trial.

10. There has been a slight improvement in the detention in confinement of under-trial prisoners, the average period during 1881 being 14·15 days as compared with 15·04 days in 1880 and 14·37 days in 1879. The period was still very long in some districts. In Dacca the average period of detention was 36·39 days. The delay in this district is explained by the fact that only those prisoners who have been committed to the Sessions, or for whom room cannot be found in the Magistrate's *hajat*, are admitted into the jail. The average periods appear, however, to have been unnecessarily long in the following jails:—Hooghly (32·57 days); Julpigoree (29·90 days); Bogra (25·87 days); Furreedpore (24·05 days); Mymensingh (22·76 days); and Alipore (22·27 days). Explanations of the great delay will be called for from the Magistrates of the abovenamed districts. The proposal to provide every under-trial prisoner with a ticket showing the date of his admission and the court before which his case is pending, is a good one.

11. There was during 1881 an increase in the number of civil prisoners in confinement in Bengal. At the beginning of the year there were 237 persons in confinement as compared with 152 on the 1st January 1880. The number admitted during the year was 3,016 as compared with 2,749 admitted during the preceding year, and the number in jail on the 31st December 1881 was 248 as compared with 237 at the close of 1880. The daily average number in confinement was 227·4 as against 199·1 in 1880. In his report for 1878, the Inspector-General attributed the increase in the number of civil prisoners in that year to the alteration made in the Civil Procedure, under which creditors, being debarred from attaching and selling, in satisfaction of the amounts due to them, implements of husbandry and cattle used for agricultural purposes, had recourse to the provisions of the law which permitted the imprisonment of the debtor in the civil jail. The increase during the past year, Dr. Lethbridge considers, is in part to be attributed to the same cause, and in part to the fact that during a year of plenty, such as 1881, the cultivator is often unable to raise sufficient money to pay his rent on account of the fall of prices in an overstocked market. The Inspector-General, as a proof of the latter part of his explanation, points to the admissions during the famine year 1874, when the civil prisoners admitted were only 1,583 in number, or about half the number admitted in 1881. The low price of produce may possibly affect the cultivator's power to meet the payment of a rent payable in cash, but the increase of civil prisoners in a year of plenty seems to be more satisfactorily explained by the fact that, in such a year, the creditor believes that he has more chance of realising the amount of his debts, by putting some personal pressure upon the debtor, than in a year when neither the debtor nor his friends have any funds at their disposal.

12. A great deal has been done during the year in the erection and extension of jail buildings. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred during 1880 and 1881 on major original works, minor works, and repairs:—

			1880.	1881.
			Rs.	Rs.
Central Jails	...	...	72,030	1,72,675
District „	...	..	1,89,705	5,09,055
Subsidiary „	...	...	9,765	56,533
			<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	...	2,71,500	7,38,263
			<hr/>	<hr/>

The building operations which are now being carried on in the Singbhoom, Lohardugga, Pubna, Julpigoree, Backergunge, and Mozufferpore Jails, are expected to be completed during 1882. In the Backergunge Jail one ward has been completed, and the other is under construction. The double-storied wards in the Alipore Jail and the Superintendent's house have been finished; in the Russa Jail the second story to the house of the jailor and assistant jailor has nearly been completed. The progress made has been satisfactory. The progress made in the Julpigoree, Alipore, and Russa Jails is creditable to the officers of the Public Works Department in charge of those buildings.

13. As already observed, the efficiency of the warder-guard is shown by the decrease in the number of escapes. During 1880 the number of prisoners who escaped from central and district jails was 23, and from subsidiary jails 17, or a total of 40. During 1881 the number was reduced to 37, 28 escapes having taken place from central and district jails, and 9 from subsidiary jails. Of the escapes during 1880, 16 were effected by prisoners who were outside the jail walls, as compared with 12 during the past year. The number of prisoners who escaped from inside subsidiary jails fell from 27 in 1879 and 13 in 1880 to 8 in 1881. With reference to the insecure condition of many of the subsidiary jails these results are satisfactory. The figures of the past year justify the opinion recorded in the last Resolution that the decrease in the number of escapes was to be attributed to the new system of guarding. The largest number of escapes which took place from any jail during the past year was from the Chumparun Jail. Four prisoners got away, but only one of these actually escaped from inside the jail; the other three effected their escape from a camp containing 400 prisoners, to which the inmates of the jail were removed on the outbreak of an epidemic of cholera in the jail. Three Garo prisoners broke out of the Mymensing Jail and escaped, while two prisoners in the Buxar Jail dug their way out of their sleeping ward at night and got off; both these jails were under construction at the time when the escapes were effected. One singular escape from the Darjeeling Jail is thus described by the Inspector-General. "Temzi Soba, Bhootea, who was lying very seriously ill of dysentery in the jail hospital, was taken by convict mehter Danbir *alias* Kaloo, his attendant, from the hospital, and with the assistance of a plank was helped over the main wall. The escape took place at 6 P.M. The next morning the escaped prisoner was found under a tea bush in the adjoining garden in a moribund condition. It came out at the trial of the mehter that he wanted to get rid of the patient, as he was a great nuisance in the ward and had given him much disagreeable work. The unfortunate prisoner died shortly after his re-capture, and the mehter was sentenced to one year's extra imprisonment." Of the prisoners who broke jail during the past year, 23 were re-captured. There were also ten instances of the re-capture of prisoners who had escaped during previous years. Of the prisoners re-captured 13 were given up by the village authorities, 6 were arrested on information given by relatives and acquaintances, 6 were re-captured by the police, 3 were caught on an immediate search in the neighbourhood, 3 were arrested on their return to their homes, 1 escaped prisoner gave himself up, and in the remaining case the escaped prisoner was recognized on admission into jail for another offence. In connection with the escapes, 31 salaried jail officials and 15 convict officials were punished.

14. The discipline in jails during the past year was on the whole well maintained. In Backergunge the progress was most marked. In Nuddea and Noakholly on the other hand discipline was found, at the time of the Inspector-General's inspection, to be lax. A murderous assault was committed in the Presidency Jail on the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Ross, by a prisoner named Abdool Kurreem. Mr. Ross recovered from the effects of the attack, and Abdool Kurreem was tried by the High Court for the assault (which was entirely unprovoked), and was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the past year was 49,749, or a percentage of 320·8 upon the average daily prison population as compared with 62,013 offences, or a percentage of 371·9 during 1880. Of every 100 prisoners under prison discipline, 76·7, as compared with 9·4 in 1880, committed some offence against prison discipline. The figures for 1879 were

51,670 offences, with a percentage on the daily average of 299·3 and a percentage upon the total population of 69 6. The figures for the past three years are considerably in excess of those of any of the previous years. The Inspector-General attributes the increase which the figures show to the fact that the Superintendents now keep the power of punishment in their own hands; every offence is thus recorded, and the power of enquiry into such cases is no longer left in the hands of their subordinates; the result of the latter procedure would, as the Inspector-General points out, be a decrease in the number of offences, as many of them would be summarily punished or overlooked, and would not be shown in the record of offences. The subject was dealt with at considerable length in the Resolution on the Report for 1880. In connection with the increase in the number of offences reported in that year, and with reference to a similar explanation submitted by the Inspector-General, the late Lieutenant-Governor observed—“whether or not a reduction in the number of offences committed is possible under the strict system of discipline and labour now in force can only be ascertained by experience. It is quite possible that the view taken by Dr. Lethbridge may be correct, and that the 61,832* offences recorded against the 53,930 prisoners who were last year subjected to prison discipline and task-work were not excessive in numbers. As, however, has already been pointed out to the Inspector-General, the record of a great number of offences should not be considered to be full and complete evidence of strict discipline and good management. If a jail is well managed, and everything is done according to rule, and in a thoroughly systematic way, the temptations to commit offences are much diminished. It is in jails where the discipline is lax, and the management unsystematic and irregular, and the establishment lazy and corrupt, that temptations chiefly occur. The Lieutenant-Governor is certainly not prepared to put any pressure upon jail officers with a view to a reduction in the number of offences; for, when superior officers are so much dependent on subordinates, as they are in a jail, a small number of recorded offences would not necessarily mean a small number committed. It will be sufficient for the present if the subject is not lost sight of by either the Inspector-General or the Jail Superintendents, and if every effort is made to enforce system and discipline in every detail of jail administration.” The Lieutenant-Governor concurs in these views, and he is gratified to observe that, while there has been a reduction, both in the actual number and in the percentage of offences committed, there appears on the whole to have been an improvement in the discipline in the jails throughout the province. Under the head of “Offences relating to work,” the number fell from 40,527 in 1880 to 27,963 in 1881. The Inspector-General attributes the improvement to better diet and to the extra early morning meal which the prisoners now receive. The decrease is also in some measure due to the orders under which no prisoner who is losing weight is punished for short work. Of 49,740 prisoners punished, 101 were sentenced by criminal courts to imprisonment, 2,463 were put in solitary confinement, 9,411 were put on penal diet, 2,258 were put on penal diet in solitary confinement, 914 were whipped, and the remaining 34,593 received other punishments, such as being hand-cuffed, made to wear gunny-clothing, deprived of marks, &c. It is satisfactory to observe that the number of prisoners punished by penal diet was only 9,411 against 16,314 in 1880, while the number who suffered corporal punishment fell from 4,735 to 914. With reference to the decrease in the number of cases in which the punishment of whipping was inflicted, the Inspector-General observes: “The remarkable decrease in the number of corporal punishments is most satisfactory, and it is now, I think, clear that Superintendents can manage their jails without frequent resort to whipping for jail offences. Special rules limiting the use of this form of punishment in jails have been introduced into the new Jail Code.” The very large number of cases in which whipping was inflicted as a punishment for offences committed by prisoners has on former occasions been commented on by the late Lieutenant-Governor, and the returns for the past year, coupled with the Inspector-General’s remarks in his present report, show that this mode of punishment was in previous years resorted to much too freely. The fact that the number of whippings has fallen from 8,232 in 1879 and 4,654 in 1880 to

* These figures do not agree with those given in the Report for 1881.

914 in the past year, while jail discipline has not suffered, shows that the interference of Government was called for. The introduction of a provision in the new Jail Code, restricting the infliction of corporal punishment to certain cases will no doubt prove of advantage.

15. The following table shows the total expenditure on central, district, and subsidiary jails for the last seven years :—

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision	41,417	40,114	46,474	46,443	44,808	47,343	49,348
Dieting prisoners ..	5,61,833	5,65,096	5,32,696	5,16,143	4,91,844	3,81,733	2,93,967
Establishment (excluding the police)	3,10,739	3,19,223	3,24,307	3,23,805	3,02,394	4,04,761	3,99,395
Hospital charges ..	33,346	36,487	30,130	35,089	46,533	39,520	38,134
Clothing	73,749	63,059	68,493	64,329	65,611	73,681	63,234
Miscellaneous contingencies	69,751	69,631	86,345	1,08,533	1,01,506	1,05,945	83,149
Petty construction and repairs	15,899	22,911	21,026	16,369	35,393	23,725	19,065
Police ...	1,59,147	1,64,359	1,60,805	1,81,797	67,809	43,768	39,815
Stationery ...	.. ..	2,444	3,703	2,492	1,387	1,500	1,349
Medical stores	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,118
Total	12,56,814	12,84,443	12,62,808	13,46,806	12,97,151	11,25,574	9,82,107
Daily average population of all classes ...	21,381	21,818	18,653	18,611	18,691	18,001	16,747
Average expenditure per prisoner	Rs. A. P. 58 14 0	Rs. A. P. 59 13 11	Rs. A. P. 66 15 8	Rs. A. P. 71 9 6	Rs. A. P. 66 3 0	Rs. A. P. 62 8 8	Rs. A. P. 58 10 3
Public Works Department	2,46,264	1,51,792	1,20,128	1,59,791	3,31,143	2,71,500	7,36,263

This statement shows that, excluding the expenditure in the Public Works Department, the total cost was less than that in any of the preceding six years, while there was also a decrease in the average expenditure per prisoner. The average cost per prisoner in jails of all classes was Rs. 58-10-3, as compared with Rs. 62-8-8 in 1880. The cost of maintaining prisoners in subsidiary jails is higher than the cost in central and district jails; excluding the cost in subsidiary jails, the average cost of each prisoner was Rs. 52-12-9 in 1881, as against Rs. 57-10-6 in 1880. The reduction in the total expenditure is due to a diminution in the number of prisoners, and to the cheapness of food-grain owing to an excellent harvest; it is satisfactory to find that it was accompanied by an improvement in the diet and in the sanitary condition of the prisoners. It may be noted, in comparing the expenditure with that for the previous year, that in the year under review it was increased by the inclusion of the cost of medical stores. The average cost per prisoner for diet varied very considerably in different jails. In Darjeeling the cost was highest, being Rs. 43-4-10 per prisoner. The Chittagong Jail, in which the cost was Rs. 25-5-7, comes next. The excessive cost in the Darjeeling Jail was due to the high price of the ordinary articles of a prisoner's diet in that station. Excluding Darjeeling, which must be regarded as exceptional, the variations in the cost per prisoner ran from Rs. 25-5-7 in the Chittagong Jail to Rs. 12-15-7 in the Maldah Jail, in which the average cost per prisoner was lowest. In the Darjeeling and the Chittagong Jails the average cost of the diet of each prisoner was slightly higher than in 1880, but in all the other jails it was less during 1881 than during the preceding year. The details of the charges during 1880 and 1881 on account of establishment were as follow :

	1880.	1881.
	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents ...	1,14,318	1,17,855
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors ...	1,03,186	1,00,288
Native doctors and compounders ...	16,753	15,383
Warder staff ...	1,19,539	1,16,131
Total ...	3,53,791	3,49,657

The increase under the first head is due to the changes effected in the staff of the Buxar Jail, and to the Superintendents of the Bhagulpore and Midnapore Jails having availed themselves of privilege leave. The decrease under the other three heads is attributed to the abolition of the Hazaribagh European Jail. The average cost of dieting sick prisoners was Rs. 44-3-7, as against Rs. 42-9-4 in 1880; it was highest in the Rungpore Jail, where it reached Rs. 83-2-8, and lowest in the Jessore Jail, where the average cost was only Rs. 44-6-10. The average cost of clothing each prisoner fell from Rs. 3-10-1 in 1879 and Rs. 4-3-4 in 1880, to Rs. 3-5-5 in 1881. The decrease is attributed in part to the smaller number of prisoners admitted, and partly to the fact that some of the clothing used in 1881 was indented for during 1880, the cost being shewn in the accounts for that year. The expenditure under the head of "Contingencies" was Rs. 71,168 during 1881 as against Rs. 65,462 in the preceding year; the cost under the head of "Petty works and repairs" during the same periods being Rs. 15,922 and Rs. 24,799 respectively. Looking to the average cost per prisoner, under which is included the expenditure on account of (1) diet, (2) hospital charges, and (3) clothing, items of expenditure over which the Superintendent has more or less a control, the best financial results were shown in the Maldah Jail, where the average cost was Rs. 16-13-7 as against Rs. 25-1-1 during 1880, the lowest average cost during that year being Rs. 20-9-3 in the Manbhoom Jail. The highest average expenditure incurred was again incurred in the Darjeeling Jail, where the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 51-5-6, as compared with Rs. 45-10-7 in that jail in 1880. The figures above given, regarding the average cost per prisoner under different heads, do not include the expenditure on account of European prisoners; the average expenditure per man on account of these prisoners is, in consequence of the difference in clothing and diet, necessarily higher than that incurred on account of native prisoners.

16. During the past year the average number of prisoners undergoing sentences of labour was 15,274; deducting from this the number of prisoners in hospital, and the number of convalescent and infirm prisoners, the daily average number of prisoners actually employed on labour was 13,671 as compared with 14,708 in 1880. Owing to an unfortunate accident to the machinery of the Alipore Jute Mill, a number of the prisoners were thrown out of their usual employment for some time, with the result of increasing the average number of prisoners employed on unremunerative labour from 318 in 1880 to 339 in 1881. Of 3,710 prisoners employed on prison duties, 742 were employed as prison officers, 1,497 as prison servants, 905 in cultivating and tending jail gardens, 428 in manufacturing articles for prison use, and 138 in carrying out jail repairs. The proportion per cent. of prison servants to the total number of prisoners sentenced to labour was lower than in the preceding year, the proportion per cent. being 9·8 in 1881 as compared with 10·28 in 1880.

17. The following abstract statement shows the financial results of the manufactures in all central, district, and subsidiary jails during 1881 as compared with the preceding year:—

CREDITS.			1881.	1880.
			Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end	of 1881 and 1880	...	20	.....
Manufactured articles	" "	...	2,65,318	1,55,772
Raw materials	" "	...	1,05,744	1,29,276
Outstanding bills due to jails	" "	...	20,998	21,954
Ditto ditto by	" "	...	60	469
Plant and machinery	" "	...	4,50,004	4,50,309
Remittance by cash and invoice	" "	..	11,21,935	12,07,023
Total Credits			19,64,079	19,64,803

Debits.			1881.	1880
			Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end	of 1880 and 1879		.....	.....
Manufactured articles	" "	...	1,55,569	1,66,725
Raw materials	" "	...	1,29,070	1,05,933
Outstanding bills due to jails	" "	...	21,954	12,557
Ditto ditto by jails	" "	..	114	60
Plant and machinery	" "	...	4,47,321	3,58,822
Drawn from the treasury during the year		...	6,84,082	9,04,261
Total Debits			14,38,110	15,48,358
Profit			5,25,969	4,16,445

The total profits were thus Rs. 5,25,969, or Rs. 1,09,524 in excess of the receipts over the debits for 1880. The daily average number of prisoners employed on manufactures during the past year was 3,613 as compared with 3,754 in 1880 and 3,549 in 1879. The largest average number of prisoners employed in any central jail was 1,404·10 in the Alipore Jail, and the smallest average was 3·12 in the Dacca Jail. In the latter the bulk of the prisoners were employed in building operations, and there were consequently very few men available for employment on manufactures. The average earnings per head of the prisoners sentenced to labour in the Alipore Jail rose from Rs. 30·7 in 1879, and Rs. 44·4 in 1880, to Rs. 72·3·3 in 1881. The increase during the past year is stated to have been due mainly to the improvement in the gunny market and to the low price of jute. In the Presidency Jail there was a still further increase in the printing work done for Government. The profits amounted to Rs. 2,08,896 as compared with Rs. 1,88,528 in 1880, and the average profit per head was Rs. 178·5, as against Rs. 157·2 in 1880. The total number of impressions struck off reached the large amount of 61 millions, while there was an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of forms printed as compared with the number printed in 1880. The carpet industry in the Bhagulpore Jail is now said to be in a satisfactory condition. Woollen goods were also supplied from this jail to different departments of this and other Governments, and woollen cloth for the uniform of the police is now being made in this institution. Owing to the improvement in the coir industry, the profits in the Midnapore Jail rose from Rs. 8,183 in 1880 to Rs. 18,499 in the past year. The prisoners in the Buxar Jail were employed in weaving cloth for the use of Government only. The profits per head in this jail were only Rs. 10·7 as against Rs. 15·4 in 1880. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the industry is in a transition stage, and the Inspector-General hopes that, when the prisoners have become more skilled in the manipulation of the looms, better results will be obtained. The profits per head in the Rajshahye Jail were Rs. 25·5 as compared with Rs. 12·5 in 1880. The manufacture of castor-oil continues to be the chief industry in this jail. The oil has been supplied to various departments of Government, and in consequence of its excellent quality, it is preferred for locomotive purposes to the oil which is procurable in the local market. Medicinal castor-oil is again being supplied during the current year to the Medical Store Department, and supplies of the ordinary oil are being sent monthly to the settlement at Port Blair. There has been a continuous improvement in the various industries in the different jails during the past year, and the receipts have very considerably reduced the total cost of maintenance of these institutions.

18. The Inspector-General's report on the management of subsidiary jails is satisfactory. The work of supervision was, on the whole, efficiently performed by most Sub-Divisional Officers, and the Assistant Surgeons in executive charge of these institutions appear, as a rule, to have performed their duties with care and attention. Occasional instances, however, in which Sub-Divisional Officers had neglected their duties in connection with the regular inspection of subsidiary jails came to the notice of Government during the year under review, and shortly after its close a circular was issued directing attention to Rule I,

Part VIII of the Jail Code, under which all Sub-Divisional Officers are required to visit the subsidiary jails in their sub-divisions twice in every week. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this will suffice to prevent any further neglect of this important duty. The total number of prisoners of all classes in confinement in subsidiary jails at the beginning of the year was 610 as against 750 at the beginning of 1880, 27,589 prisoners were admitted during the year as compared with 28,029 during 1880, and the number in confinement at the close of the year was 676 as against 610 on the 31st December 1880. The daily average number of prisoners was 654·71 as compared with 678·57 in the preceding year. The number of actual convicts in subsidiary jails at the commencement of the year was 35 as compared with 378 in 1880, the daily average in prison was 244·13 as compared with 251·15 in the preceding year, and there were 334 convicts in confinement at the end of the past year. The statistics of the periods during which convicts were kept in subsidiary jails shows that stricter attention is now paid to the orders regarding the transfer to district jails of convicts with sentence of 14 days and upwards. In 1877 the average detention was 7·36 days, and there was a gradual decrease in each of the subsequent years till in 1881 the average detention was only 6·02 days. The number of deaths was 21 as compared with 14 in the previous year: of the deaths, 11 occurred amongst the convicted prisoners, and 10 amongst those who were under trial. Only one death occurred from cholera. The expenditure on subsidiary jails, exclusive of the amount spent on public works, was Rs. 76,667 in 1881 as compared with Rs. 81,389 in the preceding year, and the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 117-0-9 as against Rs. 120 0-8. On public works Rs. 56,533 was expended during the past year as against Rs. 9,765 in 1880; the amount provided in the budget for 1882-83 for building purposes is Rs. 71,000, but the Inspector-General considers that even this sum will prove insufficient to meet the requirements of these jails. The net profit from manufactures in subsidiary jails during 1881 was less than that in the preceding year, the amounts being Rs. 2,795 and Rs. 2,952 respectively. The average profit per prisoner was Rs. 13 11-2 in 1881, as compared with Rs. 14-5-3 in 1880. The expenditure on the diet of prisoners was Rs. 11,896 as compared with Rs. 15,102 in the preceding year. The decrease is attributed to the causes which led to a decrease in the expenditure under the same head in all jails taken together, viz. the decrease in the number of prisoners and the fall of prices consequent on a good harvest.

19. Notwithstanding the occurrence of a number of outbreaks of epidemic sickness in jails during the past year, which raised the percentage of the death-rate slightly above that of the preceding year, the general health of the jail population, as shown by the decrease in the number of admissions into hospital, was on the whole better than that during 1880. The following table shows the comparative figures for the last three years:—

	1			2			3			4			5		
	Average daily strength.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Ratio of death per cent. of average strength.		
	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Convicted prisoners	17,257·85	16,672·98	15,506·26	23,071	28,049	26,311	915·30	913·55	940·25	1,691	1,008	1,065	9·79	6·51	6·86
Under-trial ditto	1,224·81	1,129·08	1,018·89	1,242	1,108	1,233	31·26	27·37	24·31	61	39	34	4·94	3·45	3·35
Civil ditto	208·70	189·16	227·10	28	34	45	0·36	0·48	0·93	8	3	1	3·83	1·50	0·43

It appears from the above statement that the decrease in the daily average of sick prisoners of all classes in hospital was more than proportionate to the decrease in the total number of prisoners in confinement. The result of the weight test during the past year was that of the convicted prisoners discharged 54·35 per cent. gained weight, as against 47·51 in 1880 and 37·16 in 1879. The percentage of those who lost weight was 33 per cent., against 38·88 in 1880 and 48·87 in 1879. These results are good. The death-rate of the convict and under-trial prisoners was 6·65 per cent. of the average population during the year, as compared with 6·35 during the

preceding year ; it was, however, less than the percentage in 1879, which amounted to 9·48. The Inspector-General remarks that, though the increase in the death-rate is not satisfactory on the whole, yet the majority of the jails have now become very healthy ; the total result has, however, been affected very considerably by the unhealthiness of the jails at Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chumparun, and Julpigoree. There has been an improvement in the health of the prisoners in the Alipore and Presidency Jails. These two jails contain one-fifth of the entire jail population in these provinces, and the improvement is therefore satisfactory. The admissions into hospital were, in the Alipore Jail, 196·02 per cent. of the average population in 1881 as compared with 237·66 in 1880, and in the Presidency Jail the ratio was 184·17 and 199·21 in these two years respectively. The largest percentage of admissions into hospital occurred in the Burdwan, Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Bogra Jails, but the percentage, though high, showed an improvement as compared with the percentage in the preceding year in each of these jails, with the exception of the Bogra Jail. The ratio per cent. of average strength admitted to hospital in each of these jails was during the past two years as follows :—

			1880.	1881
Burdwan ...	...	...	523·80	420·60
Dinagepore ...	...	...	400·37	363·91
Rungpore ...	...	...	367·40	314·41
Bogra ...	...	...	275·82	312·39

There has been a gradual increase in the number of admissions from intermittent fever since 1875, the admissions during the last three years having been 55, 58 and 64 per cent. of the average daily strength. The Inspector-General is unable to give any explanation of the gradual increase of the percentage from 35 to 64 in five years. Fever was very prevalent during 1881 in Sarun, Beerbhoom, and Shahabad, and, as might be expected, the returns of the jails of these districts, and of the Buxar Central Jail, show that the prisoners confined in them suffered specially from this cause. The number of deaths from remittent and continued fever was 48 in 1881 as against 40 in 1880 ; the deaths from anæmia and debility were only 100 as against 124, while those from respiratory diseases were 107 as compared with 106. There were five cases of small-pox, with one death, during the past year, as compared with six cases, and no death, in the preceding year. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea from 541 in 1880 to 475 in 1881. There was, however, a very large increase in the number of deaths from cholera, only 31 deaths having occurred in 1880 as compared with 81 in the past year. The disease was of a fatal type, but it does not appear that the type was quite as severe during the past year as during the year which preceded it, as the death-rate per cent. of the cholera patients was slightly lower in 1881 than in 1880, the percentage of deaths to admissions being 45·25 in 1881, against 48·43 in the previous year. The jails which suffered most severely from cholera were those at Midnapore, Chumparun, Moorshedabad and Pubna ; the type being most fatal in the Midnapore and Chumparun Jails. In the Midnapore Jail there were four outbreaks of cholera, the first, second and fourth of which were preceded by an outbreak of the disease in the town ; and the other, the third outbreak, occurred when the disease broke out amongst the pilgrims returning from Pooree, and was quickly followed by the appearance of the disease in the town. In the first outbreak there were 22 cases with 7 deaths ; in the second 25 cases and 11 deaths ; in the third 2 cases and no deaths ; and in the fourth, which was the most fatal, 27 cases with 16 deaths. In the Chumparun Jail the disease broke out on the 1st August and disappeared on the 11th of the same month, the number of cases during this time being 38, in 22 of which the patients died. The disease prevailed in the district from the 12th April to October, but its disappearance from amongst the prisoners in the month of August appears to have been due to the removal of the prisoners into camp on the 9th of that month. The unhealthiness of the Julpigoree Jail has been already noticed. Of 30 deaths which occurred in this jail, 25 took place during the first five months of the year, and the

other 5 during the remaining seven months. In May and June a number of prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail who were considered healthy were transferred to the Rajshahye Jail, but even this did not entirely reduce the mortality amongst them. For out of 50 men transferred, 12, or 24 per cent., died after their transfer. Much care and attention was paid to the condition of the prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail, and with excellent results. During the seven months of the year, from May to December, only five deaths occurred, and during the first three months of the current year there was not a single death. The Inspector-General reports that the new jail at Julpigoree is approaching completion, and, as under the new arrangements made in it the prisoners will as much as possible be protected from the influence of malaria by being made to sleep on beds well raised from the ground, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the report for 1882 may show improvement in the sanitary condition of the prisoners in that jail.

20. Great attention was paid during the past year to the subject of diet; a revised scale was introduced, with results showing much benefit to the general health of the prisoners in confinement in the different jails. The only objection raised to the new scale of diet was that made by the Superintendent of the Beerbhoom Jail, who condemns it as being monotonous. In raising such an objection, Dr. Roy has failed to bear in mind how extremely monotonous the daily food of the Bengali peasant is, and that in this respect the jail dietary differs but little from this ordinary food. Before raising such an objection, the Civil Surgeon should have shown that he had exercised to its fullest extent the discretion allowed him under the rules to vary the prisoners' diet. This he has not done, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that any valid grounds exist for altering the new scale. After devoting considerable attention to the subject of the exaction of penal labour, the Inspector-General has come to the conclusion that it is inadvisable to place a prisoner on penal labour, as distinguished from ordinary labour, immediately on his admission to jail, if it is his first conviction. He is in the first days of his imprisonment depressed in mind, anxious possibly about the result of his case in appeal, and at the same time unaccustomed to the restraints of jail life. The exaction of a severe task tells on him at once, he loses weight, and in many cases has to be taken off work before he has been on it many days. Dr. Lethbridge has accordingly proposed to include in the new Jail Code a provision prohibiting the employment of any prisoner, sentenced to more than two months' imprisonment, on penal labour until he has been one month in jail on ordinary labour, and the proposal has received the sanction of Government.

21. During the year under review the Inspector-General has, with three exceptions—which are sufficiently explained—visited every central and district jail throughout the Province. Five subsidiary jails were also inspected by him. The duty of visiting jails has been more efficiently carried out by the official visitors during the past year. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the names of the officers to whom the Inspector-General draws special attention for the care which they have taken in the management of their jails. Mr. Rivers Thompson also desires to record his appreciation of the successful administration by Dr. Lethbridge of the very extensive and responsible department under his charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and for communication to the District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their divisions.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1110P—T.

COPY forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance.

Circular No. 4P—T.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners for information and for communication to all District and Sub-Divisional Officers in their Divisions:

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. DUNBAR BLYTH,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 7th June 1882.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

ON THE

JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1885.

BY

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Calcutta:

BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1886.

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FROM A. S. LETHBRIDGE, Esq., M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal,



TO THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th April 1886.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit a report on the administration of the jails of Bengal for the year 1885. Mr. E. V. Westmacott officiated as Inspector-General of Jails from the 1st January to the 25th September 1885, and I have been in charge of the department for the remainder of the year. It was represented to Government that the number of clerks in the Head Office was insufficient to do the work of the department. Government appointed Mr. Counsell, the Registrar of the Bengal Office, to examine and report on its working. The report of this officer shows that my office is really undermanned, and must be strengthened if it is to do its work properly. Within the last four months the clerical work was considerably reduced by a change in the system of appointing warders. I do not anticipate any further marked reduction, and must therefore ask Government to consider a modified scheme for increasing the strength of my office.

CHAPTER I.—JUDICIAL STATISTICS.

2. The following table gives a general summary of all classes of prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Province for the past ten years:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year.	21,282	21,208	19,151	19,235	19,355	17,305	16,367	15,505	14,718	15,354
Total number admitted during the year ..	96,970	89,655	99,601	99,071	82,366	77,704	77,941	71,613	80,952	80,853
Total ..	118,252	110,821	117,755	109,209	100,711	95,009	94,148	90,234	95,570	96,207
Total discharged ..	90,946	82,707	84,543	90,860	93,406	78,642	78,753	75,520	80,216	81,131
Balance at the end of the year ..	21,282	19,154	19,212	19,349	17,305	16,367	15,505	14,718	15,354	15,076
Daily average of all classes	21,820	19,455	18,912	18,691	18,001	16,747	16,155	15,026	15,101	15,177

On the 1st of January the jail population was 15,354. This was a larger number than that shown for the 1st January 1884, but a smaller one than that of any other previous year. The number admitted, 80,853, shows only an increase of one prisoner as compared with the previous year. The majority of those admitted passed a shorter time in jail, and the result was that the number discharged during the year was greater than that of the previous year—81,131 in 1885 as compared with 80,216 in 1884. The year closed with 15,076 or 278 prisoners less than the number with which the year opened.

3. The daily average population shows an increase from 15,101 in 1884 to 15,177 in 1885. The following table shows that this increase is confined to a small increase in the number of convicts and of civil prisoners. In the daily average number of under-trial prisoners there was a small decrease—

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.												
Convicts.			Under trial.			Civil.			Total.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1885 ..	13,288 10	470 79	13,758 95	1,107 89	60 07	1,168 95	247 15	3 35	250 50	14,641 59	585 11	15,176 70
1884 ..	13,208 00	401 18	13,609 27	1,114 19	56 07	1,170 26	211 19	2 62	213 81	14,351 47	549 87	15,101 34
Increase or decrease	80 07 1	20 39 1	50 04 1	6 31 D	4 00 1	1 41 D	13 36 I	0 73 1	17 09 1	90 12 I	14 70 D	75 36 I

4. The following table refers to convicts only, and compares the figures for 1885 with those of nine previous years. The number of admissions, 31,530, is lower than that of the previous year, but much higher than the number admitted in 1883, the year in which the

Convicts in jails and subsidiary jails. Statement No I (Judicial), pages xii to xv.

number was lower than that of any previous or subsequent year. As regards the disposal of convicts during the year, the number transferred and released both show an increase. Only three convicts escaped and remained uncaptured, the smallest number on record. The large increase in the number of deaths from 691 in 1884 to 838 in 1885 was due to the prevalence of cholera. The number of prisoners executed is smaller than that returned on any previous year:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year.	10,684	19,850	17,030	17,936	17,200	16,284	16,231	14,377	13,417	14,061
Admitted direct during the year ...	38,707	35,452	34,920	35,720	33,335	31,465	31,710	29,763	32,034	31,530
Total ...	58,491	55,302	55,968	53,664	50,535	47,740	48,941	44,140	45,451	45,591
Admitted by transfer ...	20,023	19,554	20,132	20,500	18,811	17,094	15,760	15,460	16,680	17,265
Total ...	78,514	74,856	76,100	74,162	69,346	64,834	62,701	59,639	62,111	62,846
Deduct transferred ...	20,029	19,562	20,579	20,206	18,644	16,810	15,548	15,274	16,010	17,360
.. released ...	37,358	37,272	30,277	34,977	33,239	31,644	31,701	30,173	30,707	30,791
.. escaped ...	27	20	41	34	12	14	6	12	9	3
.. died ...	1,184	877	1,230	1,691	1,094	1,095	1,034	728	601	838
.. executed ...	66	60	67	64	73	60	35	35	43	33
Total discharged ...	58,664	57,701	58,104	56,962	53,062	49,612	48,324	46,222	48,000	49,025
Balance at the end of the year ...	19,450	17,030	17,036	17,200	16,284	16,231	14,377	13,417	14,061	13,471
Daily average number of prisoners ..	20,227	17,527	17,274	17,238	16,673	15,506	14,801	13,711	13,007	13,767

5. The following table shows 11 districts in which there has been an increase of crime. The largest increase was in Mymensingh. No explanation is offered for this in the report of the local officers. The increase in

Increase of crime. Statement No. I, page xii, column 4.

Lohardugga is attributed to the increase of petty thefts, probably the result of high prices of food:—

Districts.	1885.	1884.	Increase.
Mymensingh ...	1,744	1,450	294
Lohardugga ...	895	630	265
Sarun ...	980	820	160
Chittagong ...	500	350	150
Bhagulpore ...	1,144	995	149
Shahabad ...	1,092	951	141
Moorshedabad ...	904	771	133
Beerbhoom ...	472	353	119
Burdwan ...	689	572	117
Julpigoree ...	329	265	64
Durbhunga ...	874	813	61

6. The decrease in crime is most marked in the districts of Midnapore, Jessore, and Dacca, and the town of Calcutta. No special reason for this decrease is referred to by the local officers—

Decrease of crime.

Districts.	1885.	1884.	Decrease.
Midnapore ...	579	860	281
Calcutta ...	1,588	1,863	275
Jessore ...	721	981	260
Dacca ...	921	1,145	224
Tipperah ...	479	665	186
Purneah ...	406	572	166
Nuddea ...	845	998	153
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	493	617	124
Chumparun ...	662	772	110
Pooree ...	442	531	89

Largest number of convictions.
Statement No. 1, page xii,
column 4.

7. The next table gives 12 districts which
show the largest number of direct admissions into
jail—

Districts.	1885.	1884.	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Mymensingh	1,744	1,450	294	.....
2. Calcutta	1,588	1,863	.....	275
3. 24-Pergunnahs	1,581	1,552	29	.....
4. Bhagulpore	1,144	995	149	.....
5. Hooghly	1,115	1,132	.....	17
6. Shahabad	1,092	951	141	.....
7. Backergunge	1,032	1,061	.....	29
8. Sarun	980	820	160	.....
9. Gya	963	990	.....	27
10. Dacca	921	1,145	.....	224
11. Patna	921	958	.....	37
12. Moorshedabad	904	771	133	.....

8. The following statement shows the daily average population of
convicts in the different classes of jails for the past
six years. It is satisfactory to find that the central
jails contain a higher proportion of the convict
population of the Province than they have yet done. The proportion for 1885
was 55·96 per cent. of the total convict population as compared with 54·36 in
1884. The proportion in district and subsidiary jails calls for no special
remark:—

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Total daily average population of convicts in central, district, and subsidiary jails	16,673	15,506	14,801	13,711	13,697	13,757
	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.
Central jails	7,093	47·47	7,757	50·03	7,712	52·10
District "	8,119	50·62	7,505	49·40	6,800	46·01
Subsidiary "	251	1·51	244	1·57	289	1·89
	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.	Average popu- lation.	Percentage to grand total.
Central jails	7,093	47·47	7,757	50·03	7,712	52·10
District "	8,119	50·62	7,505	49·40	6,800	46·01
Subsidiary "	251	1·51	244	1·57	289	1·89

The number of district jails containing a daily average of less than 100
was in—

1882	9
1883	11
1884	11
1885	13

Of those containing from 100 to 150 was in—

1882	8
1883	14
1884	11
1885	6

Of those containing over 150—

1882	20
1883	14
1884	15
1885	18

9. The number of convicts transferred from one jail to another during
the year increased from 16,610 in 1884 to 17,360
in 1885. The regular transfer of prisoners having
sentences of six months and over six months to central jails and the re-transfer
of all prisoners on the Police registers to the districts in which their houses
are situated account for this increase for the year.

Releases.

10. The following table compares the number
of releases in 1885 with that of the four pre-
vious years:—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Released on expiry of sentence	28,106	28,334	26,600	27,345	27,370
" on appeal	1,361	1,394	1,508	1,670	1,750
" under remission rules	2,183	2,051	1,019	1,065	1,505
" on medical grounds	13	25	41	23	23
" on other grounds	6	7	21	6	75

There is a slight increase in the number of convicts released on expiry of sentence. The releases on appeal show an increase as compared with the figures for previous years. The proportion in 1885 was 5·55 per cent. of the number of sentences passed as compared with 5·21 in 1884, 5·06 in 1883, 4·36 in 1882, and 4·29 in 1881. The following statement gives the highest and lowest ratio per cent. of releases on appeal to total imprisonments after admissions in jails and subsidiary jails of districts:—

Highest.			Ratio per cent.		Lowest.			Ratio per cent.
Chittagong ...	...	...	15·4		Rajshahye ...	...	...	3·1
Noakholly ...	...	...	13·9		Mozufferpore ...	...	...	2·9
Dinagapore ...	...	...	13·4		Manbhoom ...	...	...	2·9
Pubna ...	...	...	13·3		Darjeeling ...	...	...	2·7
Balasore ...	...	...	13·0		Bhagulpore ...	...	...	2·6
Julpigorec ...	...	...	11·2		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	2·3
Sipperah ...	...	...	10·8		Burdwan ...	...	...	2·3
Backergunge ...	...	...	10·3		Bogra ...	...	...	2·2
Cuttack ...	...	...	9·5		Chumparun ...	...	...	1·5
Maldah ...	...	...	8·4		Poorce ...	...	...	1·5
Lohardugga ...	...	...	8·2		Sarun ...	...	...	1·3
Dacca ...	...	...	7·4		Calcutta ...	...	...	0·8

I am unable to offer any explanation for the marked difference in regard to releases on appeal in various districts. There is a further decrease this year in the number of prisoners released under the mark system on remission of sentence. This is explained by the fact that the mark system has been more carefully worked, and that the number of convicts sentenced to two years and over, and who come under the mark system, are decreasing.

The number of convicts having sentences of two years and over on the last day of—

1879 was	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,039
1880 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,604
1881 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,379
1882 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,692
1883 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,417
1884 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,614
1885 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,435

The releases on medical grounds correspond with figures for the previous year. Eight out of the 22 releases were from the Rajshahye Jail, which receives its prisoners from the most unhealthy districts of Bengal. Six convicts were released from the Hazaribagh Jail after the prisoners had suffered from cholera and exposure to weather in cholera camp. In the Monghyr Jail one male and one female were released. The following jails released one convict each:—Presidency, Dacca, Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Furreedpore, and Chumparun. Seventy-five convicts, who were released on other grounds, were discharged with the sanction of Government from the Hazaribagh Jail on the 21st July, during the severe epidemic of cholera in that jail.

11. The following table shows a further decrease in the number of prisoners transported beyond seas. The steady decrease in sentences of transportation of late years has been the subject of a special enquiry among judicial officers:—

					Males.	Females.	Total.
In 1881	...	...	...	...	602	64	666
" 1882	...	...	...	...	456	62	518
" 1883	...	...	...	...	516	55	571
" 1884	...	...	...	...	471	50	521
" 1885	...	...	...	...	434	34	468

The number rejected by the Medical Board at Alipore as unfit for transportation was in—

1881	...	...	...	62			
1882	...	...	...	82			
1883	...	...	...	138	(86 from Bengal, 52)		
1884	...	...	...	107	(37 ditto, 70)		
1885	...	...	...	72	(35 ditto, 37)		from other provinces.)

I cannot account for this improvement in the number of those considered fit for transportation, except by supposing that more care is taken in their selection; this is very marked as regards the prisoners received from other provinces.

As requested in the Government Resolution on the report for the last year, I give here a statement showing the number of transportation convicts received from Bengal jails as well as those from other Provinces, and the number rejected by the Medical Board :—

PROVINCES.	Number received during the year.		Number rejected by the Medical Board.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Bombay Presidency	119	12	3	...
Punjab	91	9	21	1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	127	3	5	...
Central Provinces	13	4	2	...
Native States of Rajputana	31	...	...	...
Assam	13	1	3	...
Cooch Behar State	6	...	2	...
Total for other Provinces ...	400	29	36	1
Add for Bengal jails ...	107	6	31	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	507	35	70	2

12. On the 31st December 1884 there were 106 Burman convicts in the jails of Bengal. During the year 1885, 20 were received and 5 died, leaving 121 at the end of the year. These were distributed as follows:—10 in Alipore Central Jail, 8 each in the Presidency, Midnapore, Buxar, and Dacca Central Jails, 5 in Bhagulpore Central Jail, 3 each in Hazaribagh and Rajshahy Central Jails, 3 each in Hooghly, Dinagepore, Gya, Bankoora, Beerbhoom, Jessore, Patna, Shahabad, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Monghyr, Cuttack, and Durbhunga Jails, 2 each in Moorshedabad, Bogra, Furreedpore, Sarun, Bhagulpore District, Purneah, Maldah, Darjeeling, Julpigoree, Pooreo, Balasore, Lohardugga, Manbhoom, and Singbhoom Jails, and one in Pubna Jail. In my opinion we are not in a position to increase the number of these prisoners in our jails beyond the total now confined in them. These prisoners continue

Health of Burman convicts. to enjoy very fair health. There were 5 deaths among them during the year 1885. Four of these died of cholera in the jails of Hazaribagh, Patna, Pubna, and Moorshedabad, and one prisoner died at Alipore from dysentery. I have had a statement made out showing the offences committed by, and the punishment awarded to, Burman convicts. This statement is too

Conduct of Burman convicts. large to give here. A total number of 191 offences were recorded as compared with 125 in 1884. Both these are very low figures for a daily average of nearly 120 prisoners. There were 83 offences in connection with work and 96 against prison discipline, these chiefly consisting of quarrels and fights with other prisoners. As a rule, they are quick in temper and unable to control themselves in their misunderstandings with local prisoners. In regard to punishments, 15 were given solitary confinement, 12 reduced diet, and eight awarded stripes, four for attempting to escape and four for assaults. During my recent inspections, I have removed the fetters of most of those who, having been two or three years in our jails, have behaved well. A few have been promoted to be night watchmen, and will in time qualify for promotion to convict overseers. They have all made much progress in their training as carpenters and blacksmiths.

13. There has been a considerable decrease in the number of prisoners executed, as will be seen from the following table which gives the returns for eight years :—

1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
1879	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
1882	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1883	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	33

As usual, the largest number in any one district was five in Lohardugga, but, as has already been explained in previous reports, the prisoners from Singbhoom are tried and condemned at Ranchi. No less than four women suffered the extreme penalty of the law. This is an unusual number, the total number executed in the three previous years being only 2 females.

14. The table given below shows that the marked decrease in the number of Christian prisoners, as compared with previous years, still continues. The decrease is most marked among Eurasians. The number of Native Christian prisoners shows an increase. Although there is a small decrease in the number of Mahomedan prisoners admitted, the proportion these prisoners bear to the total number of convicts admitted is slightly higher :—

Religion.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Buddhists and Jains.	All other religions.
Total number of convicts admitted direct into jails and subsidiary jails.	1885	451	12,009	17,975	205	910
	1884	531	12,169	18,175	164	796
	1883	609	12,159	16,107	132	765
Ratio per cent. to total number of convicts admitted direct into jails and subsidiary jails.	1885	1.97	38.09	57.01	0.65	2.88
	1884	1.66	37.04	57.56	0.51	2.49
	1883	2.05	40.82	54.12	0.44	2.57

The Christians may be sub-divided as follows :—

		1883.	1884.	1885.
Christians	Europeans	393	296	241
	Eurasians	168	139	92
	Natives	58	96	98
Total number of Christians		609	531	431

15. The next table compares the ages of convicts admitted direct into jails and subsidiary jails. There is a decrease in the number of those below 16 years of age, 355 as compared with 408 in the previous year. Of these juveniles 40 were females. Two hundred and thirty juveniles were admitted into district and central jails. The jails which admitted the largest number of juveniles are Presidency 29, Monghyr 15, Patna 14 and Chumparun 10. Of the total number admitted, 28 boys had been previously convicted as against 37 in 1884. The Hazaribagh Reformatory School received during the past year 74 new boys and the Alipore school could only accommodate 27 more. Both institutions were kept quite full during the year, and many boys are now confined in jail undergoing sentences of imprisonment, because there is no accommodation for them in the schools. Looking at the fact that these institutions have proved a complete success and are doing excellent work, I hope, during the course of the present year, to bring under the notice of Government a scheme for the starting of a training ship in the Hooghly river as a Reformatory School for Mahomedan and Hindu boys of low caste. The demand for *lascars* is increasing, and the wages earned are high. In the pilot brigs and the large steamship companies trading with Calcutta, we have the means of training and employing boys at sea, which should not be thrown away :—

	Under 16.			16 to 40.			40 to 60.			Over 60.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Total number of convicts admitted direct into jails and subsidiary jails	1885	315	40	355	22,658	1,128	21,786	6,157	348	6,492	837	60	897
	1884	393	46	409	22,754	1,117	23,891	6,436	369	6,705	887	53	940
	1883	289	20	316	21,360	957	22,397	5,931	335	6,266	828	44	873
Ratio per cent. to total number of convicts admitted direct into jails and subsidiary jails	1885	1.05	2.54	1.13	76.64	71.71	75.44	20.53	21.93	20.59	2.79	2.82	2.84
	1884	1.19	2.48	1.28	74.76	71.29	74.58	21.15	22.61	21.21	2.91	2.53	2.93
	1883	1.03	2.13	1.07	76.18	70.11	74.06	20.89	24.64	21.06	2.91	2.23	2.93

16. The following table showing the occupation of convicts previous to imprisonment calls for no remark except that the number of persons imprisoned who were employed under Government has decreased from 1,407 in 1884 to 1,228 in 1885:—

	Previous occupation. Statement No. II (Judicial), pages xviii and xix.	MALES.							FEMALES.			
		Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.
1885	...	1,228	1,293	3,029	17,174	1,086	567	5,581	666	37	714	156
1884	...	1,407	1,327	2,176	17,373	1,129	697	6,431	661	28	717	189
1883	...	1,462	1,230	2,426	16,088	1,000	638	4,846	506	26	615	158
Ratio per cent. to total number admitted direct in jails and subsidiary jails	{ 1885 ... 1884 ... 1883 ...	4'09 4'62 5'15	4'32 4'03 4'30	10'11 7'16 8'54	57'53 57'07 58'77	3'62 3'71 3'87	1'96 2'29 2'25	18'63 21'13 17'06	42'34 41'44 41'47	2'36 1'78 1'90	45'59 44'95 45'05	9'92 11'85 11'58

17. The following table compares the sentences of the convicts in jails on the last days of 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1885. There is a decrease in the number of those whose sentences do not exceed three months, a marked increase in the number of sentence from three months to two years, and a decrease in those who have sentences from two to 10 years:—

	Length of sentence. Statement No. III (Judicial), pages xx—xxxi.	Not exceeding one month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION		Sentenced to death.	Total.
										For life.	For a term.		
On the 31st December	{ 1885... 1884... 1883... 1882...	603 743 555 687	1,084 1,289 1,260 1,112	1,927 1,870 1,925 2,032	2,361 2,363 2,104 2,413	2,914 2,546 2,605 2,945	2,620 2,751 2,604 2,800	1,653 1,711 1,615 1,730	162 152 101 102	354 413 376 317	135 129 134 162	4 5 5 7	13,821 14,061 13,417 14,377
Ratio per cent. to total number in jails and subsidiary jails on the 31st December	{ 1885... 1884... 1883... 1882...	4'36 5'29 4'13 4'64	7'87 9'17 9'40 7'74	13'94 13'38 14'35 16'13	17'08 16'82 15'71 18'99	21'09 18'40 19'42 20'48	18'96 19'55 18'89 19'48	11'96 12'17 12'03 12'03	1'17 1'08 1'22 1'13	2'56 3'15 2'40 2'29	0'96 0'92 1'03 1'13	0'03 0'04 0'02 0'05	100'00 100'00 100'00 100'00

The following table, showing the length of sentence of convicts admitted to jail during the year, indicates a decrease in the number of sentences above one month and not exceeding three months:—

		Not exceeding one month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION		Sentenced to death.	Total.
										For life.	For a term.		
Convicts admitted direct into jails only	{ 1885... 1884... 1883... 1882...	6,323 6,353 6,008 6,437	3,984 4,347 3,940 3,757	2,783 2,720 2,522 2,723	1,807 1,827 1,756 1,831	1,160 1,041 1,027 1,149	846 795 758 811	252 254 302 293	8 4 10 12	113 95 112 143	82 23 45 40	54 51 44 40	17,410 17,515 16,554 17,238
Ratio per cent. to total number admitted direct into jails only	{ 1885... 1884... 1883... 1882...	36'31 36'27 36'30 37'34	23'88 24'82 25'80 21'79	15'98 15'53 15'73 15'79	10'38 10'43 10'61 10'63	6'06 5'95 5'20 6'67	4'86 4'54 4'58 4'71	1'45 1'45 1'82 1'70	0'05 0'03 0'06 0'07	0'85 0'54 0'86 0'84	0'47 0'18 0'27 0'23	0'31 0'32 0'27 0'23	100'00 100'00 100'00 100'00

18. The following table gives the nature of imprisonment and length of sentence of convicts admitted. The number of convicts sentenced to simple imprisonment has increased from 1,868 in 1884 to 2,028 in 1885

Nature of imprisonment and length of sentences.
Statement No. III (Judicial),
pages ix—xxxi.

Those sentenced to rigorous imprisonment show a small decrease, 29,314, as against 30,005 in 1884. The remarks in last year's report and in the Government Resolution on it, did not have the effect of increasing very materially the number of cases in which solitary confinement is combined with a sentence of rigorous imprisonment. There were only 35 such sentences as against 28 in the previous year. The number of solitary cells in Bengal are now sufficient to accommodate a large number of such prisoners. The number of prisoners sentenced to imprisonment with whipping increased from 133 in 1884 to 153 in 1885 :—

Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Not exceeding one month	Above one month and not exceeding three months	Above three months and not exceeding six months	Above six months and not exceeding one year	Above one year and not exceeding two years	Above two years and not exceeding five years	Above five years and not exceeding ten years	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION		Sentenced to death	Total
									For life.	For a term.		
A .	1 481	260	103	116	11	4						2 025
B .	10,843	7,005	4 727	3,081	2,055	996	254	8	114	82	55	20 314
C .	1		7	5	18	1						35
D .	12	10	20	26	69	15	1					153
Total admissions	12 357	7,305	4,567	3 274	2 156	1,016	259	8	114	82	55	31 630
Total remaining on the 31st December 1885	603	1 084	1 927	2 361	2 914	2,620	1,663	112	351	195	4	14 521

* A — Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment
 B — Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment
 C — Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement
 D — Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping

19. The number of female prisoners admitted direct into jail was 1,573 as compared with 1,595 in the previous year. Of those admitted, 666 were married, 37 were unmarried, 714 widows, and 156 prostitutes. As regards religion, 465 females were Mahomedans and 998 Hindus, 17 Christians, 10 Buddhists, and 83 of other religions. The proportion of Mahomedan female to male Mahomedan prisoners is 1·0, whereas the proportion of Hindu females to Hindu males is 5·8 per cent. This is what might have been expected to be the case in consequence of the greater seclusion of Mahomedan females, and also from the fact that the proportion of widows and unprotected females is less among Mahomedans. There has been some overcrowding in the wards of Behar jails occupied by female prisoners. I am now utilising the large accommodation in the Hazaribagh Jail to relieve overcrowding, and have recently enlarged the ward for female prisoners in the Mozufferpore Jail. This jail can in future receive all the excess prisoners from the Motihari, Durbhunga, and Sarun Jails. The question of the solitary confinement of female prisoners, when there happens to be only one in jail, is a more difficult matter. This subject was referred to in the report for last year. Four cases of the kind have come under my personal knowledge within the last five months. In one case the prisoner committed suicide by hanging. I have submitted proposals to Government, which I hope will have the effect of remedying this difficulty to some extent. One female prisoner escaped from the Hazaribagh cholera camp but was recaptured during the year; 37 died; no less than 7 in Hazaribagh, 6 in Midnapore, and 5 in Rajshahye. In none of these was there any overcrowding in the female ward.

20. The following table shows a decrease not only in the number of convicts who had been convicted before, but in the proportion borne to the total number of convicts of the year :—

Re-convictions.	Statement No IV (Judicial), pages xxxii and xxxiii.
1881	3,785 or 12·02 per cent. of the total number admitted.
1882	3,439 or 10·84 ditto ditto.
1883	3,540 or 11·89 ditto ditto.
1884	3,915 or 12·23 ditto ditto.
1885	3,644 or 11·55 ditto ditto.

The admissions into jails show a decrease of 332, but there is an increase in subsidiary jails of 61, which leaves the actual decrease only 271 for all jails and subsidiary jails. An extraordinary feature of the year's returns in this particular is the decrease in the admission of habituels in the Presidency Jail

by 378. In regard to this, the Superintendent in his report says:—"I am unable to explain this circumstance. The greatest care is taken in this jail to identify old offenders when admitted either as under-trial or as convicts, a special register and index being kept up for reference." The districts of Gya, Bankoora, Furreedpore, Tipperah, and Manbhoom also show a considerable decrease. On the other hand the number of habituals admitted in Mymensingh are nearly four times as many as those admitted in 1884, and in Lohardugga twice as many.

21. The following table shows the part taken by the Police and Jail Identification of re-convicted prisoners. Departments in the identification of habituals. As this subject has been fully discussed in the report and resolution for last year, I do not propose to notice it further here:—

JAILS.	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	Of those in column 3 identified as habitual offenders before conviction and whose previous convictions were evident on their warrants of commitment by the Magistrate	Of those in column 3 not so identified and whose warrants were not so endorsed, but who were after arrival identified as habitual offenders as having been previously convicted.	iber of	of col	1883
Alipore—District and Central	898	124		18	145	15'86
Presidency— { District and Central	1,327	317		79	440	53'15
{ European	281	68		13	83	51'60
8 Midnapore—District and Central	301	81			31	10'30
9 Bhagulpore—Central	40	4			5	10'35
5 Buxar—Central	194	9			11	5'85
6 Hazaribagh—District	240	81			34	11'72
7 Rajshahye—District and Central	380	47			47	12'17
8 Unao—District and Central	640	74		39	113	17'49
9 Burdwan	310	10		9	27	8'70
10 Hooghly	165	47			27	13'84
11 Moorshedabad	507	75			74	14'99
12 Dinagepore	401	59			59	12'01
13 Gya	618	14		34	48	8'24
14 Bankoora	213	23			29	13'67
15 Beerbhoom	281	38			38	13'42
16 Nuddea	145	23			30	18'18
17 Jessore	270	20			30	11'11
18 Hungpore	351	14			24	6'83
19 Bogra	310	13		6	24	7'74
20 Furreedpore	450	7		23	35	8'13
21 Backergunge	470	19		18	36	7'68
22 Mymersingh	630	50		8	53	8'29
23 Chittagong	420	30		9	34	8'09
24 Noakholy	294	39		13	59	18'02
25 Patna	587	29				16'39
26 Shahabad	363	29				8'23
27 Morufferpore	300	35			40	13'33
28 Sarun	414	40		17	70	12'12
29 Chumprun	370	24			58	7'66
30 Monghyr	415	75			76	15'31
31 Bhagulpore—District	600	50		14	75	12'50
32 Purneah	234	15		5	19	7'98
33 Cuttack	343	61		1	65	16'72
34 Maldah	271	33			41	16'19
35 Pubna	240	25			37	16'41
36 Darjeeling	185	20			39	12'43
37 Jalpore	268	8			8	2'98
38 Tipperah	228	10			13	8'70
39 Durbhunga	375	33			39	10'40
40 Pooree	245	29			29	11'55
41 Balasore	211	18	1		19	9'00
42 Lohardugga	705	53	15		72	10'21
43 Singbhoom	205	25			26	12'69
44 Manbhoom	350	28	1		34	10'48
45 Khoolna	243	16	.....		16	6'81
Total	17,410	1,004	147	341	2,392	13'73
Add for Subsidiary Jails	14,120	782	97	373	1,253	8'66
GRAND TOTAL	31,530	2,686	244	714	3,644	11'36

I give below a table, which has appeared in previous years, showing the increase and decrease in the number of re-convictions in the districts of the Province, together with the number of bad livelihood cases—

DISTRICTS.	Number of re-convictions.		Increase.	Number of bad livelihood cases.	
	1885.	1884.		1885.	1884.
Mymensingh	53	14	39	5	2
Lohardugga	72	36	36	...	...
Sarun	70	44	26	35	24
Beerbhoom	38	20	18	7	...
Monghyr	76	58	18	21	31
Chittagong	34	18	16	1	...
Rajshahye	47	32	15	4	1
Cuttack	65	50	15	4	4
Morufferpore	40	26	14	5	3
Pubna	37	24	13	3	...
Moorshedabad	76	64	12	12	4
Noakholy	53	41	12	...	8

DISTRICTS.	Number of re-convictions.		Decrease.	Number of bad livelihood cases	
	1885.	1884.		1885.	1884.
Calcutta	523	901
Furzedpore	35	71
Bankoora	29	55
Tipperah	13	39
Gya	48	71
Manbhoom	34	56
Midnapore	31	47
Bogra	24	40
Chumparun	28	42
Backergunge	38	51
Jessore	30	41

Bad characters

22. The number of persons of bad character imprisoned in default of giving security for their good behaviour was in—

1881	...	...	...	...	...	559
1882	...	...	...	...	...	649
1883	...	...	...	...	...	612
1884	...	...	...	...	...	550
1885	...	...	...	...	...	659

This marked increase over the number shown for the past two years cannot be explained in this Department.

Education.

Statement No VII (Judicial),
pages xxxviii and xxxix

23. The table given below shows the state of education of convicts admitted during the year, and compares the returns for the past three years :—

YEARS		STATE OF EDUCATION OF CONVICTS ADMITTED				
		Unable to read or write	Able to read or write a little	Able to read or write well	TOTAL	
1885	..	27 430	3 048	1,002	31 500	
1884	..	27 721	3,173	1,140	32 034	
1883	..	25,542	3 064	1 153	29 759	
Ratio per cent to total number admitted direct in jails		1885	87 0	9 7	3 3	100 0
		1884	86 5	9 9	3 6	100 0
		1883	85 8	10 5	3 9	100 0

24. Following the practice of previous years, I give some tables compiled in my office, showing the number of judicial whippings. The number of boys whipped for the last seven years is given below—

Judicial whippings.

In 1879 was	...	...	...	428
„ 1880 „	...	...	...	363
„ 1881 „	...	...	...	326
„ 1882 „	...	...	...	267
„ 1883 „	...	...	...	316
„ 1884 „	...	...	...	356
„ 1885 „	...	...	...	408

The next table shows the number of convicts whipped by judicial sentence :—

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885
First offence	2,657	2,951	4,556	3,647	2,539	2,148	1 375	1,144	1,678	1,404
For second and subsequent offences	300	404	483	430	380	283	229	117	143	159
Total	3,017	3,425	4,790	4 096	2,910	2,425	1,604	1,261	1,827	1 563

The following table gives the crime for which convicts were judicially flogged:—

	For first offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	Ratio per cent. to total number flogged.
Theft	1,550	123	1,673	85·14
Dishonestly receiving stolen property...	106	18	124	6·31
Criminal house trespass	50	12	62	3·16
Attempt at house breaking	37	3	40	2·04
All other offences	63	3	66	3·35
Total	1,806	159	1,965	100·00

The next statement shows the number of stripes awarded:—

	First offence.	For second and subsequent offences.	Total.	RATIO PER CENT. TO TOTAL NUMBER FLOGGED.		
				1885.	1884.	1883.
Under 5 stripes	75	.....	75	3·83	3·66	2·46
5 and under 10	402	3	405	20·61	22·00	25·69
10 " 15	535	18	553	28·14	33·44	29·19
15 " 20	395	30	425	21·63	18·66	16·81
20 " 25	210	41	251	12·70	11·44	14·19
25 " 30	159	67	226	11·50	11·00	11·66
Total	1,806	159	1,965	100·00	100·00	100·00

The following table gives the ages of persons whipped. The increase in the proportion of those under 16 years of age and 20 is well shown here:—

	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total number whipped.		
		1885.	1884.	1883.
Under 16 years of age	408	20·76	19·49	25·05
16 and under 20	305	15·52	12·04	13·95
20 " " 30	672	34·20	36·07	34·98
30 " " 40	461	23·46	25·94	21·97
40 " " 50	96	4·89	5·86	3·65
50 years and above	15	0·76	0·44	0·24
Unknown	8	0·41	0·16	0·16
Total	1,965	100·00	100·00	100·00

The last table under this head gives the figures for whippings in addition to imprisonment—

	Number.	Ratio per cent. to total number of imprisonment in addition to whipping.		
		1885.	1884.	1883.
Under 15 days	1	0·55	1·39	0·71
15 days and under one month	1	0·55	1·39	3·59
1 month and less than 3 months	12	6·67	5·56	5·75
3 months " 6 " "	15	8·34	13·19	13·67
6 " " 9 " "	32	17·78	16·67	15·10
9 " " 1 year	7	3·89	4·17	5·79
1 year " 2 years	49	27·22	19·44	22·30
2 years " 3 " "	63	35·00	36·80	33·09
3 " " 5 " " ... ..	.....	.....	1·39	.....
Total	180	100·00	100·00	100·00

Out of 1,965 persons whipped, 51 were able to read and write.

Prisoners undertrial. Statement No. XIX, pages lxi and lxvii.

25. The table below compares the statistics of under-trial prisoners for the last ten years—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	1,452	1,259	943	1,089	1,001	784	888	907	1,084	1,057
Total number admitted during the year	26,482	32,928	28,143	31,080	27,461	28,129	27,108	26,061	23,830	25,511
Total	27,934	34,185	29,086	32,178	28,462	28,913	27,996	27,068	24,914	26,568
Deduct transferred	3,063	2,086	3,008	1,917	1,764	1,654	2,145	1,681	1,626	1,839
" convicted	17,039	16,101	10,019	10,807	14,134	12,852	13,624	14,220	14,432	14,456
" released	16,260	14,093	15,894	12,275	11,720	11,478	11,776	12,017	12,740	12,117
" escaped	26	15	19	17	21	7	4	13	10	0
" died	53	57	87	61	39	84	50	54	49	47
Total discharged	26,055	33,242	27,007	31,177	27,678	26,025	26,999	26,104	28,837	28,568
Remaining at the end of the year	1,859	945	1,089	1,001	784	888	997	1,084	1,057	1,003
Daily average number of prisoners	1,446	1,182	1,337	1,224	1,129	1,013	1,101	1,065	1,170	1,169

The number admitted shows a slight decrease, 28,511 in 1885 as against 28,830 in 1884. The number convicted was 14,456, or 48·8 per cent. of the total admitted, as against 14,432, or 48·2 per cent. in 1884 and 45·1 per cent. in 1883. As many as 12,117 were found not guilty and released. Only six prisoners escaped and remained uncaptured as against 10 and 13 in the two previous years. There were 47 deaths among under-trial prisoners, 11 from dysentery, six from fever, and four from cholera. Three of these cholera cases were in the Moorshedabad Jail. The accommodation for under-trial prisoners has been increased in all the new third class District jails that require it, by occupying the adjoining workroom on the groundfloor of the main building and opening a door into it from the under-trial ward. This will in future prevent all chance of overcrowding. In all other jails where, in consequence of special circumstances, the number of prisoners exceeds the number the ward can accommodate, Superintendents have strict orders to provide sleeping accommodation for them in other wards. As a fact, therefore, there ought to be no actual overcrowding among these prisoners. There remained on the last day of the year 1,003 under-trial prisoners in jail, a smaller number than that shown for the two previous years.

26. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners for all the jails was 17·36 days as against 17·30 days in 1884. The jails which show the largest and shortest periods of detention are given below—

JAILS.	Largest period.		JAILS.	Shortest period.	
	1885 Days.	1884. Days.		1885 Days.	1884. Days.
Bhagulpore Central ...	34 50	37 60	Pooree ...	8 29	8 99
Dacca ...	31 91	36 85	Presidency (Native) ...	9 15	9 64
Backergunge ...	26 17	15 04	Nuddea ...	10 38	24 09
Khoolna ...	25 58	19 10	Darjeeling ...	10 55	8 07
Mymensingh ...	24 68	21 30	Singbhoom ...	12 38	13 15
Rajshahye ...	23 93	17 15	Hazaribagh ...	12 74	17 97
Jessore ...	22 77	17 94	Presidency (European) ...	12 90	8 82
Hooghly ...	22 26	11 24	Chumparun ...	13 38	23 65
Maldah ...	21 57	17 76	Shahabad ...	13 74	13 41
Cuttack ...	21 23	17 19	Lohardugga ...	13 86	16 80
Noakholly ...	20 15	18 96	Balasore ...	13 96	18 75

The Bhagulpore Central Jail had only one female under-trial prisoner at the beginning of the year, and admitted one male and one female more during the year. These were special cases which could not be accommodated in the District Jail of Bhagulpore. As regards Dacca, it ought to be mentioned that the jail only receives prisoners committed to Sessions. There is a Magistrate's *lock up* in the town, which is not under the control of this department. The Superintendent of the Backergunge Jail explains "that the unusually long detentions of under-trial prisoners in his jail were to be attributed to Sessions cases and criminal lunatics who were declared unfit to defend themselves." There were still three such cases awaiting the orders of Government when his report was written. I have reported to Government direct the unusual detentions of under-trial prisoners in the Khoolna and Maldah Jails.

27. The following table compares the civil jail population for the last ten years:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	134	125	170	207	152	237	248	221	217	246
Total number admitted during the year	1,688	1,749	2,419	2,005	2,749	3,016	3,403	3,290	3,328	3,647
Total ...	1,822	1,904	2,589	2,272	2,901	3,253	3,651	3,511	3,545	3,793
Deduct transferred ..	7	18	28	52	38	41	65	85	9	7
" convicted ..	1				1					
" released ..	1,667	1,715	2,362	2,000	2,621	2,963	3,304	3,257	3,236	3,532
" escaped ..	"	1	5	8	1	1	1	1	4	2
" died ..	"									
Total discharged ...	1,667	1,734	2,393	2,720	2,661	3,005	3,430	3,294	3,299	3,541
Remaining at the end of the year ..	155	170	207	182	237	248	211	217	246	246
Daily average number of prisoners	145·7	143·8	199·1	206·7	199·1	227·4	261·7	249·0	238·8	250·9

The steady increase in the number of prisoners admitted is well shown here. In the year 1882 there was an unusual increase of 387, which made it appear in the two following years as if the maximum had been reached. This year, however, it is clear that the increase, which began so long ago as 1876, still continues. As a natural consequence, the question of accommodation for these prisoners is becoming more and more urgent and unfortunately the financial requirements for other purposes will not allow Government to make any provision for increasing the civil jail accommodation. No prisoner escaped during the year, and only two died, one who was admitted in bad health in the Rungpore Jail of bronchitis, and one of heart disease at the Bhagulpore District Jail. Two prisoners were released on account of sickness under Rule 487—one from Rungpore and the other from Backergunge.

CHAPTER II.—JAIL BUILDINGS.

28. The following statement shows the amount of the jail grant for works under all heads, and the amount expended during the calendar year January to December:—

	GRANTS FOR 1885-86.				EXPENDITURE FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1886.			
	Major original works	Minor works	Repairs	Total	Major original works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central jails	9 000	1,500	15,000	74,000	—1,472	189	15,930	14,687
District jails			19,500		20,491	598	18,150	39,038
Subsidiary jails			16 000		1 022	168	0,904	7,492
Total	9 000	1,500	60,500	74 000	20 911	755	30,832	60,598*

* Excluding Rs 18 and Rs 41 expended for repairs to the Reformatory School at Alipore and for the Magistrate's *hajuts* at Lalbargh and Barrickpore

It will be seen from the above table that, in consequence of the present state of the provincial finances, the expenditure on public works in connection with jails has been limited to repairs of existing buildings and to certain very urgent works connected with subsidiary jails which could not possibly be postponed. Rs. 12,871 are shown by the Department Public Works as having been expended in finishing the new district jail at Durbhunga, Rs. 2,420 for extensions to the Darjeeling jail bakery, Rs. 6,399 in raising the boundary wall and effecting alterations in the women's ward at Chittagong. The following were some of the larger items for repairs:—

	Rs		Rs
Buxar Central ...	7,690	Midnapore Central ...	2,132
Chittagong ...	5,016	Darjeeling ...	1,337
Patna ...	3,813	Mymensingh ...	583

Amounts expended by the Jail Department Statement A, pages 181-181X, column 19.

29. The following table gives the sums expended by the Jail Department without reference to the Public Works Department:—

JAILS.	Amount expended on buildings by the Jail Department during the year 1885	JAILS.	Amount expended on buildings by the Jail Department during the year 1885
	Rs.		Rs.
Alipore, District and Central Presidency, District and Central	6,426	Shahabad ...	592
Ditto, European	360	Mozufferpore ...	159
Midnapore, District and Central	21	Sarun ...	86
Bhagulpore, Central ...	607	Chumparan ...	2,125
Buxar, Central ...	433	Monghyr ...	474
Hazratbagh ...	565	Bhagulpore District ...	189
Rajshahye, District and Central	296	Purneah ...	75
Dacca, District and Central	1,188	Cuttack ...	265
Burdwan ...	651	Maldah ...	295
Hooghly ...	1,548	Pubna ...	60
Moorshedabad ...	303	Darjeeling ...	524
Dinapore ...	158	Julpigore ...	104
Gya ...	30	Tipperah ...	292
Bankoora ...	169	Durbhunga ...	261
Beerbhoom ...	11	Poorce ...	184
Nuddea ...	87	Balasore ...	261
Jessore ...	168	Lohardugga ...	212
Rungpore ...	78	Singbhoom ...	207
Hogra ...	106	Munbhoom ...	42
Farrakpore ...	719	Khoolna ...	326
Backergunge ...	147		
Mymensingh ...	343	Total of Jails ...	23,404
Chittagong ...	195	Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	4,373
Noakholly ...	1,355		
Patna ...	163	GRAND TOTAL ...	27,777

The large sum shown as expended at Alipore was used for the construction of quarters urgently wanted for jail subordinates, and for the purchase of a tramway to carry night-soil to the garden, and for extensive repairs to

jail buildings not on the books of the Public Works Department. At Rajshahye Rs. 1,188 were spent chiefly on repairs to thatched buildings, and also in the construction of quarters for an assistant jailor. At Burdwan a large sum was expended in putting in hydrants and pipes, to connect the jail with the new water-supply of the town. In Chumparun the greater portion of the large expenditure shown in the above table was incurred in erecting huts for a cholera camp.

30. As nearly all work on new buildings was stopped for want of funds, there was no progress made in them. It is needless to give here another long list of the works required by this department, as I am officially informed that no money is available. I had hoped that Government in the Public Works Department would have been able to accede to my urgent request to set aside at least Rs. 50,000 for the manufacture of bricks for new subsidiary jails to be built hereafter. It is extremely difficult to get bricks in out-of-the-way sub-divisions, and large grants for building subsidiary jails frequently lapse because no materials are available. I was in hopes that by making bricks during the year we might have been able to take advantage of a future grant to finish all our requirements in regard to subsidiary jails. The new jail at Khoolna is also a very urgent work which I consider should be undertaken in the next financial year. The actual cash outlay for this work would not have been much, as most of the materials are ready, and I am prepared to give the prison labour required for building it.

31. The daily average number of prisoners employed on jail buildings was 1,044 as against 1,800 in 1884 and 2,591 in 1883. The table given below shows the jails which employed the largest number of prisoners on repairs and buildings.

Prisoners employed on jail buildings. Statement No. XII (Financial) pages 1 and 11, columns 7F to J.

JAILS.	Average number employed.	JAILS.	Average number employed.
Buxar Central ...	165.42	Nuddea ...	29.85
Bhagulpore Central ...	108.25	Dacca District and Centra ..	28.20
Midnapore District and Central ...	94.33	Sarun ...	26.10
Rajshahye District Central ...	78.34	Chumparun ...	24.58
Backergunge ..	50.11	Mymensingh ...	23.59
Lohardugga ...	45.67	Presidency District and Central .	22.64
Furzedpore ...	33.34	Hazareebagh ...	22.06
Alipore District and Central ...	31.97	Noakholly ...	21.55

32. The grant for minor works, which was Rs. 25,000 in 1882, Rs. 10,000 in 1883, Rs. 5,000 in 1884, was reduced to Rs. 1,500 in 1885. I have pointed out that it is essential, if any real minor improvements are to be made after my inspections, I should have at my disposal a sum sufficient under this head for the large demands of this province. From this grant also I am expected to meet all urgent charges which result from the destruction of temporary jail buildings by storms, floods, and fire.

CHAPTER III.—GUARDS AND ESCAPES.

33. In the report for last year Mr. Westmacott referred to the difficulty that was experienced in recruiting good up-country warders for jails in Eastern Bengal, and he proposed and introduced the system "of recruiting men in the more popular districts entirely for those less popular, and filling up vacancies in the popular ones by transfer of men who have served for a certain time in those districts which are disliked." He proposed "similarly to fill the higher grades in the unpopular districts by promotion from the others in which vacancies would be filled by transfers without promotion." This scheme was given a fair trial. The transfer of warders and head-warders entailed much clerical work in the Head Office, and the transfer charges were considerably increased. In making over charge to me in September, Mr. Westmacott expressed himself dissatisfied with the result. Many of the warders refused to obey the orders transferring them to unpopular districts, and resigned their appointments. Of those who obeyed and joined Eastern Bengal jails a large proportion took an early opportunity of resigning. A large proportion of those who were transferred from Behar after the rains had set in were invalided from fever and dysentery, and altogether by November the whole warder-guard system was in a most unsatisfactory condition. I was then compelled to ask Government to sanction a special allowance for warders of unpopular districts, and to issue orders requiring Superintendents to recruit for themselves. Since the increased allowance has been sanctioned, there has been a decided improvement in the guards I have seen, and there is no want of recruits. It remains to be seen what effect the unhealthy months will have on the men now being recruited, who are nearly all from the North-Western Provinces and Behar.

34. The past year has been a trying one for warders in Bengal proper. I have in my inspections been much struck with the effect of the climate on Behar men. Jessore, Rungpore, Dinagopore, Julpigoree, Burdwan, Purneah, Maldah, Nuddea, and Mymensingh are among the worst places in the province in this respect, and it is extremely difficult to carry on the work of guarding these jails during the unhealthy months. To encourage the warders to live well in a malarious climate, I have ordered the issue of wheat flour at cost price without charging for the prison labour of grinding the wheat and vegetable from the jail garden at a lower rate than they can be purchased from the bazar. Superintendents have also been desired to watch the health of the men and to be liberal with them in the matter of leave. While at Jessore I had the thatched guard-house in which there had been so much sickness removed, and arranged for housing the men in two rooms at one end of the main building of the jail, where there is an upper story as well as a lower one. I am in hopes that this change will improve the health of the guard in this jail. While at Rungpore, the question of having warm trousers for warders in malarious districts was discussed. I am disposed to give this a trial. I visited the Dinagopore Jail only a few days ago, and found the jailor and most of the warders suffering severely from the effects of malaria.

35. As regards military training, I was sorry to find the jail guards not so efficient as they once were. This was to be expected when such a large proportion of the men were recent recruits. An effort is now being made to supply with *ex* soldiers as reserve head-warders to all jail guards that have not got them. Superintendents have also been informed that since they have been vested with full power, to recruit, promote and dismiss their own men, I must hold them responsible for the state in which I find their guards in future. It is to be hoped that the local and unsuitable men we now have will be gradually weeded out and replaced by better men. Mr. Westmacott's orders regarding the training of jailors and assistant jailors in drill have had a good effect. The policy adopted by him of refusing increments of pay to such officers as are not efficient in drill will be strictly carried out.

36. The following table shows the judicial and departmental punishments inflicted on head-warders and warders of the jails of Bengal during the year 1885 :—

Nature of the offences.	No. of offenders committed.	Nature of the punishments.	No. of punishments inflicted.
<i>Criminal.</i>		Judicial	26
Negligently suffering escape ...	14	Dismissal	216
Introducing or allowing forbidden articles into jail ...	45	Degradation or suspension	77
Giving false report ...	9	Fine	1,869
Assaulting prisoners ...	45	Extra drill	498
Stealing jail property ...	42	Warning or censure	638
		Transfer	14
		Total	3,133
<i>Departmental.</i>			
Absence from duty ...	245		
Sleeping on duty ...	325		
Neglect of duty ...	1,163		
Refusal to go to other jails ...	32		
Continuous disobedience of orders ...	185		
Dirty arms, accoutrements or clothing ...	163		
Leaving the line without permission ...	232		
Being without uniform and not falling in to present arms to the Superintendent ...	65		
Quarrelling with other warders ...	110		
Not attending drill ...	114		
Insubordination ...	154		
Allowing prisoners to make noise ...	53		
Gambling ...	10		
Backward in drill ...	22		
Miscellaneous ...	105		
Total	3,133		

37. The steady decrease in the number of escapes from jails and subsidiary jails, which began with the introduction of the warder guard and the improvement in jail buildings, has, I am glad to report, continued. The following table shows a satisfactory reduction :—

				NUMBER OF ESCAPES.		
				From jails.	From subsidiary jails.	Total.
1870	...	...	...	164	28	192
1871	...	...	...	131	26	157
1872	...	...	...	89	39	128
1873	...	...	...	77	10	87
1874	...	...	...	70	23	93
1875	...	...	...	62	24	86
1876	...	...	...	50	22	72
1877	...	...	...	57	16	73
1878	...	...	...	54	32	86
1879	...	...	...	63	30	93
1880	...	...	...	23	17	40
1881	...	...	...	28	9	37
1882	...	...	...	13	7	20
1883	...	...	...	13	19	32
1884	...	...	...	10	14	24
1885	...	...	...	8	6	14

There were four cases of escape from inside jail. A boy escaped from the Alipore Jail by concealing himself in the workshop before lockup. He was not missed, and could therefore arrange for the scaling of the wall at night. Cholera was prevailing in the jail at the time, and the number of the jail warders and higher officials had been reduced by sending men in charge of gangs temporarily located at Russa and Baraset. A boy escaped from a cubicle in the juvenile ward of the Bhagulpore Central Jail. This ward is isolated and not within the system under which the bulk of the prisoners is guarded. The prisoner night watchman was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and two acting head-warders degraded. One warder was suspended for six months. A prisoner broke out of the hospital in the Patna Jail and escaped. The prisoner night watchman in the ward and the paid warder on duty (outside) were sentenced to one month and three months' simple imprisonment. This is certainly not sufficient punishment for so serious an offence.

The remaining case of escape from inside a jail took place at Pubna, where a prisoner in broad daylight escaped over the main wall 15 feet high by means of a drain pipe. This escape showed great laxity in the guarding arrangements of the jail. The paid warder and the prisoner watch man were judicially punished with a fine of Rs. 10 each. The superior jail authorities were more to blame in this case on account of the defective guarding arrangement. There were four escapes from outside jails. When the Hazaribagh prisoners were in cholera camp, a woman crept out of her tent which was at some distance from the tents containing the main body of the prisoners. In Barisal a water gang of four prisoners was taken as usual to the river. A prisoner deliberately ran off. The Magistrate refused to punish the warder on the ground that he had to look after three other prisoners, and could not therefore pursue the escaping prisoner. This case indicates the necessity of having even the smallest gang outside a jail placed under the care of two men—a paid official and a convict over-seeer. While the police were searching for this prisoner, he appeared before the Magistrate and gave himself up. A prisoner escaped from an unprotected workshop in the Noakholly Jail. The warder was tried judicially and fined Rs. 20, and dismissed the service. The only other case of escape was one from the jail garden at Chyebassa (Singhbhum). The man was pursued, and the pursuit was taken up by the Kols from the neighbouring villages: he was recaptured immediately. In this case also the warder was leniently dealt with. He was only fined one rupee.

38. Of the convicts who escaped from jails during the year, only one, the Patna prisoner, was not recaptured. The following table shows that 16 prisoners were recaptured during the year, five of these were convicts who had escaped in previous years.

Recaptures of convicts only.
Statement No V, page xxvii,
column 5.

	OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED FROM		
	Jails.	Subsidiary Jails	Total
On return to their houses	3
By villagers noticing the escaped to be prisoners and making them over to the authorities	2
Voluntary surrender	1
On immediate search in the neighbourhood	1
By information of relatives or acquaintances	2
Recaptured by the police	1
Total	12	4	16

39. It will be seen from the following table that the convicts who escaped were nearly all short-term men. No less than 10 out of 11 having sentences of under one year. Of those whose sentences were over one year and under seven, the prisoner who escaped from Pubna had four years eight months and two days and the boy of the Bhagulpore Central Jail had a sentence of one year six months and nine days.—

Unexpired sentences
Statement V, page xxxv
column 7

	1885			1884			Ratio per cent to total number escaped.	
	Jails	Subsidiary jails	Total	Jails	Subsidiary jails	Total	1885	1884.
Under one year	6	4	10	4	11	15	71.43	62.50
Above one year and under seven years	2	2	4	4	3	7	28.57	37.50
Above seven years				2		2		8.33

Punishments of officials concerned in escapes

40. The following are the punishments awarded to officials who have been found responsible for escapes :—

Two head-warders were punished departmentally, of whom one was fined and the other degraded. Nine warders were tried judicially, of whom six were imprisoned, two fined, and one acquitted. Those convicted were under the rules dismissed the service. Three warders

were punished departmentally, of whom one was degraded, one suspended, and one fined. One convict overseer was degraded. Three convict night watchmen were judicially convicted and imprisoned.

Jails showing no escapes.
Statement No. V, page xxxiv, column 4.

41. Out of 45 jails of the province as many as 37 show no escapes. The escape from cholera camp cannot be considered an escape from a jail.

In 1881	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	28
" 1882	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	35
" 1883	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	37
" 1884	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	40
" 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37

CHAPTER IV.—PRISON DISCIPLINE.

42. On the 30th October 1882, Government approved of the suggestion to divide a sleeping ward in each of the following jails into cubicles:—Gya, Mozufferpore, Motiharee, Durbhunga, Ranchee Singbhoom, Bogra, Julpigoree, Dacca, Barisal, Mymensingh, Rungpore, and Pubna. Subsequently the division of one of the new main wards and of the juvenile ward in the Bhagulpore Central Jail was also approved of. I regret to say that the work has been carried out only in three jails, viz., Gya, Durbhunga, and Bhagulpore. The original plan received from the Madras Government did not show that iron wire-netting was fixed at the top of each cell to prevent prisoners from passing in and out over the corrugated partition. This omission has now been rectified, and the cubicles are found to answer the purpose extremely well. For the confinement at night of the juvenile prisoners they are absolutely essential. They are also extremely useful in separating prisoners of depraved character, who are likely to corrupt others in the sleeping wards at night. In the case of old habituals they make jail life more irksome than it has been before. My only regret is that we have not got one or two thousand such cubicles in Bengal. In the present condition of provincial finances I see no chance, however, of our having any more for some time.

43. There has been no change in the system of classification, which requires the complete segregation at all hours of female, juvenile, under-trial, and civil prisoners, and, wherever possible, the complete separation of habituals from those convicted for the first time. The rules on this subject have been enforced with more strictness.

Conduct of prisoners
Statement VI, page xxxvi,
column 5

44. The number of offences committed by convicts was—

In 1881	...	..	...	...	49,719
" 1882	.	.	...	...	48,570
" 1883			...	.	48,590
" 1884		..	..	...	50,564
" 1885		.	..	...	48,789

of which 47,541 were committed by males and 1,245 by females. The percentage of offences to the daily average population was—

In 1881		...	...	320
" 1882	.	.	...	328
" 1883			...	351
" 1884	.	.	...	412
" 1885		..	...	355

Out of every hundred prisoners subjected to jail discipline and hard labour, the percentage who committed some offences was—

In 1881	.	...	..	...	76.7
" 1882		..	...	...	77.4
" 1883	..	..	..	...	81.4
" 1884	.		...	...	91.0
" 1885		..	...	...	77.6

In paragraph 6 of the Government of India's Resolution No. 1—18-28, dated the 9th January 1886, introducing the new system of daily marks, it is stated as follows:—"It is essential to the proper working of the system above described that there shall be in each jail where it is introduced a complete and careful record of all offences, both in the punishment register and in the prisoner's ticket. Unless every instance of short work or bad conduct is recorded on the ticket and in the register, as is the case, for example, in the Bengal jails, the proposed arrangements will be unduly favourable to the prisoners brought under them. The Governor-General in Council trusts that the local Governments will satisfy themselves, before introducing the revised rule, that the jail authorities have adopted the plan of recording formally every breach of jail rules." Since the Bengal system of recording all offences has received the approval of the Government of India, it is unnecessary to do more here than examine the figures returned for the year 1885.

Offences committed.
Statement No. VI (Judicial),
page xxxvi.

45 The following table gives the offences committed during the year, and compares them with the records of four previous years:—

		Criminal offences.	BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.			Total offences.
			Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	Offences relating to work.	Other offences against prison discipline.	
1885	...	70	2 713	25 792	20,214	48,799
1884	..	91	3,240	31 303	21,400	56,564
1883	...	88	3 170	26 872	18 620	48 580
1882	...	78	3 604	26 602	14,368	48,570
1881	...	111	3,711	27 963	17,984	49,749
Decrease in 1884-85		21 D	567 D	5,511 D	1 070 D	7,775 D
Increase or decrease, 1885-84		3 I	260 I	4,461 I	3,270 I	7,984 I
Ditto ditto, 1884-83		12 I	544 I	250 I	332 I	10 I
Ditto ditto, 1883-82		35 D	107 D	1,061 D	324 I	1,179 D

It will be noticed that there has been a decrease under every head as compared with the previous years. It is satisfactory to find that criminal offences show a comparatively large decrease. The offences included under the head "Smoking or possession of forbidden articles" have for some years shown a steady decrease. The number of these offences was highest when large bodies of free artisans entered our jails and worked with the prisoners in the construction of jail buildings. Since building work has been stopped, there has been a marked decrease. The Buxar Jail returns the highest proportion of these cases. In this jail there has been reason to suspect that some members of the warder staff are active agents in the introduction of tobacco. The jail covers a large area, and there is a village immediately outside the back wall, which makes it difficult to prevent articles being thrown into and out of the jail. The Presidency Jail will, I fear, always show a large number of such cases, as there is constant cart traffic between the jail and the city. The number of paid workmen employed in the jail press is also large.

46. Offences relating to work decreased from 31,303 in 1884 to 25,792 in 1885. Of this decrease of 5,511, the Alipore Jail accounts for a decrease of 4,891. The Government will remember that owing to the depression in the jute trade this jail has been working at half time, hence the fact that reports for work have been fewer. There are no less than 25 jails showing a decrease in the offences for work. The Dacca Jail shows an increase of 1,148, but this is a new central jail only now beginning manufactures after having stopped work on jail buildings. There were 20 jails which show a small increase in the offences for work. Some jails show an exceptionally small number of offences as regards work. For instance, I cannot believe that at Bankoora, where there was a jail population of 121 prisoners, there were only 19 cases of short or bad work in the whole year; nor can I accept such figures as are returned for Nuddea, Noakholly, Sarun, Singbhoon, and Darjeeling. If daily marks are to be given on records like these, the prisoners of these jails will certainly be unduly favoured.

Punishments.
Statement No. VI, page xxxvii

47. The following table compares the statistics in regard to punishments for the last five years:—

	By criminal courts	By JAIL OFFICERS					Total punishments.	Ratio per cent of total punishments to daily average number of convicts.	Ratio per cent of corporal punishment to total number of all other punishments inflicted on male prisoners
		Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	All other punishments			
1885	...	71	3 313	1,486	472	347	42 081	49,790	354 65
1884	..	86	3 684	3 773	522	346	47 045	60 508	412 91
1883	...	77	3 611	2 363	2 317	340	40,170	48,519	354 22
1882	...	79	3 067	5 087	3,094	416	30 827	48,574	384 18
1881	...	101	2,461	0,111	2,258	914	35 674	48,740	320 77
Increase or decrease, 1884-85		14 D	355 D	1,487 D	50 D	2 I	5,864 D	7,769 D	58 26 D
Increase or decrease, 1885-84		8 I	427 I	1,606 I	1,825 D	4 D	7,775 I	7,989 I	58 69 I
Increase or decrease, 1884-83		D	194 I	2,723 D	751 D	67 D	3,343 I	5 D	26 04 I
Increase or decrease, 1883-82		22 D	604 I	4,324 D	840 I	498 D	2,231 I	1,166 D	7 41 I
Increase or decrease, 1882-81									

The number of punishments decreased by 7,768 as compared with the previous year. Of this decrease no less than 6,872 are accounted for by the Alipore Jail. I have already explained the cause which has led to a diminution in the offences, and consequently of punishments for work in that jail. The only jail which shows a large increase is the Dacca Jail, where there were 1,982 punishments more. The jail population in this jail increased from 792 in 1884 to 931 in 1885, and the Superintendent has, since the jail was finished, improved the discipline and exacted better tasks.

Reduced diet with or without solitary confinement
Statement No VI, page xxxvii, columns 66, &c.

given:—

				Total number of prisoners punished with penal diet with or without solitary confinement in 1885.		
OFFENCES				Male	Female.	Total
Offences relating to work	...	...	...	1,389	92	1,481
Quarrelling and talking	...	...	...	216	65	281
Offences relating to foul	...	...	...	177	17	194
Wilful disobedience	...	...	...	161	1	162
Personal cleanliness and conservancy	...	...	...	131	16	147
Smoking or having forbidden articles in possession	...	...	...	110	1	111
Stealing and spoiling jail property	...	...	...	85	5	93
Neglect of duty in convict official	...	...	...	41	1	42
Assault and criminal force	...	...	...	37	3	40
Insubordination and malingering	...	...	...	26	6	32
Other offences against prison discipline	...	...	...	349	36	375
Total	...	...	...	2,715	213	2,958

The following are the jails in which this form of punishment was most largely used without solitary confinement. The attention of the officers concerned has been drawn to the fact that Government disapproves of the frequent recourse to this form of punishment:—

	Number of convicts punished with reduced diet with out solitary confinement.	Ratio per mille of deaths to daily average number of convicts.
Dacca—District and Central	428	60.1
Bogra	312	83.3
Cuttack	292	19.2
Hoochly	161	42.3
Balasore	125	27.9
Beerbhoom	105	61.2
Buxar—Central	101	13.7

49. The number of corporal punishments was nearly the same as in the two previous years. These figures do not call for any remark. As usual, I annex below a table showing the corporal punishments awarded to prisoners quarterly in jails during the year:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of male prisoners for the quarter.	Total number of jail offences.	Total number of prisoners punished by whipping			Percentage of grand total of column 4 to column 5	Percentage of grand total of column 4 to column 6	Number of prisoners in whose cases death was directly or indirectly the effect of whipping	Cases of corporal punishment.	
		Five to 10 stripes.	Above 10 and not above 15 stripes.	Above 15 and not above 20 stripes.	Above 20 and not above 25 stripes.	Above 25 and not above 30 stripes.	Grand total.	In previous quarter.	In corresponding quarter of previous year.
								Number.	Percentage of total number of prisoners for the quarter.
								Number.	Percentage of total number of prisoners for the quarter.
1st quarter, 1885	20,044	12,744	13	11	27	19	6	75	0.36
2nd "	21,172	11,593	24	16	31	7	12	80	0.36
3rd "	21,717	11,279	19	22	20	11	16	107	0.42
4th "	41,679	11,700	18	17	20	6	15	75	0.40
Total	45,950	47,406	91	66	98	41	40	347	0.40

50. In paragraph 5 of Government of India resolution on the Jail Report for 1884, it was requested that some details should be supplied as to the punishments recorded under this head. The following table gives the required information :—

							Detail of punishments included under head "Other punishments" in column 6 of Statement No. VI.
Hand-cuffs	..	...	..	...	...	...	15,625
Fetters	.	...	...	...	...	...	12,927
Loss of marks	.	...	...	...	...	...	7,404
Gunny clothing	...	.	..	...	...	...	3,196
Penal or hard labour	..	..	..	...	...	.	1,704
Loss of early morning meal		..	..	...	...	...	554
Working in cells	..	..	..	...	...	...	172
Reduction and degradation of prison officers						...	171
Shaving the heads and cutting the hair of female convicts						...	122
All other miscellaneous punishments						...	102
Total						...	42,087

51. The following table is given in obedience to the orders of the Government of India, No. 16—999, dated Simla, the 18th July 1885, showing the convicts punished with fetters, as well as those kept in leg irons for safe custody during the year 1885 :—

NATURE OF CASES IN WHICH FETTERS WERE IMPOSED OR WORN	LENGTH OF TIME FOR WHICH FETTERS WERE IMPOSED OR WORN											
	Under one month		One to three months		Three to six months		Six to twelve months		Over twelve months		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F.
PART I												
<i>As a punishment for offences against discipline</i>												
(1) By order of a Magistrate												
(2) By order of the Jail Superintendent												
For smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	951		362	.	7				2		1,312	.
Offences relating to work	7,428		494		2		13		6		5,875	
Other offences against prison discipline	5,023		661		15				38		5,740	
PART II												
<i>For safe custody</i>	9		49		36		28		112		234	
GRAND TOTAL	11,411		1,484		63		41		179		13,161	

52. Statement VIII shows that with a daily average population of 13,286.16 male and 170.79 female prisoners, 813.04 male and 7.73 female prisoners were employed as convict officers. The following statement compares the statistics on this subject with those of five previous years :—

	Average number of convicts		Average number employed as prison officers		Ratio per cent.	
	M	F	M	F.	M	F.
1880	16,009.08	663.89	786.75	14.79	4.91	2.19
1881	15,831.52	606.74	729.65	12.37	4.81	2.15
1882	15,210.07	510.90	739.18	10.09	5.11	1.79
1883	15,213.13	437.60	721.19	7.69	5.72	1.5
1884	13,206.02	401.18	776.75	7.36	5.67	1.49
1885	13,286.16	470.79	813.04	7.73	6.11	1.65

The continued rise in the ratio per cent. of convict officers cannot now be altogether explained by supposing it was due to the addition of convict warders to the 5 per cent. allowed for convict overseers under Rule 357 of the Jail Code. I am afraid there is a tendency to increase the number of convict overseers in most jails, which must be checked. As pointed out last year, the greatest difficulty is experienced in finding men qualified under the rules to fill these positions. I hope to take up the whole question shortly, and

to submit some suggestions for revising the rules on this subject. The following jails have far exceeded their sanctioned allowance of convict officers, and must be required to work within the rules :—

Ratio per cent				Ratio per cent.			
Pooree	...	...	14 23	Bankoora	...	...	8 87
Singbhoom	...	...	12 54	Darjeeling	...	...	8 64
Tipperah	...	...	12 02	Shahabad	...	...	8 58
Maldah	...	...	11 26	Khoolna	...	...	7 94
Noakholly	...	...	11 20	Backergunge	...	...	7 25
Balasore	...	...	10 63	Buxar—Central	...	...	7 21
Purneah	...	...	9 62	Monghyr	...	...	7 03
Jessore	...	...	9 57	Bhagulpore—District	...	...	6 99
Pubna	...	...	9 29	Cuttack	...	...	6 94
Manbhoom	...	...	9 23	Dinapore	...	...	6 85
Bogra	...	...	9 00	Julpigore	...	...	6 84

I fully understand that in small jails of 100 prisoners and less the proportion is necessarily higher, but I consider that the above figures are too high for the requirements of any jail.

53. The number of convict overseers punished shows a decrease from 1,991 in 1884 to 1,878 in 1885. It is impossible to say whether this is due to better conduct on the part of these officials, or a disposition to take less notice of their shortcomings. I hope it may be the former, but I begin to doubt that it is so when I see, for instance, that out of an average of 8.56 men employed in Nuddea for the whole year, only one offence was recorded. In the same way, I cannot believe that proper supervision over these officials has been exercised at Rungpore Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Tipperah, Durbhunga, and Bankoora.

Remission of sentence earned by marks Statement C, page lxxxiii, column 6.

54. The following table shows the average remission gained by prisoners sentenced to various terms of imprisonment :—

	2 years exactly	Not exceeding 3 years	Not exceeding 4 years	Not exceeding 5 years	Not exceeding 6 years	Not exceeding 7 years	Not exceeding 8 years	Not exceeding 9 years	Not exceeding 10 years	Exceeding 10 years
1879	42	56	86	102	101	141	172	209	202	298
1880	43	59	83	106	113	139	190	190	210	289
1881	42	55	103	102	116	150	169	186	225	250
1882	46	54	77	129	129	176	190	179	244	342
1883	44	53	89	116	115	161	189	143	280	301
1884	47	81	95	120	147	190	163	232	241	229
1885	44	71	90	126	138	182	173	154	262	254

This table shows a better appreciation of the mark system by the long-term men—a fact which is well known to all jail officers. One prisoner in the Lohardugga jail was rewarded with a hundred extra marks for services rendered in the jail in preventing the escape of nine Mozuffernagger Bourias.

CHAPTER V.—EXPENDITURE.

Gross expenditure for jails and subsidiary jails.
Statement No. X (Financial),
pages xlvii and xlviii.

55. The gross expenditure for jails and subsidiary jails is given in the following table, and compared with the expenditure of nine previous years:—

HEADS OF CHARGE.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision	40,114	46,474	44,443	44,805	47,245	49,343	48,931	45,968	47,018	46,207
Dieting prisoners	8,65,096	8,32,096	8,16,443	4,91,844	3,81,733	2,93,987	3,96,138	3,16,649	3,57,513	3,65,396
Establishment (excluding the police)	3,19,223	3,24,207	3,22,895	3,92,394	4,04,761	3,00,325	4,25,511	4,54,276	4,36,153	4,42,863
Hospital charges	86,487	30,120	35,958	46,533	39,520	33,134	42,269	40,947	39,327	40,383
Clothing	63,059	58,433	64,329	65,611	72,691	53,224	64,498	50,432	58,614	69,744
Miscellaneous contingencies	69,651	66,345	1,06,532	1,01,506	1,05,945	82,140	88,215	95,020	90,361	1,01,216
Petty construction and repairs	23,931	21,026	16,289	35,382	28,723	19,605	21,440	19,484	21,715	27,777
Police	1,66,259	1,60,805	1,31,797	57,809	43,766	39,815	31,240	3,701	...	...
Stationery	2,444	2,702	2,492	1,267	1,500	1,348	2,058	1,481	889	2,302
Medical stores	...	...	...	...	...	5,118	5,915	4,749	5,000	7,545
Total	12,84,445	12,42,808	13,46,809	12,37,151	11,25,874	9,82,107	10,36,214	10,32,695	10,16,490	11,16,423
Daily average population of all classes	21,818	18,853	18,811	18,601	18,001	16,747	16,155	15,026	15,101	15,176
Average expenditure per prisoner	Rs. A. P. 58 13 11	Rs. A. P. 66 15 8	Rs. A. P. 71 9 8	Rs. A. P. 66 3 0	Rs. A. P. 62 8 8	Rs. A. P. 58 10 3	Rs. A. P. 64 2 3	Rs. A. P. 68 11 7	Rs. A. P. 69 15 4	Rs. A. P. 73 9 0
Public Works Department	Rs. 1,51,793	Rs. 1,20,128	Rs. 1,59,791	Rs. 3,21,142	Rs. 2,71,500	Rs. 7,38,263	Rs. 10,10,781	Rs. 5,07,718	Rs. 1,09,739	Rs. 69,657

Excluding the charge for buildings constructed under the Public Works Department, the gross expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,16,423. This is Rs. 59,933 more than it was in the previous year, and is higher than any expenditure since 1880. The average cost per prisoner shows an increase from Rs. 69-15-4 in 1884 to Rs. 73-9 in 1885—a rate higher than that of any year on record. There appears to be an increase under every head as compared with the expenditure of the previous years. The expenditure for subsidiary jails is examined in a separate chapter. Before proceeding to a detailed examination of the expenditure of central and district jails, it is necessary to refer to the four heads, General supervision, Petty construction and repairs, Stationery, and Medical stores, which affect all jails.

56. In the item General supervision there is an increase, amounting to Rs. 1,189, as compared with the previous year. This was chiefly due to the entertainment of two extra clerks with effect from March 1885, and also of two additional peons from December 1884.

Petty construction and repairs.

57. The expenditure under the head Petty construction and repairs has been considered in Chapter II.

Stationery.

58. The large increase under the head Stationery cannot be explained by this department.

59. Under the head Medical stores there has been a marked increase from Rs. 5,000 in 1884 to Rs. 7,545 in 1885. It is difficult to control the expenditure on drugs and

medical instruments, and Mr. Westmacott had to send the indents to the Medical Department to be checked. The indents I have received for the current year have in many cases been too large for the requirements of jails. I have had no hesitation in cutting these down to such limits as my experience shows is required, because, if under any circumstances more medicine of a particular kind is required, it can always be obtained on emergent indent. On the other hand, large stocks are liable to theft and to deterioration by age.

60. The following table gives the expenditure for central and district jails only for 1885, and compares their figures with those of nine previous years. It will be seen that, without any exception, there has been an increase under every head; the total expenditure showing an increase of over Rs. 52,000, while the average expenditure per head rose from Rs. 64-1-5 in 1884 to Rs. 67-5-8 in 1885:—

HEADS OF CHARGE	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dieting prisoners	535 3.1	502 6.90	583 0.80	408 7.65	3,66 1.31	2,62 0.91	2,02 6.02	3,03,322	3,40,606	3,48 0.51
Establishment (excluding the police)	286 1.02	201 1.81	206 2.80	301 0.03	3,53 7.11	3,40 2.57	3,76 4.50	4,06,817	3,69,181	3,64 7.03
Hospital charges	30 0 4	29 7.90	35 7.08	41 1.82	30 2.04	47 1.10	42 0.54	40 7.71	30,071	40 1.63
Clothing	62 7.81	64 1.60	61 5.51	62 3.34	7 0.55	63 0.19	64 2.51	60,160	68,914	60,487
Miscellaneous contingencies	60 8.78	77,513	97 4.77	89 9.79	96 4.62	71,168	78 5.34	62,705	76,829	86,360
Petty construction and repairs	20 47.1	10 4.38	13 1.14	31 5.73	14 7.10	15 0.77	16 8.19	15 3.01	17,214	23,404
Police	1 38 4.25	1 11 7.1	1 01 1.14	40 4.54	41 7.08	31 1.11	51 2.14	5 7.01		
Total	11 40 3.17	11 08 7.12	11 01 9.0	11 01 1.87	9 0 7.42	8 13 0.92	9 01 7.62	9 02 8.16	9 20 2.15	9 75 1.47
Daily average population of all classes	20 854	18 072	17 000	17 301	17 172	16 042	15 404	14 351	14,358	14,448
Average expenditure per prisoner	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.	Rs. 4 P.
	75 10 11	61 4 6	66 11 2	61 8 2	67 10 1	62 12 9	68 8 7	69 14 6	64 1 6	67 5 8

61. With an increased daily average population of 14,198 convicted and under-trial prisoners as compared with 14,125 in 1884, there has been a total increase of Rs. 7,445 in the cost of diet. As there was an increase of 73 prisoners, and the average cost for diet per head was Rs. 24-8-2, this increased population would account for only Rs. 1,789, leaving a balance of over Rs. 5,000 to be explained by the increased cost of some articles of food.

JAILS		Average price of rice		Average price of wheat flour		Average price of mize		Average price of dal		Average price of meal		Average price of fish		Average price of salt	
		1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884	1885	1884
		Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.
BURDWAN DIVISION	Burdwan	2 9 6 2 5 3	1 9 1 5 1 1					1 5 2 7 0	10 11 0 8 12 0	11 8 4 10 6 2	2 15 3 2 15 0				
	Bankura	1 5 3 3 9 8						1 1 2 10 0	4 0 0	0 0 0 9 6 8	3 3 7 1 3 4				
	Bellahm	2 7 1 3 7	3 1 10					0 0 0 0	0 7 8 0 7 4	9 10 0 0 10 0	8 2 0 0 3 1 8				
	Midnapore	4 2 2 2 2	3 15 9 11 8					4 9 8 9	9 8 0 1 8	11 0 0 10 4 8	3 0 0 3 0 0				
	Hoochly	2 8 5 4	3 11 3 8 7					8 0 2 7 8		15 0 0 15 0 0	2 14 0 2 14 0				
PRESIDENCY DIVISION	Presidency	2 1 7 3 9	3 14 6 14 0	1 14 0 11 0	2 0 0 1 10 0	2 6 7 4	1 4 4 0 4 4 0	9 0 0		9 0 0	3 2 0 3 1 6				
	Alipore	0 10 2 4	3 1 1 1 0	2 0 0 1 10 0		2 10 2 1 0	3 1 0 3 1 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	3 3 0 3 1 6				
	Nudda	2 9 4 2 6 8	3 1 1 1 0	1 1 0		2 12 0 2 13 1		6 0 0		6 0 0	3 0 0 3 0 0				
	Jessore	2 8 9 2 1	4 1 10 1 1 4			3 2 3 1	8 0 0 6 4 0	11 6 0	4 7 6 0	3 1 0 3 1 5					
	Khulna	2 6 0 2 3	5 0 0			1 1 1 4 0		6 12 0	7 0 8 3 3 0	3 0 0 3 2 0					
RAJSHAHY DIVISION	Moorshedabad	2 9 8 2 1 4				1 12 5 0 0		6 0 0	6 0 0	3 1 0 3 2 0					
	Dinapore	2 9 4 2 7 7				1 5 7 2 4 2	15 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 9 3 5 0					
	Rajshahy	2 13 0 11 3	1 0 0			2 0 0 1 0 6 10 0	8 10 8	7 0 0	7 2 3 2 4 3 2 8						
	Runkpur	2 13 0 2 14 8	5 1 0			2 1 1 2 1 7 13 2 0	13 0 9	10 0	0 14 10	3 3 10 3 5 0					
	Bogra	2 10 4 10 9				1 13 10 1 4 0 3 8 0	3 8 0			3 3 8 3 5 0					
DACCA DIVISION	Pabna	3 10 4 11 3				1 9 8 1 10 4		5 0 0	5 0 0	3 3 0 3 3 0					
	Darjeeling	3 1 1 3 11 1	5 12 0 7 0 0	2 0 10 7 9		1 8 0 4 1 11 7 8 9 2 0				4 8 6 5 0 0					
	Jalpigore	2 10 2 2 4 1				1 0 2 13 10 12 8 0 15 0 0				3 5 8 3 4 0					
	Dacca	2 9 10 2 9 8	3 10 4 4 6 0			2 9 11 12 4 4 9 6 13 9	10 2 4 7 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	3 1 0 3 1 0					
	Farradpore	2 9 0 1 1 1				2 4 9 2 4 9 3 12 0				3 3 6 1 4 0					
HITTAGONG DIVISION	Barisal	3 1 1 3 11 1	5 0 0			2 10 1 2 8 2 0 0		6 14 0	5 8 0	3 6 4 3 8 0					
	Chittagong	2 7 4 2 4 4	4 0 6 4 0			1 7 9 3 2 2 9 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	3 3 6 3 15 0					
	Naokhilly	2 7 0 2 5 1				2 17 9 2 8 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	3 8 0	3 14 8 13 0					
	Tipporah	2 4 1 3 5 7				2 7 1 2 1 2 5 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	3 2 0 3 3 6					
	Patna	2 11 2 10 0	2 9 4 2 11 0	1 9 9 1 10 3	1 14 2 1 13 9	6 10 0	5 13 8			3 4 0 3 4 0					
PATNA DIVISION	Rohar	2 7 9 2 3 0				2 3 0 2 1 9 5 0 0	5 0 0			3 2 10 3 4 9					
	Shahad	2 14 4 2 14 10				2 4 0 2 0 4 5 0 0	5 0 0			3 6 0 3 6 0					
	Muzaffarpore	2 7 8 2 8 3	2 15 0 3 3 6			2 4 9 2 1 9 6 11 6 7 0 0	4 13 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 2 9 3 2 3					
	Durbhanga	2 15 8 3 1 1				1 10 3 1 13 7	2 1 2 2 11 2 5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 0 3 4 0					
	Sarun	2 13 10 3 1 1				1 10 6 1 13 5	1 14 2 1 0 6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0 3 1 6					
BHAGTIPUR DIVISION	Chumpratan	2 15 8 2 12 0	2 8 0			1 9 0 1 10 2	2 1 0 2 3 4 6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	3 3 0 3 5 8					
	Monghyt	2 14 4 2 11 9				1 7 0 1 11 9	2 3 10 4 13 6	4 13 0	5 5 0	3 6 0 3 7 4					
	Bhagalpur	2 14 4 2 11 9				1 10 6 1 8 9	2 9 2 2 2 8 10 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0 3 4 0				
	Purneah	2 9 4 2 13 0				1 10 1 10 8	2 3 0 2 0 0			3 1 0 3 2 9					
	Malda	2 7 1 2 12 1				2 8 3 12 0				3 5 0 3 7 9					
ORISSA DIVISION	Cuttack	2 11 8 3 10 3	6 0 0			2 1 0 1 15 4				3 12 0 6 4 0	3 7 3 3 6 10				
	Force	1 14 9 1 11 1				2 0 0 1 13 0	7 8 0 8 12 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 5 2 10 9					
	Balasore	2 0 0 1 11 1				2 0 1 1 11 2 10 0	10 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 0	2 8 0 2 8 0					
		1 10 6 1 10 6	4 10 0 4 2 8			2 11 10 3 9 0		6 0 0	6 0 0	3 5 8 3 12 0					
KOTA NAPORE DIVISION	Hazaribagh	2 12 8 3 10 8	4 0 0	3 15 6		1 3 3 3 1 2 10 0	0 0 0	10 0 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	3 14 0 3 14 6				
	Lohardigha	2 10 3 2 10 4	1 8 4 3 6			1 3 9 2 14 9	0 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	4 4 3 4 5 4					
	Singhpo	1 13 1 1 9 4				1 5 5 1 9 0	8 12 0	8 13 7	10 0 0	4 2 0 3 15 4					
	Manbhum	2 4 0 1 15 5	12 0 4 6 6			2 5 6 2 14 8		8 12 0	6 11 9	5 0 0 3 11 0	3 8 6				
	Average	2 8 7	2 8 2 4 0 3	4 4 2	1 11 1	1 12 10	2 7 9	2 6 10	7 8 5	7 11 3	7 9 8	7 5 7	7 8 4 6	3 5 3	

The two principal articles of diet used in Bengal both show an increase. Rice rose from Rs. 2-8-2 in 1884 to Rs. 2-8-7 per maund in 1885, and dall from Rs. 2-6-10 to Rs. 2-7-9. On the other hand, the Behar jails that used wheat and Indian-corn ought to show a decreased expenditure, which with few exceptions they do. The price of meat and salt have both been reduced, but fish sold at a dearer rate. It will be shown further on that the management in some jails has been lax in the matter of controlling expenditure, not so much as to the kind of food given on medical grounds, but the rate paid for such articles as rice and dall. While I am prepared to recommend Government to sanction any expenditure that may be necessary to meet the cases of prisoners in unhealthy jails, who may require extra diet, I shall continue to hold Superintendents and their jailors responsible for the high prices paid for articles as compared with those of neighbouring jails.

62. Following the custom of previous years, I give a table showing the average rates for the principal articles of diet compared with the rates for five previous years:—

					1885.	1884.	1883.	1882.	1881.	1880.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice					2 8 7	2 8 2	1 15 1	1 9 0	1 7 6	2 0 3
Wheat (flour)					4 0 9	4 4 2	4 3 2	4 7 0	4 1 3	4 0 5
Maize					1 11 1	1 12 10	1 7 3	1 2 3	1 1 5	1 9 5
Dall					2 7 9	2 6 10	2 6 5	2 3 6	2 1 6	2 11 10
Meat					7 8 3	7 11 3	7 11 5	7 1 9	7 1 0	7 4 2
Fish					7 9 8	7 5 7	8 3 10	7 3 0	7 6 7	7 10 0
Salt					3 4 5	3 5 3	3 5 9	3 8 6	4 6 9	4 7 3

Expenditure for diet in each jail compared.

63. The table given below shows the average expenditure per prisoner for diet, and compares the cost with the previous year:—

JAILS.	1885.		1884.		JAILS.	1885.		1884.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Presidency—European	89	8	1	85	3	1	24	0	7
Darjeeling	32	15	10	35	3	0	24	2	0
Lohardugga	29	13	11	31	0	0	23	7	6
Dacca—District and Central	20	10	2	20	15	5	23	5	4
Chittagong	27	10	3	25	13	8	23	5	3
Mazulporpore	27	5	7	28	13	6	22	2	1
Hazariabagh	27	1	11	29	6	6	23	1	11
Backergunge	23	7	10	25	3	4	21	0	2
Runkore	26	1	4	25	10	7	22	11	8
Farrakpore	28	0	0	24	14	6	22	7	8
Bohara	25	15	8	25	6	9	21	2	8
Noakhali	25	14	1	24	11	4	21	0	4
Presidency—Native	25	11	9	25	1	0	20	15	3
Burdwan	25	6	3	24	5	3	20	10	5
Alipore—District and Central	25	2	3	24	6	8	20	10	0
Monghyr	25	2	1	24	6	4	19	5	11
Jalpigoree	24	11	11	21	7	5	19	9	8
Moorsheadabad	24	10	8	24	1	1	13	15	10
Nuddea	24	10	0	10	6	6	17	5	4
Durbhanga	24	9	6	20	8	3	18	8	2
Mymensingh	24	9	4	20	5	11	18	5	4
Rajahmhye—District and Central	24	8	9	23	7	8	17	13	10
Hooghly	24	5	9	23	5	3	17	13	10
Gya	24	1	3	25	0	4	17	13	10
Maldah	24	0	7	24	5	7	24	8	2
Pubna	24	2	0	23	8	4	24	2	0
Purneah	23	7	6	26	3	1	23	7	6
Midnapore—District and Central	23	5	4	23	6	5	23	5	4
Chumnapur	23	5	3	21	0	4	23	5	3
Beerbhoom	22	2	1	22	13	8	22	2	1
Bankoora	23	1	11	26	9	4	23	1	11
Dinapore	21	0	2	22	2	0	21	0	2
Patna	22	11	8	22	14	10	22	11	8
Bhagalpore—Central	22	7	8	22	1	9	22	7	8
Tippurah	21	2	8	21	15	0	21	2	8
Jessore	21	0	4	20	2	1	21	0	4
Balason	20	15	3	21	4	2	20	15	3
Cuttack	20	10	5	21	5	2	20	10	5
Khoolna	20	10	0	21	5	10	20	10	0
Shahabad	19	5	11	20	15	6	19	5	11
Manbhoom	19	9	8	16	5	9	19	9	8
Buxar—Central	13	15	10	20	8	1	13	15	10
Saran	17	5	4	21	4	2	17	5	4
Singbloom	18	8	2	18	4	4	18	8	2
Bhagalpore—District	18	5	4	18	15	11	18	5	4
Footce	17	13	10	15	8	1	17	13	10
Total	24	8	2	24	1	9	24	8	2

It will be seen that the average rate per prisoner for all jails has increased from Rs. 24-1-9 in 1884 to Rs. 24-8-2 in 1885. In 1885 no less than 24 jails in this list show an increased rate for diet as compared with the previous year, while only 21 show a small decrease. The cause of increase in each of the 24 jails will be considered separately further on in this report.

64. The following seven jails purchased vegetables from the bazar in consequence of there being an insufficient quantity in the jail garden:—

	Rs.
Dacca—District and Central	235
Rajahmhye—District and Central	191
Hazaribagh	140
Beerbhoom	36
Midnapore—District and Central	25
Pubna	15
Maldah	1
Total	643

The Julpigoree Jail is not mentioned in this list, because the vegetables that had to be purchased were paid for from the jailor's salary. On my last inspection of this jail I found the garden in a wretched state, and held the jailor responsible for its neglected condition. At Dacca; where the population had increased considerably, the excessive rainfall did not allow the jail authorities to cultivate the limited quantity of land to the full extent. The jailor of this jail has hitherto taken an interest in garden work. The Superintendent of the Rajshahye Jail explains that the failure of his garden was the result of excessive drought, and subsequently of excessive rain. I am not satisfied with this explanation. Excessive drought cannot be urged as an excuse when water and prison labour are available. I will enquire into this subject on my inspection of the jail. The purchase at Hazaribagh was necessary, because the whole of the prisoners were removed into cholera camp, and the garden neglected; since then it has been put into thorough order by Jailor Lukhy Narayan Chukerbutty, who is an enthusiastic gardener. He did much to improve the unpromising garden of Burrisal. The Beerbhoom and Midnapore gardens are on laterite soil. The Pubna Jail garden was flooded by the river Ichamutty, and the crops destroyed. My recent inspection has again brought prominently to my mind the fact that with a few, well-known exceptions of men who have at some time or other lived in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, the Jailor of Bengal is a very inefficient gardener. He takes no natural interest in gardening, and does not exercise sufficient forethought. If the Superintendent is also a native of the country, and does not care for gardening, the jail garden soon degenerates into the condition common to native gardens in Bengal, where, as a rule, little except *sags*, *bygoons*, squashes and plantains are grown.

65. Following the practice adopted in previous reports, I propose to divide the jails into groups, and to compare the expenditure on diet in each group. In no other way can the efforts of jail officials, who try to manage their jails economically, be properly appreciated.

Presidency Division and
Calcutta

66. The following table gives the order in which the jails of the Presidency Division stand :—

					1885			1884.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	20	10	0	21	5	10
Jessore	..	..	..	..	21	0	4	20	2	1
Nuddea	..	..	..	..	24	10	0	19	6	8
Moorshedabad	.	.	...	..	24	10	8	24	1	3
Alipore—District and Central				...	25	2	3	23	6	6
Presidency—Native	..	...	...	...	25	11	0	25	1	0

Much credit is due to the authorities of both the Khoolna and Jessore Jails for their economical management. Khoolna is no doubt exceptionally well situated for the purchase of food-grains; but, setting aside this fact, Dr. Ghose, the Superintendent, and his jailor, Bepin Behary Sircar, deserve particular credit for economy, because it is the only jail in this group that shows a saving over the previous year. At Jessore the expenditure was particularly low. This economy has not been gained at the expense of health, because the prisoners at Jessore have been very healthy and look well. The jailor Gopal Chundra Ghose deserves credit for economy in management.

Burdwan Division.

67. The order in which the jails of the Burdwan Division stand as regards cheapness is given below :—

					1885			1884.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bankoor	..	...	...	...	23	1	11	25	9	4
Beerbhoom	...	..	.	...	23	2	1	22	13	8
Midnapore—District and Central			...	...	23	5	4	23	6	5
Hooghly	...	...	...	..	24	3	9	23	5	3
Burdwan		...	...	...	25	6	3	23	8	3

With one exception—that of the Burdwan Jail—I am satisfied with the uniform rates prevailing in this division. In regard to the Burdwan expenditure, the Superintendent explains that the increase “was partly due to the high prices ruling in the district throughout the year, and partly to the better diet and the issue of animal food, consisting of mutton, fish, and *dahi*, two to four times a

week." While I approve of the giving of extra diet in this unhealthy jail, I cannot, with the figures before me, commend the management, as regards economy in the prices paid. For instance, the adjoining jails of Bankoora and Midnapore paid an average price of Rs. 2-2-4 and Rs. 2-4-2 for rice as compared with Rs. 2-8-6 charged for Burdwan. The prices paid for meat and fish were also excessive, considering the facilities that exist for importing these by train. A new jailor has been sent to this jail, and I look for a better result next year.

Orissa Division.

68. The authorities responsible for the care of the Orissa jails are to be congratulated on their economical management:—

					1885.	1884.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Poores	...	...	...	...	17 13 10	15 8 1
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	20 10 5	21 5 2
Balasore	...	...	...	...	20 15 3	21 4 2

Rajshahye Division.

69. The jails grouped under the head of the Rajshahye Division were in order of cheapness:—

					1885.	1884.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dinagore	...	...	...	...	23 0 2	22 2 0
Puhna	...	...	...	...	24 0 2	23 8 4
Rajshahye—District and Central	...	...	...	...	24 8 9	25 7 8
Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	24 11 11	21 7 5
Bogra	...	...	...	...	25 15 8	25 6 9
Rungpore	...	...	...	...	26 1 4	25 10 7

All these jails are unhealthy, and extra diet with meat, *dahi* and fish have to be substituted frequently for dall. There is room for improvement in Rungpore in economy as to prices paid for rice and dall. If necessary, these articles must be imported from other districts. Dr. Dutt refers to the fact that high prices are maintained by a combination among the traders of the town. If this is the case, the jail should certainly import its requirements.

70. The great difference between the cost per head of prisoner in the Dacca Division requires explanation:—

Dacca Division.

					1885.	1884.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Mymensingh	..	...	...	...	24 9 4	26 5 11
Furreedpore	...	.	...	...	26 0 0	24 14 6
Backergunge	...	..	...	...	26 7 10	25 3 4
Dacca—District and Central	...	...	...	...	29 10 2	26 15 5

There is a difference of nearly five rupees per prisoner between the neighbouring jails of Mymensingh and Dacca. This is in no way explained by the prices paid for the different articles of diet, but by the fact that the medical officer of the Dacca Jail, who is not in executive charge, considered it necessary on medical grounds to order extra diet when a large proportion of the prisoners were suffering from anæmia. I do not know why Burrisal, which is only a few miles from Khoolna, should show a cost of Rs. 26-7-10 per prisoner when the latter jail averaged Rs. 20-10. The difference of nearly six annas a maund for rice requires explanation, as the cost of carriage between the two places cannot possibly be more than one or two annas a maund.

Chittagong Division.

71. The jails grouped under the Chittagong Division show a want of uniformity in prices which requires explanation:—

					1885.	1884.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tipperah	...	...	...	...	21 2 8	21 15 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	25 14 1	24 13 4
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	27 10 3	25 13 8

The management of the healthy jail at Tipperah has been good in this respect. I am not satisfied with the rate for Noakholly, where the prisoners are also, as a rule, healthy. The jailor has been transferred. It remains to be seen whether he is responsible for the want of economy. The Chittagong figures do not give the actual rate per native convict, inasmuch as a number of Europeans are confined there, and the cost of their diet is shown with that of natives. Again, no less than 530 revenue defaulters lodged in the civil jail and fed on

non-labouring jail diet could not be shown as convicts, as they were in the civil jail. These two sources of error will be eliminated in future reports.

72. All the jails of the Bhagulpore Division, with the exception of Monghyr, have been economically managed. At Monghyr the number of weak and feeble prisoners requiring extra food was high, but this does not account for the fact that while rice at Monghyr cost Rs. 2-14-8, it could be purchased at the next station of Bhagulpore for Rs. 2-9-4. Then again, while Monghyr was paying Rs. 2-9-2 for dall, Bhagulpore only gives Rs. 2-3. These figures, quite apart from any extra diet, show conclusively that there has been a want of economy in the management of this jail. As a fact Dr. Beatson, the new Superintendent, has had reason to give up the old contract system. Jailer Juggarnath Sahai has not come well out of this enquiry. He has been transferred to the cheap jail at Cuttack, where I hope to find him doing better. These observations have been recorded against this officer in the service book in my office—

				1885.			1884.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bhagulpore—District	18	5 4	18	15 11	
Bhagulpore—Central	22	7 8	22	1 9	
Purneah	23	7 6	26	2 1	
Maklah	24	0 7	21	5 7	
Monghyr	25	2 1	23	6 4	

Patna Division—North.

73. In the North Patna Division the rate per prisoner was—

				1885.			1884.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sarun	18	8 4	21	4 2	
Chumparun	23	5 3	21	0 4	
Durbhunga	21	9 6	26	8 3	
Mozufferpore	27	5 7	28	13 0	

Dr. Russell, the Superintendent, and his jailor, Jugdum Sahai, deserve credit for their very economical management of the Sarun Jail. The difference of nearly nine rupees between the cost per prisoner for diet in this jail and the adjoining one of Mozufferpore is not easily explained. Dr. Mathew, the Superintendent, attributes it to the extra food given in his jail, but a comparison of the prices paid for rice, to my mind, gives the true reason for this difference. Mozufferpore paid an average of Rs. 2-15-8 for rice, while Sarun paid only Rs. 2-8-2. I have other reasons for thinking that jailor Grish Chundra Sil is not a good officer. He has been transferred, and will be given a trial in another jail.

74. The South Patna Division group of jails are very economically managed. Mr. Tayler, the Superintendent, and his jailor, Bishtoo Chundra Chatterjee, have been very successful in keeping down expenditure, and at the same time maintaining excellent health among the prisoners at Buxar. All these jails show a rate per prisoner lower than the average cost for the previous year—

				1885.			1884.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Buxar—Central	18	15 10	20	3 1	
Shahabad	19	5 11	20	15 6	
Patna	22	11 8	22	14 10	
Gya	24	1 3	25	0 5	

75. The last group to be considered is that of Chota Nagpore. As in previous years, both Singbhoom and Manbhoom have been economically managed. In Hazaribagh the removal of prisoners into cholera camp and the unusual sickness may in some measure account for the increased cost. But in regard to the extraordinary charge at Ranchee, I do not see that I have any explanation worthy of consideration. Animal food was given in lieu of dall, but this would hardly account for a difference of nearly Rs. 10 per prisoner as compared with the adjoining jail of Manbhoom. The jailor, Boydya Nath Tripatti, has been in this jail too long, and is getting past his work:—

				1885.			1884.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Singbhoom	18	8 0	18	4 4	
Manbhoom	19	3 8	16	5 9	
Hazaribagh	27	1 11	29	6 6	
Lohardugga	29	13 11	31	0 0	

76. The charge for establishment for Bengal jails rose from Rs. 3,88,181 in 1884 to Rs. 3,94,703 in 1885, a total increase of Rs. 6,522. This is accounted for under the various heads in the following table:—

	EXPENDITURE.		Increase.
	1885.	1884.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Deputy Superintendents	1,31,869	1,26,714	5,254
Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors	1,05,740	1,01,476	764
Native doctors and compounders	14,698	14,500	198
Warder staff	1,42,297	1,41,982	315
Total	3,94,703	3,88,181	6,522

The increase under the head Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and Deputy Superintendents, is due to increased charges in the Alipore, Presidency, and Midnapore Jails. In Alipore Jail there was an increase of Rs. 1,321 due to the special presidency allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem to the Assistant Superintendent attached to this jail, and the increase of pay of the Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Fox, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400. In the Presidency Jail the permanent Deputy Superintendent, Mr. Ross, was attached to the jail for only three months in 1884, whereas he was in charge throughout the year in 1885. In Midnapore the increase is due to the annual increment to the pay of the Superintendent. The increase of Rs. 764 under the head Jailors, Deputy Jailors, and Assistant Jailors, is due to their annual increments. The increase under the head Warder staff is due to the inclusion of Rs 1,557 paid for the extra police entertained for the cholera camps in Hazaribagh and Chumparun.

77. There has been a steady rise in the average cost per head of sick for hospital charges. Average cost per head of sick in hospital was—

							Rs.	A.	P.
In 1882	...	...	..	..	...	...	50	10	11
" 1883	...	...	..	..	...	..	55	13	2
" 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	9
" 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	11	11

This average has been exceeded in the following 14 jails:—

Presidency—European	...	...	..	...	...	...	231	5	4
Ditto—Native	...	..	..	...	...	...	114	15	6
Alipore—District and Central	..	..	..	...	...	...	86	2	0
Bankoora	...	...	..	..	...	...	82	1	3
Bungpore	..	...	...	..	...	...	81	13	2
Nuddea	...	..	..	...	...	...	78	6	9
Hooghly	..	...	..	..	...	...	73	1	6
Julpigoree	...	..	...	...	...	...	71	2	9
Midnapore—District and Central	..	...	...	...	...	...	69	11	2
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	..	68	1	4
Buxar—Central	..	...	..	...	...	..	67	1	9
Tipperah	...	...	...	..	...	..	66	6	4
Dacca—District and Central	...	...	...	..	...	...	66	6	0
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	13	5

The gross charges under this head increased from Rs. 39,071 in 1884 to Rs. 49,142 in 1885. There has been an increase in sickness during the past year, and a larger number of prisoners in the convalescent gangs who, though not actually in hospital, were given extra diet. This was particularly the case at the Presidency and Alipore Jails, and also at Bankoora, Nuddea, and Hooghly. I am not disposed to overrule the judgment of medical officers in regard to the issue of special diets when they are required.

78. The total cost of clothing increased from Rs. 58,314 in 1884 to Rs. 69,487, in 1885, and the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 4-14-3—a figure never reached before. An addition was made to the clothing of prisoners in unhealthy jails in the shape of warm jungleahs for the weak and convalescent. This accounted for an excess expenditure of Rs. 452. Mr. Westmacott in his last report expressed himself very strongly on the

subject of having sufficient clothing, and suggested that even more should be expended than is allowed at present in this direction. To his views on the subject must in a great measure be ascribed the present increase. I am prepared to allow that in certain unhealthy jails it is right not to place any restrictions on the quantity of clothing supplied, and I therefore take no exception to such high charges as Rs. 5-8-8 for Julpigoree and unhealthy jails similarly situated; but when I find that clothing at Gya has for the last three years cost on an average cost, Rs. 5-12-1, Mozufferpore Rs. 5-7-8, Dacca Rs. 5-13, and Noakholly Rs. 5-4-1, I am bound to say that we are exceeding the limits of our actual requirements, and to point out that in a more variable climate like that of the North-Western Provinces, where the prisoners are always very healthy, the charge for 1884 was less than half our own cost, viz. Rs. 2-3 per prisoner. With the approval of Government, I hope, therefore, in future to be able to insist on more economy in this direction whenever this is possible, without detriment to the health of the prisoners. The new system of stock accounts of clothing introduced last year has had to be abandoned. In my opinion it increased the clerical work of jails without in any way improving the accounts, and it certainly did not lead to any economy. As a fact, in my long experience of this department I have not known a single instance in which prison clothing has been sold to outsiders. Nor have I found that any system of account keeping will make a coat last longer than the period its material is calculated to wear. Mr. Westmacott expressed the opinion that "a jailor can take no credit for economical management if he keeps down expenditure by having his convicts in rags." This is true, but it seems to have been forgotten that each prisoner gets, or ought to get, a certain number of clothes a year; that while some jailors, for want of proper care, allow the clothes to be worn to rags in a short time, others who are more careful in such petty details as the washing, storing, and mending of clothes are able to have their prisoners always decently clothed. I cannot therefore in future excuse any jailor for either having his prisoners in rags, or showing a greater expenditure for clothing. During my inspections it has been represented to me that the cotton clothing made on the powerlooms in Buxar is not as durable as the coarse clothing which used to be made on handlooms. This point, and the whole question of the price and manufacture of prison clothing, will be made the subject of a special enquiry by the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures.—

		1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Total cost		72 085	51 149	64 231	50 169	58 314	69 497
		Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Average cost per prisoner		4 9 4	3 5 5	4 3 9	3 8 10	4 2 0	4 14 3

JAILS	1885	1884	1883	Average for three years	JAILS	1885	1884	1883	Average for three years
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P		Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Mymensingh	9 7 6	1 8 2	0 7 9	3 19 1	Ahmednagar	4 4 8	2 10 10	2 6 9	3 2 1
Jaipur	9 1 10	7 2 8	7 8 0	7 15 1	M. N. Hyderabad	4 3 4	4 7 11	3 2 5	3 15 2
Julpigoree	7 14 10	1 10 6	7 8 0	5 8 8	Presidency—Native	3 15 0	4 4 3	3 0 5	3 11 10
Beerbhoom	7 9 0	3 11 7	3 2 4	5 12 11	Dacca	3 14 8	7 11 5	5 13 0	5 13 0
Dinapore	7 6 5	4 5 5	4 3 1	5 4 11	Bhagulpore—Central	3 14 0	3 8 2	3 11 4	3 11 2
Chunparun	7 1 4	2 12 4	4 8 2	4 12 7	Boonee	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 11 1	3 11 0
Gya	7 0 3	6 6 10	3 13 4	5 12 1	Tipperah	3 8 4	5 15 3	3 0 8	4 2 9
Hazareibagh	7 0 2	3 1 8	3 13 3	4 10 4	Chittagong	3 7 11	2 13 10	4 11 5	3 11 0
Barun	6 6 0	1 9 4	5 14 10	4 10 0	Bogra	3 3 6	5 2 1	1 13 0	3 6 3
Maddish	6 6 0	6 1 1	1 11 8	4 11 7	Buckergunge	3 3 0	3 11 8	3 4 1	3 6 3
Nuddia	6 5 11	3 3 10	7 11 0	5 12 3	Hogghly	3 2 1	2 7 4	3 12 9	3 2 0
Shahabad	6 2 0	3 6 1	4 7 2	4 9 9	Mynapore	3 1 7	2 5 3	2 0 3	2 7 10
Mokishdabad	6 0 2	6 5 7	4 5 1	5 8 11	Purneah	2 13 7	5 14 10	3 5 4	4 1 3
Bhagulpore—District	5 19 10	2 11 6	4 10 5	4 6 7	Jessore	2 15 0	5 3 8	3 6 5	3 13 8
Durbhunga	5 19 3	5 0 0	3 2 8	4 10 3	Furzedpore	2 14 2	4 4 7	3 2 4	3 7 0
Mozufferpore	5 12 9	8 11 4	1 15 1	5 7 8	Pubna	2 12 1	3 7 2	2 2 11	2 12 8
Rajshahy	5 12 7	5 10 7	1 13 9	4 6 11	Balasore	2 5 9	3 0 1	4 2 0	2 13 3
Bidwan	5 11 5	4 11 0	1 10 3	4 0 0	Koolna	2 2 11	4 5 7	14 3 8	6 14 8
Manbhoom	5 10 6	3 7 4	4 1 0	4 6 3	Hankora	2 3 1	4 5 0	2 13 1	3 1 4
Lutna	5 5 6	2 9 2	4 12 11	4 9 10	Cuttack	1 14 8	2 4 4	1 11 10	1 15 7
Singhpoor	5 5 3	4 13 4	2 11 10	4 4 9					
Lachardugga	5 4 8	5 1 11	3 2 1	4 8 11					
Buxar—Central	5 2 9	4 5 9	3 14 9	4 7 5					
Noakholly	4 15 6	2 6 4	8 6 7	5 4 1					
Kanpore	4 10 11	8 4 3	3 3 3	5 6 1					
					Average for all jails excluding European prisoners	4 12 1	4 1 5	3 6 10	4 1 5

79. The following table compares the expenses for 1885 under the head Contingencies. Contingencies with those of two previous years:—

	1883.	1884.	1885.
	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Cash drawn by Superintendents ..	55,491	52,185	58,070
Cost of articles supplied by Manufacturing Department	25,417	21,628	24,332
Travelling allowance of jail officials ..	1,807	3,016	5,958
Total ..	82,705	76,829	88,360

There is an increase under every head, the largest being that under the head drawn by Superintendents. The travelling allowance of jail officials is also excessive. As regards the latter, it might be explained that it was due to the attempt to introduce Behar warders into Bengal jails, and also to a change in the system of giving privilege leave to Jailors and Assistant Jailors, which necessitated the transfer of officiating officers to take the place of the officer proceeding on leave. The following are the details of the items shown under the head drawn by Superintendents:—

	Lighting charges	Diet of defendants &c	Office furniture and service postage stamp	Miscellaneous dietary charges	Conservancy charges	Transfer charges	All other charges.	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
1885	6,889	7,174	3,061	25	1,573	10,645	28,198	58,070
1884	6,781	7,701	2,727	4	1,557	1,428	23,184	52,185
1883	6,232	7,624	2,706	503	952	9,843	27,561	55,481

Lighting charges show a slight increase, and the diet of defendants charged by Magistrates show a nominal decrease. Under the head Office furniture there is also a small increase. Conservancy charges show a small increase. The most marked increase is under the head Transfer charges. It was shown in paragraph 9 that a large number of prisoners were transferred to central jails, and from central jails to district jails in the case of police registered prisoners. The large item of Rs. 28,198 under the head "All other charges" also shows a decided increase. The following table gives the details of the principal items of this expenditure. From this it will be seen that the increase is chiefly due to an item of Rs. 1,530 paid to the Dacca Municipality for water supplied to the central jail in that town from January 1883 to March 1884, and was therefore not chargeable to the year under consideration. Rupees 468 were paid to the Government Solicitor for defending a case against the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail:—

	1885	1884	1883		1885	1884	1883
	Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs
Water supply and drainage	5,821	4,838	2,345	Pump for drawing water	92	1,475	1,042
Brought on clothing and furniture &c	1,722	754	728	House allowance to jailor	20	240	240
Carts and bullocks	1,100	644	484	Water proof capes	150		
Shoes for warders	1,086	1,322	975	Washing machine	108	93	501
Vegetable seeds	681	675	501	Purchase of land	65		501
Postlocks	605	477	80	Cell tale clock	9	10	125
Ground rent	590	1,156	778	Grinding stone		115	
Cost of defending a case against the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail	468			Handicuffs and irons		80	240
Reward for recapturing prisoners	454	275	235				
Ammunition purchased locally	402						

80. The total expenditure under the head Petty construction and repairs was Rs. 23,404 against Rs. 17,214 in the previous year.

The expenditure on petty works and repairs was—

	Rs
In 1882	16,819
" 1883	15,301
" 1884	17,214
" 1885	23,404

of which the following are some of the principal items :—

	Rs.	Nature of works executed
Aliporo ...	6,426	Constructing drain, quarters for the assistant jailors and head-warders, dismantling a portion of the jail godown.
Chumparun ...	2,125	Constructing cholera huts, and repairing assistant jailors' and native doctor's quarters
Burdwan ...	1,518	Constructing water-works and alteration to jail.
Noakholly ...	1,358	Repairing bathing platform and jail buildings damaged by the cyclone, and constructing warders' cookshed.
Rajshahye ...	1,188	New quarters for the assistant jailor, civil hospital assistant and compounder, repairing cutcha sleeping wards, cook-house, and latrine.
Furreedpore ...	719	Repairing Superintendent's quarters and tiled roof of hospital
Dacca ..	651	Constructing a reservoir for soaking paddy, and stable for Superintendent's horse, repairing warders' cookshed, day latrine, and out-offices.
Midnapore .	607	Enlarging day privies, constructing bathing platform and reservoir, &c
Shahabad	592	Conversion of the jailors' quarters into a civil jail, repairing native doctors and assistant jailors' quarters.
Buxar ...	565	Constructing privies.
Beerbhoom	542	Constructing latrine in the civil ward, and repairs to officers' quarters
Dajeeing	524	Constructing latrines for warders and bathing platform

81. The following table shows the financial results of the general management of jails in Bengal. The average cost here given only comprises charges under the heads Diet, Hospital and Clothing :—

Jails	Average cost per prisoner during 1885	Jails	Average cost per prisoner during 1886
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Cuttack	23 4 5	Moorshedabad	32 4 2
Pooree	23 7 2	Chittagong	33 6 3
Bahar	2 17 8	Bogra	33 7 9
Munbloom	2 2 10	Nuddia	33 4 2
Jessore	5 14 1	Burhwan	33 15 10
Buxar—Central	2 10 1	Dumrao	34 1 9
Shahabad	2 3 1	Alipore—District and Central	34 9 3
Khoirah	2 7 4	Furreedpore	34 9 10
Singha	2 13 10	Presidency—Native	34 11 4
Bhagalpore—District	2 4 7	Rajshahye—District and Central	37 2 4
Saran	27 5 3	Mozufferpore	35 3 9
Bankura	27 13 1	Hazaribagh	36 1 0
Bhagalpore—Central	27 17 1	Tehardugga	36 12 8
Tippurah	24 2 0	Jalpaiguri	37 1 0
Patna	24 8 1	Kumera	37 5 10
Patna	24 5 5	Chumparun	38 0 7
Purneah	24 6 8	Dacca—District and Central	38 9 9
Hoochly	24 11 10	Mymensingh	38 10 6
Monghyr	30 4 9	Dumrao	46 13 2
Midnapore—District and Central	40 15 4	Presidency—European	129 13 8
Dutbhanga	31 0 6		
Backergunge	31 4 10	Total of 1885	32 12 10
Beerbhoom	31 9 7		
Gya	31 11 10	Total of 1886	30 15 8
Noakholly	32 0 0		
Maldah	32 2 9	Increase	1 13 7

With the completion of the Dacca Jail, I look for better health among the prisoners and more economical management. Leaving out the unhealthy jails in which increased expenditure may have been necessary, I desire to record that I am not satisfied with the management of the Lohardugga, Mozufferpore, Furreedpore, Moorshedabad, Maldah, Noakholly Jails, as regards general economy, Gya as regards clothing, Backergunge and Monghyr as regards rations.

CHAPTER VI.—EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS AND MANUFACTURES.

Employment of prisoners.
Statement No. XII, pages i—ii.

82. The following table compares the employment of convicts for the last two years:—

	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.																			Ratio per cent. of average numbers sentenced to labour of those employed on working days, as
	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	On prison duties.					On jail buildings.					Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than Public Works Department.				
						Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, e.g. wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Additions and alterations.		New jails.		Manufactures.		Public Works.			
											Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.						
1885	138 21	13,600 25	756 91	1,045 23	428 71	820 77	1 134 78	742 24	581 07	238 12	615 04	140 17	40 25	0 40	6 140 98	3 80	6 09	10 54	46 98	
1884	114 77	13,521 78	720 80	821 10	470 28	793 11	1,363 16	716 65	477 31	350 93	944 00	105 56	31 33	107 30	6 478 18	0 44	5 79	10 01	47 90	
Increase or decrease.	23 44	78 47	36 01	224 13	158 43	97 66	81 12	25 59	105 76	112 91	229 05	16 39	8 92	406 00	137 22	3 36	0 31	0 53	1 98	

There is again a slight increase in the total average number of prisoners sentenced to labour on working days from 13,521·78 in 1884 to 13,600·25 in 1885. The figures for the last seven years are given below for comparison—

1879	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,893
1880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,110
1881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,271
1882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,569
1883	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,494
1884	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,521
1885	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,600

The daily average number of sick increased from 720·80 in 1884 to 756·81 in 1885, while the convalescent and infirm increased from 821·10 in 1884 to 1,045·23 in 1885. The increase in the number employed on unremunerative labour is very marked and chiefly due to general ill health. The proportion of prisoners sick to total number of convicts sentenced to labour for the last seven years is given below for comparison—

	Ratio per cent.									
1879	5 6
1880	5 8
1881	5 8
1882	5 8
1883	5 3
1884	5 3
1885	5 5

83. The following compares the average number of convicts employed upon the various prison duties:—

	1885.	1884.
Prison officers	820 77	783 11
Prison servants	1,434 78	1,353 66
Gardening	742 24	716 65
Preparing articles for jail use	583 07	477 31
Jail repairs	238 12	350 93
	<u>3,818 98</u>	<u>3,681 66</u>

With the exception of the average number of convicts employed on jail repairs, there is an increase under all heads of prison duties.

84. The total average number of convicts employed on manufacture decreased from 6,478·18 in 1884 to 6,340·96 in 1885. The proportion per cent of convicts employed on manufactures to total number sentenced to labour for the last seven years is given below for comparison—

							Ratio per cent.
1879	..	...	...	...	...	...	34.76
1880	.	...	.	...	...	...	37.11
1881	..	.	.	...	...	...	36.74
1882	..	..	.	.	...	...	39.12
1883	.	..	...	...	...	...	43.32
1884	.	...	...	..	...	...	47.90
1885	..	..	.	...	...	...	46.62

85. The total cash drawings with balance in hand, column 7, amount to Rs. 6,99,794-1, whereas Rs. 10,64,904-10 were paid into the treasury and Rs. 91-9 remained in hand at the end of the year. The net cash earning therefore according to this statement amounts to Rs. 3,65,202-2, or an earning of Rs. 57-10 per head on the average number employed on manufacture only.

The results of the last two years are compared below—

	1887			1888		
	Rs	A.	P	Rs	A.	P
Cash drawn from the treasury <i>vide</i> column 7	6,99,794	1	0	7,10,692	11	0
Cash paid into the treasury <i>vide</i> column 10	10,64,996	3	0	9,97,210	11	0
Difference or profit	...	3,65,202	2 0	2,86,517	13	0

The usual abstract of the year's working is here given and compared with the results of 1884—

	1886	1884
	Rs	Rs
CREDITS		
Cash in hand at the end of 1885-86	92	20
Manufactured articles	9,18,481	3,41,100
Raw materials	1,10,768	1,56,911
Outstanding bills due to jails	18,781	31,850
by jails	3,649	1,037
Plant and machinery	4,82,498	4,02,868
Remittances by cash and invoice	10,65,200	9,97,640
Total credits	20,29,475	20,24,156
DEBITS		
Cash in hand at the end of 1884-85	20	3
Manufactured articles	3,41,571	2,94,805
Raw materials	1,56,910	1,88,810
Outstanding bills due to jails	31,878	27,267
by jails	3,338	3,619
Plant and machinery	1,92,871	5,00,930
Drawn from treasury during the year	6,99,774	7,10,689
Total debits	17,29,375	17,26,183
Profits	3,00,000	2,98,273
Average profit per head sentenced to labour	22-1	22-1

Although the depression in the jute market and trade generally continued during the year, no ground was lost in the manufacturing operations of the department.

86 The average earning per prisoner in central jails is compared with that of last year in the following table:—

	Average earning per prisoner, 1885	Average earning per prisoner, 1884.
	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Central Jail	80.7	68.2
Alipore	29.1	34.3
Buxar	46.9	36.6
Rajshahie	14.9	25.8
Bhagulpore	28.9	11.3
Haziribagh	1.7	12.3
Midnapore	9.8	13.0
Dacca	4.6	4.8

The Presidency Jail as usual heads the list. At Alipore the lower earning, which is principally due to depression in trade, was further affected by light tasks imposed on medical grounds. The Buxar Jail outturn exceeded that of any previous year. I regret to say that Rajshahye did not fulfil the expectations expressed in last year's report. Bhagulpore has improved, although its industry has had a limited and depressed market. The sales of the Midnapore manufactures did not reach the figure of the year before.

87. Out of an average of 1,770·80 sentenced to labour, 1,260·25 prisoners were employed on the industries of the Alipore Jail. The earning amounts to Rs. 54,228·11, or an average of Rs. 30·10 per prisoner. Last year the average earning was Rs. 36·2. The difference is mainly due to diminished outturn, for the mill was closed for quite one-third of the working days of the year. The workshop profits are Rs. 5,508·11·6 as compared with Rs. 6,388·9·2 in 1884. The reduction is due to a greater proportion than usual of untrained men on the work, and also to lower rates charged on the manufactured articles. Besides the usual cash sales and value of articles consumed in the process of other manufactures in the jail, the workshop turned out work for the following departments:—

					Rs.	A.	P.
Jail Department	...	..	...	...	18,008	9	6
Public Works Department	..	...	...	..	1		
Registration Department	...	..	...	..	4,293		
Other Government offices			..	...	3,132		

Opium chest covers were as usual supplied to the Agencies at Benares and Patna. During the year there were nearly 82,000 prisoners, or a daily average of 260, in whose favour the task was limited from "light and nominal to three-fourths' work."

88. The Presidency Jail profit is very satisfactory, and amounts to Rs. 96,039·2, or an average earning of Rs. 84·15 as compared with Rs. 71·14, the result in 1884. The daily average on manufactures was 772·47 out of a total of 1,130·70, a considerable reduction on the figures in 1884 when 821·8 prisoners were so employed out of 1,161·8, the average population sentenced to labour. The minor industries of the Jail were carried on with fair success, although at times much difficulty was experienced in finding remunerative work of a sufficiently disciplinary nature both for European and native prisoners sentenced to short terms.

89. The industries of the Buxar Jail gave employment to 432·06 prisoners, out of a daily average of 898·27 sentenced to labour. The earnings amount to Rs. 44,372·15, or an average earning of Rs. 49·7 per prisoner. This is a considerable improvement on the results of 1884, when the earning was Rs. 37,231·12, or an average of Rs. 38·9 per prisoner. The tent-making industry may now be considered decidedly established, and judging from the report made by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, who inspected the whole of the police order for tents and pals, all of which were pitched at the Jail before delivery, it may be fairly claimed that the outturn of the Jail will bear favourable comparison with that of kindred establishments. During the year 200 mountain battery pals were made for the Ordnance Department, and accepted after the usual survey.

90. The Bhagulpore Central Jail employed 568·72 prisoners on manufactures, out of a daily average of 1,036·24 sentenced to labour. The profit amounts to Rs. 31,585·12, or an average of Rs. 30·8 per head. This is an improvement on the earning in 1884, which was only Rs. 11,495·4. This is due to a larger outturn of blankets, which has however resulted in increasing the stock of manufactured goods at the end of the year. The Jail industry is still very restricted in its markets, the bulk of the outturn being for provincial and departmental requirements.

91. The Midnapore Central Jail has earned Rs. 6,264·3, or an average per head of Rs. 9·13. The industries gave employment to 202·08 prisoners, out of a daily average

of 637·53 sentenced to labour. The earning was Rs. 8,875·2 in 1884. The decrease is partly due to a smaller demand for coir and a general reduction of the prices of hand-made cotton goods.

92. The Rajshahye Central Jail, out of an average population of 751·56, employed 364·84 on manufactures. The profits amount to Rs. 11,182·12, or an average of Rs. 14·14 per prisoner. Last year the average was Rs. 25·13, and the total profit Rs. 18,037·2. The reduced earning is due to decreased outturn as the tasks were reduced for a portion of the year on medical grounds, and the demand from the Eastern Bengal State Railway fell off considerably after the break in the line, and arrangements had to be made to supply the south-western portion from Calcutta.

93. The Hazaribagh District Jail industries earned only Rs. 943·14 against Rs. 4,830·10, the earning in 1884. 207·69 prisoners, out of an average of 559·94 sentenced to labour, were employed on the various operations. This poor result is brought about by the present low price of aloe fibre, and the fact that the raw material has to be brought from a distance. During the cholera outbreak all work was stopped, as the prisoners were under canvas.

94. Among the district jails calling for special mention, Darjeeling, with an average earning of Rs. 63·14, heads the list. The bread industry of this Jail has been carried on with great success during the year, and I am glad to say the quality continues to give general satisfaction.

95. The value of the manufactured articles in stock at the end of the year amounts to Rs. 3,18,184 against Rs. 3,41,100, the figures for last year. Alipore considerably reduced the stock of gunnies. Bhagulpore and Buxar stocks have increased, the latter very slightly and no more than necessary to meet the demands of a new system to be inaugurated in 1886, to issue all cotton clothing before the rains. The Bhagulpore stock of garden and coolie blankets ran out during the year, and it is therefore deemed advisable to keep a larger quantity in hand in view of sudden demands.

96. In the following table is given the amount of outstandings over and above Rs. 100 in any jail at the close of the year—

Jails	Total of outstandings due at the close of 1885	Due from public bodies such as Municipality	Due from private parties	Amount since realised
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Buxar Central	4 080	88	3 843	131
Rajshahye Central	3 22	2 118	30	776
Cyau	1 44	1 40		
Alipore—Central	1 088	147	4 1	482
Darjeeling	1 008	1	627	875
Bhagulpore—Central	961		895	134
Haldia	8 0		840	
Mozufferpore	770		665	105
Chittagong	741	61	696	4
Jessore	618	137	121	
Presidency—Central	623	0	4 8	83
Tippurah	415		415	
Munibhoim	348		348	
Midnapore—Central	314		148	206
Hazaribagh	212		212	
Maldah	240	44	87	10
Bankura	193		150	43
Buakungu	178		178	39
Baran	127		116	12

The subsidiary jails noted below were not visited as often as they should be. The explanations of the small number of inspections is noted against each institution.

	Number of visits paid during the year	
Buxar (Shahabad) .. .	37	Owing to the direct transfer of prisoners to the Buxar Central Jail, it was not considered necessary to visit the subsidiary jail frequently.
Nowada (Gya)	48	Owing to severe illness the sub-divisional officer was unable to pay frequent visits to the subsidiary jail.
Diamond Harbour (21-Pergunnahs)	59	The present Superintendent who has been in charge of the subsidiary jail since January 1886, is unable to furnish any explanation.
Cox's Bazar (Chittagong)	18	The Superintendent attributes the small number of visits to the subsidiary jail being occasionally untenanted. Frequent visits were paid by him to the subsidiary jail during the repairs, which were not recorded in the visitors' book.
Kurigaon (Rungpore)	58	Being single-handed and through press of business the Superintendent was unable to visit the subsidiary jail more frequently.
Kurseong (Darjeeling)	37	The Superintendent considers this number of visits to be sufficient considering his long absence on tour, and the fact of there being sometimes no prisoners in the subsidiary jail

99. The total amount expended by the Department of Public Works on account of subsidiary jail buildings during the year decreased from Rs. 18,691 in 1884 to Rs. 7,492 in 1885. A sum of over Rs. 1,000 was expended for repairs to the Nattore subsidiary jail, which was much injured by an earthquake. In other subsidiary jails the amounts expended for repairs were insignificant.

Frequent representations have been made to me of the inadequacy of sufficient provision being made for additions, alterations and repairs to existing subsidiary jail buildings, and the complaint appears to be well-founded. At the Palamow subsidiary jail, where prisoners are detained for three months, serious overcrowding has been experienced during the greater part of the year. The accommodation now available is for 12 convicts, 7 under-trial prisoners and 3 females; whereas I find that as many as 40 prisoners have been confined there for days together. At Brahmunberiah overcrowding existed to an alarming extent. Twenty-five have often been compelled to sleep in a ward which has been built for the accommodation of 9 prisoners only. The buildings of the subsidiary jails at Nattore and Jamalpore were much damaged by the earthquake which occurred on the 14th of July last, and those at Kendrapara and Jajpore in Cuttack suffered severely from the cyclone in the month of September.

100. The condition of the guards at subsidiary jails has improved. The men attached to all subsidiary jails are at intervals relieved by warders from affiliated district jails, and in consequence of this arrangement the possibility that existed of the warders becoming lax in their discipline and forgetting their drill is in a great measure obviated. Individual cases of misconduct have been reported to me, and I have either punished the delinquents by degradation, fines, or by dismissal, according to the gravity of their offences. A warder of the Jehanabad subsidiary jail in the district of Gya assaulted the Deputy Superintendent, for which he was sentenced by the Deputy Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and to a fine of Rs. 50. I inquired into this case very carefully, and ascertained that the Deputy Superintendent had made himself thoroughly unpopular with all classes, and that his removal from the charge of the subsidiary jail was a matter of necessity. I also ascertained that at Nowada a warder had been allowed to continue at the subsidiary jail without relief for 14 years. I have called on the Superintendent of the Gya Jail for an explanation.

General summary.
Pages ii to xi.

101. The following table shows the distribution of all classes of prisoners for subsidiary jails of the province for the past nine years :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1890.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of the previous year.	871	793	879	750	610	676	623	685	845
Total number admitted during the year	35,490	39,264	31,000	28,029	27,539	29,136	25,006	28,025	28,014
Total	36,361	40,057	31,978	28,779	28,149	28,812	26,029	29,310	29,859
Total discharged	35,568	39,170	31,128	28,180	27,523	27,090	23,744	29,405	29,068
Balance at the end of the year	794	878	750	610	676	623	645	845	791
Daily average number of prisoners	91.55	94.59	79.89	67.87	65.71	75.02	67.33	73.00	72.19

There has been a slight decrease in the number of admissions, and the daily average number of prisoners has also decreased. No explanation or comment is necessary to explain the slight difference between the figures of 1885 and those for the previous year.

Convicted prisoners in subsidiary jails.
Statement No. I, pages xii—xv.

102. The following table refers to convicts only of subsidiary jails, and compares the statistics for 1885 with those of the eight previous years :—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1890.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of convicts in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	306	362	403	379	358	344	439	279	420
Admitted direct during the year	16,447	17,041	15,293	14,626	14,317	14,474	13,209	14,510	14,120
Total	16,753	17,403	15,696	15,004	14,675	14,808	13,647	14,787	14,540
Admitted by transfer	500	510	580	412	497	499	409	394	337
Total	17,253	17,913	16,276	15,416	15,162	15,307	14,147	15,181	14,917
Induct transferred	11,535	12,700	11,225	10,457	10,175	9,975	9,104	10,394	10,902
released	5,324	4,751	4,643	4,595	4,636	4,870	4,748	4,300	4,128
died	8	11	12	2	11	13	0	4	12
escaped	5	13	7	4	3	2	6	3	2
Total discharged	16,891	17,480	15,847	15,058	14,824	14,809	13,867	14,771	14,744
Balance at the end of the year	302	403	379	358	344	438	278	420	403
Daily average number of prisoners	357.05	398.16	289.70	251.15	244.13	280.56	264.72	288.16	273.94

The number admitted is smaller than in 1884, and the daily average strength is also less than that recorded in the past 12 months. The number who died is higher by four than those who died in 1884, and the number of convicts who escaped without being recaptured has decreased from three in 1884 to two in 1885. No further remarks are called for.

103. The following table compares the number of releases in 1885 with those of the four previous years :—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Released on expiry of sentence	4,607	4,835	4,663	4,291	4,051
" on appeal	21	42	80	69	73
" under remission rules	5	2	4	3	1
" on medical grounds	...	...	1	...	...
Total	4,636	4,879	4,748	4,366	4,128

Average detention of convicts.

104. The following figures show the average period of detention of convicts in subsidiary jails from 1877 to 1885 :—

	Days.		Days.
1877	7.36	1882	6.82
1878	7.06	1883	7.06
1879	6.52	1884	7.08
1880	6.11	1885	6.83
1881	6.02		

In the majority of cases convicts are detained for more than 14 days in a subsidiary jail on account of the failure of the police to furnish escorts, but in some instances convicts are detained to answer other charges or for special work under my orders. At Perozepore, for example, I ordered the detention of short-term convicts for raising the subsidiary jail compound, which in the rains was under water, and the dampness rendered the wards unwholesome.

The following table shows the subsidiary jails in which the average period of detention of convicts was the longest and shortest :—

	LONGEST DETENTION			SHORTEST DETENTION	
	1887	1884		1885	1884
	Days	Days		Days	Days
Palamow	17	31	Luxmi	0 06	2 28
Perozepore	1 3	1 0	G. dunda	1 51	1 10
Ungool	16 0	1 3	H. wih	1 13	2 9
Chandpore	11 0	11 1	Alp. it	1 10	11 07
Kishoregunge	11 2	1 28	K. n. p. n. a	1 54	2 06
Govindpore	16 3	1 7	S. c. n. a. u. h. e	1 5	4 14
	12 34	11 74	Ch. d. m. a. h.	1 50	3 51

At Palamow the practice of detaining all convicts sentenced to terms not exceeding three months continues. As explained in previous years, in consequence of the isolated position of the subsidiary jails at Ungool and Bisipara, the rule of fortnightly transfers to Cuttack cannot be carried out. At Chandpore convicts were detained on some occasions for the purpose of repairing the subsidiary jail buildings. At Govindpore the total number of convicts detained was nine, of whom three were detained for want of police guard, one for sickness, and five for simple imprisonment for a period of one month only. The cause of detention of convicts at Kishoregunge is attributable to want of police escorts.

105. The following statement compares the religion of convicts in subsidiary jails for the past three years.—

Religion	Christians	Mahomedans	Hindus and Sikhs	Buddhist and Jains	All other classes	Total
Statement No. II, pages xvi—xvii						
1885	41	7 13	9 436	12	295	14 10
1884	11	7 1	8 433	04	3 7	11 19
1883	13	5 4	7 351	11	2 0	13 201
Ratio per cent. of total number admitted in	0 3	37 31	71 73	0 44	2 03	100 00
{ 1885	0 14	38 40	78 0	0 44	2 2	100 00
{ 1884	0 11	41 41	66 09	0 33	2 05	100 00

106. The following compares their ages. There has been a considerable diminution in the number of juveniles convicted and sent to prison direct from courts in 1885.—

Age	Under 16 years of age	16 to 40 years	40 to 60 years	Above 60 years								
Statement No. II, page xvii, column 1	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
Of these admitted direct from courts in												
{ 1885	107	19	126	9 777	602	10 271	3 048	158	3 244	442	90	472
{ 1884	162	25	187	11 217	717	10 221	3 043	115	3 209	389	21	410
{ 1883	93	15	108	9,17	393	9 958	2 708	138	2 844	394	17	401
Ratio per cent. to total number admitted in	0 40	2 51	0 83	72 40	70 00	72 90	23 01	22 42	22 07	9 20	4 24	3 34
{ 1885	1 10	1 13	1 22	71 01	71 02	74 88	22 07	22 67	22 10	2 82	2 88	2 84
{ 1884	0 74	2 61	0 92	74 80	70 12	74 62	21 41	24 20	21 53	3 05	2 98	3 03

107. In the following table is shown the nature and length of imprisonment of the convicts admitted direct into subsidiary jails. The seven convicts who were sentenced to more than five years' imprisonment were admitted into the Howrah, Nya Doomka, and Palamow subsidiary jails,

Nature and length of imprisonment of those admitted
Statement No. III, pages xx to xxiii

and the two sentenced to transportation for life were convicted in the Howrah subdivision. One convict was sentenced to death at Howrah:—

NATURE OF IMPRISONMENT OF THOSE ADMITTED AS EXPLAINED AT FOOT.	Not exceeding one month.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.	Above three months and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one year and not exceeding two years.	Above two years and not exceeding five years.	Above five years and not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION—			Total.
									For life.	For a term.	Sentenced to death.	
A	605	110	46	118	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	052
B	5,341	3,267	2,017	1,341	945	160	7	...	2	...	1	13,047
C	1	6	6	4	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	25
D	7	4	5	8	27	5	...	...	...	...	...	56
Total of admissions	6,014	3,851	2,074	1,471	996	174	7	...	2	...	1	14,120
Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	165	52	60	59	60	7	...	...	...	...	...	403

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Ditto ditto to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto with solitary confinement.
D.—Ditto ditto ditto ditto with whipping.

Reconvictions.
Statement No. IV, pages xxvii to xxviii. 108. The following table shows some increase in the number of reconvictions:—

	Number of convicts admitted during the year.	NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED				Ratio per cent. to total num- ber ad- mitted.	JUVENILE PRISONERS	
		Once.	Twice.	More than twice	Total.		Number admitted during the year	Number previously convicted
1885	14,120	1,044	173	35	1,252	8.86	125	3
1884	14,519	1,054	13	40	1,191	8.20	177	2
1883	14,209	958	1,8	56	1,132	8.50	75	2
Increase or decrease, 1884-85	399 D	15 I	11 I	5 I	61 I	0.66 I	52 D	1 I
Increase or decrease, 1883-84	1,310 I	71 I	6 D	6 D	1	0.56 D	102 I	

Under-trial prisoners.
Statement No. XIX, pages lxxi to lxxii. 109. In the following statement is compared the statistics regarding prisoners detained under trial for nine years:—

	1877.	1878	1879.	1880	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Number of under trial prisoners in subsidary jails on the last day of previous year	557	122	154	371	250	310	379	405	425
Total number admitted during the year	18,433	21,679	16,054	12,898	12,658	12,079	11,816	13,681	13,471
Total	18,990	22,001	16,212	13,269	12,909	13,319	12,195	14,086	13,896
Deduct transferred ...	2,761	2,687	1,618	1,135	1,339	1,740	1,358	1,296	1,535
convicted ...	8,461	10,394	8,545	6,623	6,190	6,026	5,531	7,039	6,554
released ...	7,317	8,156	5,162	4,923	5,052	5,162	4,554	5,304	5,099
escaped ...	13	16	13	17	7	4	13	6	6
died ...	16	20	13	13	10	8	4	16	14
Total discharged	14,508	21,643	15,141	13,010	12,508	12,940	11,790	13,661	13,608
Remained at the end of the year	422	458	371	250	340	379	405	425	388
Daily average number of prisoners	527.06	594.62	501.62	424.85	407.21	463.06	407.32	451.21	453.45

There is a slight decrease in the number admitted, and also a decrease in the number convicted in the year 1885. A smaller number died, and the number who escaped remained the same as in 1884.

The following table shows the subsidiary jails in which the average period of detention of prisoners under trial was greatest and least :—

JAILS.	LONGEST DETENTION.		JAILS.	SHORTEST DETENTION.	
	1885.	1884.		1885.	1884.
	Days.	Days.		Days.	Days.
Kishoregunge	33'40	21'40	Kendrapara	5'47	8'41
Govindpore	22'65	12'37	Khond Mohal	6'63	12'07
Chandpore	21'19	19'32	Chocadanga	6'67	6'48
Nowgong	19'55	12'04	Kurseong	6'68	10'15
Bagirhat	19'19	13'18	Gopalgunge	6'91	13'00
Ghatal	18'34	24'00	Howrah	7'62	6'77
Perozepore	17'57	15'16	Raneegunge	7'75	12'09
Netrokona	17'06	15'13	Busserhat	8'00	11'45
Tumlook	16'79	14'39	Madareepore	8'26	14'03
Baraset	16'64	13'79	Serampore	8'30	7'38
Brahmunberiah	16'00	12'67	Tazpore	8'31	8'50
Jungypore	16'54	15'10	Barrh	8'34	13'76
Nowada	16'57	11'42	Cox's Bazar	8'39	10'61
Satkhira	16'47	14'43	Mugdurnah	8'71	12'06
Bhola	16'40	22'39	Kisiegunge	8'75	9'06
Kuriganon	16'12	21'73	Goulundo	8'83	10'28
Mooncheegunge	16'10	11'13	Jhenidah	8'56	7'44

110. The following table compares the statistics for civil prisoners in subsidiary jails for nine years, showing some decrease in the numbers admitted in 1885:—

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885
Number of civil prisoners in subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year	8	0	17	1	2	2	6	2	.....
Total number admitted during the year	110	164	84	93	97	184	83	31	26
Total	118	173	101	94	99	186	89	33	26
Deduct transferred	16	21	41	32	41	60	33	7	2
„ released	93	135	56	60	56	119	55	20	24
„ died ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total discharged	109	156	100	92	97	180	87	53	26
Remained at the end of the year	9	17	1	2	2	6	2	..	..
Daily average number of prisoners	6'54	7'51	4'56	2'57	3'37	6'10	2'44	0'63	0'74

The 26 civil prisoners were received into the subjoined subsidiary jails—

	Males.	Females.
Ungool	7	0
Alipore	6	0
Khordah	4	0
Palamow	4	0
Baraset	2	0
Barrh	2	0
Diamond Harbour	1	0
Total	26	0

Escapes from subsidiary jails.
Statement No. V, page xxxiv,
column 4.

111. The total number of prisoners who escaped from subsidiary jails was—

	Total number of escapes.		Total number of escapes.
In 1879	70	In 1883	43
„ 1880	65	„ 1884	35
„ 1881	36	„ 1885	26
„ 1882	25		

Out of the 26 escapes, 6 were convicts and 20 under-trial prisoners. At Serajgunge, where 4 prisoners escaped, it was discovered that the warder in charge of the gang had fallen asleep during his guard, and the convicts took advantage of this circumstance. The warder was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. At Netrokona the sub-divisional officer, contrary to rule, allowed prisoners to bathe at the banks of the river near the enclosure wall. Two of them, suddenly dived under water into midstream, and, reaching the opposite bank, made good their escape before assistance could be rendered. The other escapes call for no special remarks, as they were due to the want of vigilance of the warder-guard, and partly to the insecure condition of the buildings and the surrounding palisades of bamboo which are supposed to answer the purpose of an enclosing wall.

The number of convicts who escaped from subsidiary jails is noted below. The figures are supplied from the year 1871—

				Number of escapes.			
				Number of escapes.			
1871	...	...	...	26	1879	...	30
1872	...	...	...	39	1880	...	17
1873	...	...	...	10	1881	...	9
1874	...	...	...	21	1882	...	7
1875	...	...	...	21	1883	...	19
1876	...	...	...	22	1884	...	14
1877	...	...	...	86	1885	...	6
1878	...	...	...	32			

The following shows the different subsidiary jails from which prisoners escaped in 1885 :—

TOTAL NUMBER OF ESCAPES IN 1885.					TOTAL NUMBER OF ESCAPES IN 1886.				
Convicts. Under-trial. Total.					Convicts. Under-trial. Total.				
Serajgunge (Pubna)	...	1	3	4	Goalundo (Furreedpore)	...	0	1	1
Jamalpoore (Mymensingh)	...	1	2	3	Bhola (Backergunge)	...	0	1	1
Netrokona (Mymensingh)	...	1	2	3	Attia (Mymensingh)	...	0	1	1
Kishoregunge (Mymensingh)	...	0	2	2	Bettia (Chumparun)	...	0	1	1
Mudhepoora (Bhagulpore)	...	1	1	2	Godda (Sonthal Pergunnahs)	...	0	1	1
Culna (Burdwan)	...	0	1	1	Khondmehal (Tributary)	...	0	1	1
Koochtea (Nuddea)	...	1	0	1	Mehals, (Cuttack)	...	0	1	1
Satkhira (Khoolna)	...	0	1	1		...	—	—	—
Kurseong (Darjeeling)	...	0	1	1	Total	...	6	20	26
Alipore (Julpigoree)	...	0	1	1		...	—	—	—
Manickgunge (Dacca)	...	1	0	1					

112. The total number of offences committed by prisoners was 91 compared with 65 in 1884 and 96 in 1883. The number of offences criminally punishable was 13 against 24 in the previous year. The number of offences for

short work is large compared with the figures for 1884, and this result is probably due to greater care in the exaction of proper tasks—

						BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.				Total offences.
						Criminal offences.	Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	Offences relating to work.	Other offences against prison discipline.	
1885	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	71	5	91
1884	...	...	...	...	...	24	3	21	17	65
Increase or decrease						11 D	1 D	50 I	12 D	26 I

Punishments.
Statement No. VI, page xxxvii.

113. The following table shows the punishments inflicted. The number punished by reduced diet was 32 compared with 17 in the year 1884. No convicts were whipped during the year :—

	By criminal courts.	BY JAIL OFFICERS.					Total punishments.	Ratio per cent. of total punishments to daily average number of prisoners.	Ratio per cent. of corporal punishments to total number of all other punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	All other punishments.			
1885	11	3	32	.....	.....	44	80	32.48	.....
1884	21	2	17	.....	2	20	62	21.51	5.7
Increase or decrease ..	10 D	.....	15 I	.....	3 D	24 I	27 I	10.97 I	5.71 D

Sickness and mortality
Statement No. X², pages lvi—
lix

114. The following table shows the sickness and mortality in subsidiary jails in 1885:—

	CLASS OF PRISONERS								
	Convicts			Under trial.			Civil		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	I	Total
Daily average number of prisoners	261 77	12 17	273 94	431 63	21 82	453 45	0 79		0 79
Number of admissions into hospital	38	18	56	473	46	519			
Daily average sick	0 30	0 75	0 33	7 27	1 03	8 30			
Number of deaths in and out of hospital	9	3	12	13	1	14			
Of admissions into hospital per mille of average strength	1 474	944 1	1 594 2	1 095 4	4 108 1	1 114 5			
Of daily average sick per mille of average strength	21 3	61 6	23 1	16 5	47 2	18 3			
Of deaths from cholera per mille of average strength	16 2		14 6	0 3		8 8			
Of deaths from all other causes per mille of average strength	13 1	216 3	23 2	20 5	45 8	22 0			
Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital per mille of average strength	31 3	216	43 5	30 1	55 8	30 9			

The death-rate among convicts has increased from 27·7 per mille in 1884 to 43·8 in the present year. Among under-trial prisoners the death-rate per mille in 1885 was 30·8 against 35·2 in the previous year. The following shows the principal diseases from which death ensued —

	Convicts	Under trial	Total
Cholera	1	1	2
Dysentery	3	1	4
Dianthia		1	1
Fever	1	1	2
Respiratory diseases	1	3	4
All other diseases	3	1	4
Total	12	11	23

One convict committed suicide at Jungypore and one under-trial prisoner committed suicide at the Diamond Harbour subsidiary jail.

115. The following table shows the expenditure for subsidiary jails of the province for the past two years. The slight increase under the head of rations is attributable to the higher prices paid for provisions, and the increase under the head of establishment is due to the entertainment on the warder staff of subsidiary jails of men drawing higher pay than in the previous year. The increase under the item of hospital charges is partly explained by the increase in the number of sick prisoners, and partly by the fact that in previous years hospital charges were debited to contingencies and diet. No remarks are necessary in regard to the other items of expenditure.

	1884		1885	
	Average number of prisoners		Average number of prisoners	
	729 18		743 00	
	Total expenditure	Average cost per head	Total expenditure	Average cost per head
	Rs	Rs A P	Rs	Rs A P
Rations	17 345	23 13 9	16 907	22 12 4
Establishment	34 110	66 2 2	47 172	64 0 0
Hospital	241	0 5 3	150	0 3 4
Clothing	257	0 5 7	300	0 0 5
Second class public works	4 373	6 0 1	4,501	6 0 11
Miscellaneous contingencies	11 506	20 6 5	11 732	18 3 6
Total	85 222	117 0 6	81 969	112 3 5
Public Works	7,492	10 4 7	18 681	25 2 5
GRAND TOTAL	92 714	127 5 2	1,00 599	137 5 9

116. No change was made in the diet-scale of prisoners. The average cost of dieting each prisoner amounted to Rs. 23-13-3 compared with Rs. 22-12-4 in 1884 and Rs. 19-13-3 in 1883. Out of the 84 subsidiary jails, 43 exceeded the average cost per prisoner. The subsidiary jails which stand

Diet
Statement No. X, page xlv

highest in the list are given below, with explanation of the causes of the high charges as furnished by the Superintendents in charge of these institutions:—

	Average cost per prisoner.			Jail average cost.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Begooserai (Mongla)	32	15	7	25	2	1	Increase due to high prices of food.
Chooadangali (Nudda)	31	4	2	21	10	0	The same.
Jhenidah (Jessore)	30	0	10	21	0	4	The same.
Palamow (Lohardugga)	28	3	1	29	13	11	The same.
Diamond Harbour (24-Per-gunnahs)	28	1	4	25	2	3	The same.
Banka (Bhagulpore)	28	0	0	22	7	8	The same.

Manufactory results.

117. The following table exhibits the result of manufactures carried on in subsidiary jails for the past two years:—

CREDITS.		1883.	1882.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand at the end of the year	...	...	2
Manufactured goods in store at the end of the year	...	1,286	1,329
Raw materials	...	207	231
Plant and tools in stock at the end of the year	...	1,672	1,177
Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of the year	...	148	118
Amount expended for repairing temporary sheds	...	295	119
Amount remitted by cash and invoice during the year	...	10,217	9,513
Total	...	13,855	13,119
DEBITS.			
Cash in hand at the beginning of the year	...	2	.....
Manufactured articles in store at the beginning of the year	...	1,328	996
Raw materials	...	230	319
Plant and tools in stock at the beginning of the year	...	1,480	1,381
Amount drawn from the treasury during the year	...	8,339	8,021
Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of the year	...	117	.....
Total	...	11,496	10,720
Net profit	...	2,359	2,399

There has been some improvement in the amount remitted to the Treasury from the sale of articles manufactured by convicts. The amount of outstanding bills due to the jail is represented as Rs. 117.

CHAPTER VIII.—VITAL STATISTICS.

118. The jails which have shown real overcrowding in the convict wards are the Presidency and Khoolna Jails. In others, like the new jails of Ranchee, Julpigoree, Bogra and Pubna, the worksheds in the lower story of the main buildings give facilities for accommodating any excess number of prisoners either under trial or convicts; so that these jails can never be overcrowded in future. As regards the Ranchee Jail, I have made arrangements for converting these work-rooms permanently into sleeping wards, and providing worksheds elsewhere. In the Presidency Jail it is not easy to keep down overcrowding. No less than 210 prisoners were sent away to other jails during the year, and I am at present arranging for the transfer of large batches to Midnapore and Hooghly to relieve overcrowding. The Khoolna Jail, which has accommodation for only 48 male convicts, has contained as many as 92. This jail is too small for the requirements of the district, and the population cannot be kept down by weekly transfers to Jessore. I would urge the building of a new jail for this district. The Government of India noticed that there had been much overcrowding in some of the jails of Bengal in 1884, and especially in some of the jails showing high mortality. A serious error was committed in preparing the capacity statements. The jails which have ample accommodation have been in the habit lately of occupying temporarily the sleeping wards not required for prisoners as godowns or work-rooms, and then deducting their capacity from the total sleeping accommodation. For instance, the Dinagepore Jail has splendid pucca sleeping accommodation for 526 male convicts; it returned the jail accommodation last year as only sufficient for 206; see returns for 1878. So, again, Rungpore in 1878 showed pucca sleeping accommodation for 256 prisoners, and to this was added subsequently a two-storied building to accommodate 150 prisoners. The last year's figures only show a capacity for 174 male convicts. I have had these mistakes rectified, and have issued a circular informing Superintendents that they are not to deduct the accommodation for prisoners, because certain unused wards are occupied temporarily as either worksheds or godowns. Everything must give place to the primary consideration of having ample sleeping room for all the prisoners in the jail. The godowns and worksheds must be moved into temporary huts, if necessary. The Alipore Jail returns show that the average number confined was greater than the accommodation available. This jail receives large batches of prisoners for despatch to Port Blair, and it is extremely difficult to keep down the number always to the space available. It has been thought that the ventilation of the sleeping wards was not sufficiently regulated to suit the season of the year. Some of the new upper-storied wards more particularly were reported to be too airy and exposed. A circular was issued in October suggesting a cheap method for regulating the size and number of the openings in the sleeping wards at the different seasons. This has certainly had a good effect in the general health during the past cold weather.

119. I have nothing to add to the remarks in the previous year's report detailing the steps that have been taken to improve the water-supply in jails. In my opinion there is not much room for improvement in this respect except in the case of one or two jails. The Chemical Examiner pronounced the water from wells in the Shahabad Jail to be impure and unfit for use. As no better water can be obtained in the town and the jail continues very healthy, Government has, on my recommendation, allowed the use of the jail water. I have now had the water of the Sone Canal analysed, and found that it can be used with safety in case an epidemic should make such a change advisable. The arrangements for supplying the Rajshahye Central Jail with water from the Ganges have not been quite completed; settling tanks are required to remove the silt. Dr. Cameron is disposed to think that the fine particles of suspended matter not precipitated by the use of alum may, in some measure, have caused the increase in the number of bowel-complaints. At the same time it should be stated that in the Buxar Central Jail Ganges water treated in exactly the same way was found to be of excellent

quality, and did not have any bad effect on the general health. The Burdwan Jail now obtains its water from the town supply. This ought to have a good effect in a jail which has always been very unhealthy.

120. There has been no change in the form of labour exacted in jails.

Labour. •

In the Dacca jail shot drill was tried under Mr. Westmacott's order for a short time; but it has

been discontinued.

121. As a means of watching the health of the convicts in jail, the weight-test has, after an other year's trial, been found to

Weight as a test of health.
Statement B, pages lxxx—lxxxi.

be of the greatest value. The results of fortnightly weighments are sometimes vitiated by habitual malingerers, who starve themselves for some days previous to the weighment and lose sufficient weight to require extra diet. Medical officers are now discovering these attempts at fraud. As required by the Government of India, I give in the appendix a statement showing the condition of convicts discharged as judged by the weight-test. It will be seen that on an average only 24·6 per cent. of the prisoners discharged lost weight. The following jails show the worst results in this respect:—

							Ratio per cent.
Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·1
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·0
Rajshahye, District and Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·4
Alipore, Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	34·3
Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·7
Mymensingh	...	..	..	...	...	..	32·8
Midnapore, District and Central	...	...	...	...	...	..	31·4
Buxar, Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	31·4

According to the careful observations of Dr. Crombie, it is extremely difficult to keep the prisoners up to their weight when general malarious anæmia sets in about September and October. In most of the malarious districts this fact has also been observed. Large quantities of food are daily wasted during these months, because the prisoners have not the appetite to eat the full allowance.

122. The dry earth system of conservancy is well carried out in all jails.

Conservancy.

The night-soil is buried in trenches in jail gardens, and the land brought rapidly under proper cul-

tivation.

123. As I have mentioned under the head expenditure, the cost of jail

Clothing.

clothing has increased considerably. This was in some measure due to the supply of warm trousers for the sick and weakly men. Some cholera belts were also supplied for prisoners suffering from or liable to chronic bowel-complaints.

124. There has been no change in the diet scale adopted in previous

Diet.

years, but, as will be seen from Statement IX. the medical officers of individual jails have fully exercised their discretion in making such alterations and additions as were considered necessary when the health of the prisoners required it.

125. Before entering into a minute examination of the vital statistics of

General conclusions of previous reports.

Bengal jails, it is advisable here to place on record certain facts and conclusions arrived at in previous years in regard to the sickness and mortality.

The Government of India has for some years issued a Resolution on the prison administration of India as a whole, in which returns from Bengal have been put side by side with those of the North-Western Provinces and other healthy provinces, and conclusions unfavourable to the prison administration of this province have been drawn from this comparison. I have always questioned both the usefulness and fairness of such a comparison when the climatic conditions are so absolutely different. On the same principle, the British Government might compare the figures for India with those for England and Canada, and draw conclusions extremely unfavourable to the prison administration of India. In an administration report of the kind submitted by this department, I am obliged by circumstances to place together figures which cannot

fairly be compared; as, for instance, the mortality of Mymensingh with that of Buxar. The conditions are so entirely different between these two institutions that the Local Government would not be justified in drawing from these figures any conclusions unfavourable to the work of the able and zealous officer who has had charge of the former institution for so many years. It is sufficiently trying for medical officers in charge of unhealthy districts to strive to do their duty at the risk of health and under most depressing surroundings without being subjected to the needless criticism of having their statistics in regard to deaths from fever and dysentery compared with those of other places where fever and dysentery are, comparatively speaking, unknown. The first general conclusion I would state here is—

(1). That in considering the vital statistics of Bengal jails, where districts vary so much in regard to salubrity of climate, and in the general health of the population from which the prisoners are obtained, it is necessary to bear these facts in mind, because the most potent of all causes of mortality is the broken-down constitution of the prisoners admitted to jails in unhealthy districts.

(2). That jail mortality is not due to any causes connected with jail life is clear from the fact that a very large proportion of the prisoners die within the first six months of their incarceration, and their chances of life improve after that period.

(3). It is a mistake to calculate the death-rate on the daily average number confined in jails. This method may give approximate results when the whole body of the prisoners admitted has been uniformly healthy. But in the case of jails in unhealthy districts, it is absolutely valueless. Take, for instance, the following facts: 513 individual prisoners passed through the Julpigoree Jail during the year; of these the medical officer declared that 80 were in bad and 321 in indifferent health. Only those who know the standard of health, which is considered good in a malarious district, will understand the meaning of such terms as bad and indifferent as applied to Julpigoree prisoners. Of the 513 individuals referred to 20 died. Of those who died, 8 were admitted in bad health, 11 in indifferent health, and only one in good health. The average residence in jail of 18 of those who died was 4 months; two had been in jail over a year. These facts, if stated as they usually are in official language and calculated on the daily average population, would be put perhaps in the following words:—The prisoners in the Julpigoree Jail died at the extraordinary rate of 202 per mille, showing clearly that much remains to be done to improve the sanitary condition of this jail. Official visitors follow each other in rapid succession in such a jail, making recommendations which they are quite certain will immediately reduce the mortality. One officer thought it was the new palatial two-storied buildings that killed prisoners accustomed only to native huts. This officer did not take the trouble to ascertain that in the six years previous to the building of the present jail, the prisoners of Julpigoree had occupied three sets of new native huts on new sites, and that they had in each of them died in larger numbers. Another officer considered that the diet scale was deficient in some essential elements forgetting that in 20 other jails this same scale of diet kept the prisoners in good health. A third visitor was sure it was the deficiency in vegetables possessing antiscorbutic properties that was the cause of mortality. He was not aware that for four or five months in the year it is impossible to grow such vegetables in Bengal, and that the healthy jails are in no way better off in this respect. It is needless to go further. The main point is missed, and that point is that, if a large number of men with broken-down constitutions pass through a jail, a certain number of them will die. The mortality calculated on the daily average population is in such cases useless as a means of ascertaining the sanitary condition of a jail.

(4). As district jails transfer all young and healthy prisoners having sentences of six months and more to central jails, they are gradually left with a large proportion of old and feeble long-term men. The death of four or five such men in a year out of a daily average population of less than one hundred at once vitiates the death-rate of the jail, and makes any useful comparison with other jails hopeless.

(5). If prisoners in unhealthy districts die in the jails of those districts not from any causes which can be attributed to the conditions of jail life, it will

not remedy matters to close those jails and transfer the prisoners to other districts, for they die in the jails to which they are transferred in just as great numbers, as they would have done in their own jails. This has been my experience, particularly in the Rajshahye and Bhagulpore Central Jails. Closing jails in unhealthy districts will therefore not make the mortality less.

126. I now pass to a consideration of the vital statistics for 1885.

Sickness and mortality.

The table given below compares the sickness and mortality of jails and subsidiary jails for the last

23 years :—

YEARS	Daily average number of prisoners	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily average sick	NUMBER OF DEATHS.			DEATH RATE PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH			REMARKS
				From cholera	From all other causes	Total number of deaths	From cholera	From all other causes	From all causes	
1863	16 483	847	51.4	338	1 223	1 561	20.5	71.3	91.8	All classes of prisoners
1864	16 721	814	48.6	231	804	1 035	13.9	49.0	61.8	
1865	17 483	750	43.3	162	790	952	9.2	45.3	54.5	
1866	20 683	740	35.8	634	1 519	2 153	33.0	74.0	107.0	
1867	19 733	668	33.8	162	916	1 078	9.0	43.0	52.0	
1868	18 081	614	33.7	122	802	924	7.0	44.0	51.0	
1869	18 476	676	36.6	178	771	949	9.0	42.0	51.0	
1870	18 548	623	33.5	171	659	830	9.0	36.0	45.0	
1871	17 500	636	36.3	98	611	609	2.0	35.0	40.0	
1872	19 106	673	35.2	117	845	1 002	6.0	44.0	50.0	
1873	20 142	683	34.2	129	632	761	6.0	41.0	47.0	Convicted and under trial only
1874	21 761	752	34.2	145	1 027	1 172	7.0	47.0	54.0	
1875	21 257	835	39.2	91	949	1 040	4.0	44.0	48.0	
1876	21 672	811	37.1	267	755	1 022	12.3	45.0	57.3	
1877	19 709	730	36.0	161	763	924	8.0	46.5	54.5	
1878	19 811	803	43.1	215	1 072	1 287	11.5	57.6	69.1	
1879	18 683	947	51.2	341	1 411	1 752	18.4	76.4	94.8	
1880	17 402	931	52.9	31	1 100	1 131	1.7	61.8	63.5	
1881	16 520	673	40.8	85	1 014	1 099	5.1	61.4	66.5	
1882	15 002	940	63.3	151	933	1 084	9.5	75.6	85.1	
1883	14 776	721	49.3	61	701	762	4.1	47.4	51.5	
1884	14 814	724	49.0	62	678	740	4.1	45.6	49.7	
1885	14 926	773	51.7	157	754	911	10.5	48.7	59.2	
Total	4 16 962	17 609	42.2	4 001	21 233	25 234	18	50.9	68.7	
Average	18 128	765	42.1	178	923	1 101	9.5	50.4	60.7	

The figures for the past year compare unfavourably with those of the two previous ones. There has been increased sickness, the ratio per mille of daily average sick rose from 48.6 in 1884 to 51.7 in 1885; cholera prevailed in no less than 17 jails. The number of deaths from this disease (157) is greater than that shown for the two previous years put together, and the death-rate from cholera, 10.5 per mille of the whole jail strength, is greater than that of any year since 1879. The deaths from all other causes show a slight increase, 48.7 per mille, as compared with 45.6 in 1884 and 47.4 in 1883.

127. The following table compares the sickness and mortality among

convicts, civil prisoners, and those under trial. As regards the last class of prisoners, the Lieutenant-Governor's instructions for making special enquiries

Sickness and mortality. Statement XV, pages lvi—lix.

as to the sanitary conditions under which they live in jails have been carefully

carried out. I am glad to notice a small improvement in the death-rate among under-trial prisoners:—

		CLASS OF PRISONERS.								
		Convicts.			Under-trial.			Civil.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Number of admissions into hospital	{ For jails	20,692	689	21,381	719	62	781	44	1	45
	{ For subsidiary jails	398	49	434	473	46	519	...	...	...
	Total ...	21,078	737	21,815	1,192	108	1,300	44	1	45
Daily average sick	{ For jails	708.06	27.13	732.19	24.52	1.37	25.89	0.91	0.01	0.92
	{ For subsidiary jails	6.59	0.75	6.34	7.27	1.03	8.30	...	...	...
	Total ...	710.65	27.88	738.53	31.79	2.40	34.19	0.91	0.01	0.92
Number of deaths in and out of hospitals.	{ For jails	792	94	886	31	3	33	2	...	2
	{ For subsidiary jails	9	3	12	13	1	14	...	...	...
	Total ...	801	97	898	44	3	47	2	...	2
Of admission into hospitals per mille of average strength.	{ For jails	1,548.7	1,562.3	1,555.7	1,063.2	1,543.6	1,091.0	178.3	208.5	179.9
	{ For subsidiary jails	1,474.5	3,944.1	1,584.2	1,095.8	2,108.1	1,144.5	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,536.4	1,585.4	1,565.7	1,073.9	1,771.3	1,112.2	177.7	208.5	179.3
Of average sick per mille of average strength.	{ For jails	54.1	59.1	54.3	36.2	34.9	36.1	3.6	2.9	3.6
	{ For subsidiary jails	21.3	61.6	23.1	16.3	47.2	18.3	...	...	...
	Total ...	53.4	59.2	53.6	28.6	39.3	29.2	3.6	2.9	3.6
Of deaths from cholera per mille of average strength.	{ For jails	10.4	21.8	10.7	5.9	...	5.6	...	...	...
	{ For subsidiary jails	15.2	...	14.6	9.3	...	8.8	...	...	...
	Total ...	10.4	21.2	10.8	7.2	...	6.8	...	...	...
Of deaths from all other causes per mille of average strength.	{ For jails	50.4	52.3	50.5	38.9	51.0	40.5	8.1	...	7.9
	{ For subsidiary jails	19.1	240.5	29.2	20.8	48.8	22.0	...	...	...
	Total ...	40.8	57.3	50.1	32.5	49.2	33.4	8.0	...	7.9
Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospitals per mille of average strength.	{ For jails	60.8	74.1	61.2	45.8	51.0	48.1	8.1	...	7.9
	{ For subsidiary jails	34.3	246.5	43.8	30.1	45.5	30.8	...	...	...
	Total ...	60.2	78.5	60.0	39.7	49.2	40.2	8.0	...	7.9

Jails showing the largest proportion of sick Statement No. XV, pages lvi—lix, column 12 A and B.

198. The jails which returned the largest proportion of sick prisoners are in the accompanying table:—

JAILS.	RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.
Khoolna	5,618.3	4,848.0	98.4	78.7
Runkporo	3,155.4	2,850.2	81.2	80.5
Presidency—European	3,134.6	2,981.1	90.6	51.9
Darjeeling	3,044.1	3,490.0	99.8	95.4
Chumprun	2,951.9	2,365.2	119.1	111.2
Poorce	2,780.0	3,332.1	69.3	59.7
Bogra	2,719.0	2,305.3	108.4	63.4
Mymensingh	2,695.9	2,323.8	90.7	64.4
Singbhoom	2,664.4	2,526.3	127.2	106.8
Furzedpore	2,336.7	2,356.0	113.2	120.5
Chittagong	2,279.3	1,902.7	54.8	65.3
Bhagulpore—District	2,228.1	1,597.7	71.9	29.8
Pubna	2,150.1	1,891.4	51.7	46.5
Maldah	2,080.2	971.7	39.9	26.7
Rajshahy—District and Central	2,040.7	1,068.1	99.7	47.8
Sarun	2,042.8	2,029.0	66.1	72.8
Purneah	3,021.6	1,777.0	74.5	51.0
Dacca—District and Central	3,011.8	1,544.7	77.7	67.1
Alipore—District and Central	1,955.5	2,101.6	67.2	72.2
Dinagopore	1,910.3	1,746.5	97.8	80.4

The Government of India would like to see more uniformity in the selection of cases which should be admitted into hospital and those which may properly be treated out of hospital, and desires that some more definite rules should be laid down for this purpose. As a medical officer, I have in reply been obliged to point out that it is not possible to lay down any rules of the kind without directly interfering with the individual judgment of medical officers, and raising a question which would be at once taken up by the profession in England. By universal consent a fully qualified medical officer is allowed to

exercise his judgment as to the cases that shall be treated in hospital or out of it. It does not in my humble opinion appear expedient to attempt any change in this direction for the sake of attaining more uniformity in the figures returned for different jails. The sick-rate for the Khoolna Jail is calculated on a daily average population of only 76·64, and the weak and convalescent prisoners had accumulated to such an extent by the rapid transfer of healthy men to Jessore, that I was obliged to order the transfer of all those who could travel to Jessore. This jail has been much overcrowded, and receives its prisoners from some very unhealthy thannas in the Sunderbuns. The prisoners at Rungpore are always in feeble health from the effects of malarial anæmia, fever, and dysentery. It is to be expected that Europeans in the Presidency Jail should suffer from slight ailments in a tropical climate, the mortality among them has, however, been lower than the average for Bengal. In the Darjeeling, Pooree, Bogra, and Singbhoom Jails figures are calculated on a very small population, while in Chumparun and Mymensingh we have two notoriously unhealthy districts.

Jails showing an increase in percentage of sick.

Statement No. XV. pages lvi—lix column 12 A and B.

129. The following table shows the jails in which there has been increased sickness as compared with the previous year :—

JAILS.	RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.
Rajshahye—District and Central	2,040·7	1,008·1	98·7	47·8
Bogra	2,719·0	2,205·3	102·6	63·4
Presidency—European	3,134·6	2,981·1	86·0	51·9
Mymensingh	2,065·9	2,225·8	90·7	64·4
Tipperah	1,870·6	1,321·7	54·2	31·5
Julpigoree	1,788·4	1,463·7	69·4	43·3
Purneah	2,023·6	1,777·0	74·5	54·0
Singbhoom	2,014·4	2,526·2	127·2	108·6
Khoolna	5,648·3	4,813·0	93·4	76·7
Maldah	2,000·3	971·7	39·0	26·7
Rhagulpore—District	2,228·1	1,597·7	71·9	59·3
Mozufferpore	1,597·3	1,240·9	32·8	20·9
Dinagopore	1,910·3	1,748·5	97·8	80·4
Houghly	744·3	503·5	35·6	24·3
Dacca—District and Central	2,011·8	1,544·7	77·7	67·1
Burdwan	1,832·3	2,216·8	55·8	40·1
Shahabad	1,540·1	618·0	27·8	19·7
Manbhoom	592·7	367·5	16·7	8·6
Chumparun	2,951·0	2,263·2	119·1	111·3
Lohardugga	1,080·3	1,213·0	33·3	25·4

The health of the prisoners in the Rajshahye Central Jail has been the cause of much anxiety throughout the year. The increased sickness has been accompanied by an extraordinary mortality. This jail, as His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor from a personal visit to it is aware, is well situated on the banks of the Ganges, and its sanitary arrangements, as far as one can judge, are as good as they can be made. But it has the misfortune to receive most of its prisoners from such unhealthy districts as Rungpore, Dinagopore, Julpigoree, and Bogra. Only 41·8 per cent. of the prisoners admitted were in good health, as many as 46·3 in indifferent health, and 11·8 in bad health. This jail also had 20 cases of cholera with 17 deaths during the year.

Jails showing a decrease in the daily percentage of sick.

Statement No. XV, pages lvi—lix, column 12 A and B.

130. The following table gives the jails in which the daily proportion of sick in hospital has decreased :—

JAILS.	RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.			
	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average sick.	
	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.
Midnapore—District and Central	1,374·0	1,409·4	66·3	96·6
Monghyr	1,238·9	2,520·9	85·0	82·9
Alipore—District and Central	1,055·5	1,101·6	57·2	72·3
Balesore	475·2	687·1	10·6	22·5
Bankoor	1,416·2	1,183·3	28·9	38·4
Nudda	640·4	1,107·1	33·8	41·4
Jessore	1,748·3	2,071·0	58·4	65·9
Furreedpore	2,336·7	2,856·0	113·3	120·5
Sarun	2,042·0	2,029·6	66·1	72·8
Beerbhoom	1,238·3	1,554·6	28·5	31·0
Durbhanga	444·9	738·7	17·6	20·5
Backergunge	1,498·6	1,453·2	43·0	45·3

Principal diseases causing sickness and death. Statement XVI, pages lx-lxi.

131. The following table shows the principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the year :—

DISEASES.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to admission.
Dysentery and diarrhoea	7,761	318	40.9
Intermittent fever	6,929	74	10.6
Anæmia and general debility	691	74	106.5
Respiratory diseases	605	56	92.5
Ulcer and boil	566	1	1.7
Remittent and continued fever	442	41	92.7
Cholera	*255	*149	581.3
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	107	37	345.7
Jaundice	66	2	30.3
Other fevers	37	2	54.0
Small-pox	21	4	190.4

* Including six admissions and two deaths from cholera and diarrhoea.

132. The following table gives the proportion of convicts who suffered from intermittent fever for the last 11 years, and indicates that as regards fevers of malarious origin the year has been an unhealthy one, and the proportion of deaths high. As might have been expected, dysentery, diarrhoea, and anæmia, the sequelæ of intermittent fever, have also increased. The increase in the number of fever cases must be ascribed to the unusual rainfall during the unhealthy months of the year :—

YEAR.						PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH OF CONVICTED PRISONERS IN JAILS ONLY	
						Intermittent fever.	
						Admissions	Deaths.
1875	...	...	...	...	...	381.3	1.9
1876	...	...	...	...	...	379.7	2.6
1877	...	...	...	...	...	406.6	2.1
1878	...	...	...	...	...	441.9	2.1
1879	...	...	...	...	...	552.6	4.1
1880	...	...	...	...	...	541.1	3.3
1881	...	...	...	...	...	642.6	3.9
1882	...	...	...	...	...	585.0	1.6
1883	...	...	...	...	...	519.1	3.6
1884	...	...	...	...	...	456.7	3.6
1885	...	...	...	...	...	503.6	5.3

133. There has been a considerable increase in the admissions from dysentery and diarrhoea, 7,761 against 7,061 in 1884, and the number of deaths rose from 271 in 1884 to 318 in 1885.

134. The number of admissions and deaths from anæmia and debility was 694 as against 693 in 1884, and the number of deaths much the same as last year, 74.

135. Although there is a small increase in the number of cases of respiratory diseases, the ratio of deaths to admissions is much lower, 92.5 per mille for 1885 as against 113.3 in 1884.

136. The cases returned under the head remittent and continued fevers showed a marked decrease from 629 in 1884 to 442 in 1885, but the ratio per mille of deaths to

admissions indicates that these cases have been of a severe type, no less than 92.7 per mille dying as against 39.7 per mille in 1884. As a fact, under this head has been returned a disease which has been the subject of a special enquiry by a Committee composed of Drs. Cleghorn, Joubert, and Clarke. The absence of Dr. Clarke from Calcutta prevented the Committee from submitting a report in time to be included in this chapter. I have, however, been favoured with a short note on the subject from Dr. Joubert, and, with the careful report of Assistant Surgeon Amirtal Das, medical officer of the Alipore Jail, before me, I am able to give the following information in anticipation of the special report. About the month of September it was reported that remittent fever of a bad type had appeared among the prisoners of the Alipore Jail. Unusual cerebral symptoms was the most prominent feature then noticed in these cases. In

October the number of these cases increased to 15, out of which six proved fatal. In November there were 12 cases with three deaths, and in December 12 cases with seven deaths. In this month, on my recommendation, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor appointed a Special Medical Committee to investigate the disease. This Committee had an opportunity of examining some typical cases, and noticing the *post-mortem* appearances in those who died. The disease gradually disappeared in January and February, but two fresh cases were admitted in March. The general conclusions arrived at by various medical observers are as follow :—

- (1). The disease is a form of cerebro-spinal meningitis.
- (2). Cases of a similar nature have this year been recorded in the Presidency and Burdwan Jails, in the Mayo hospital, and in private practice. Since the Committee met the medical records of two emigrant ships show that these vessels, which left the Hooghly about the end of August and September, had many similar cases, one ship having no less than 18 cases. I am informed that the Committee has received valuable information in regard to the occurrence of this disease in other parts of India.
- (3). Unlike the disease described by European authorities, these cases are not accompanied by eruptions on the skin. In the last fatal case seen by Dr. Joubert, there was, however, urticaria before death.
- (4). The symptoms were those of remittent fever coupled with extreme pain in the head and along the spine, and sometimes pain in the neck and joints. The temperature usually rose to 102°, and sometimes to 105°, with slight morning remission and evening exacerbation, the range of temperature between morning and evening being from one to one-and-a-half degrees. In the course of three or four days delirium set in, which lasted from 12 to 48 hours, and then was followed by coma and death.
- (5). *Post-mortem* examination in the cases observed in the Alipore, Presidency, and Burdwan Jails disclosed evidence of cerebro-spinal meningitis. The vessels of the dura matter were full of dark blood, and the brain substance was much congested. Lymph was effused over the hemispheres and under the base of the brain. There was also an effusion of dark-coloured serum in the lateral ventricles. In all cases there was considerable effusion of turbid or puriform lymph within the membranes of the cord, and the substance of the cord was covered in places with a layer of yellow lymph. In one rapidly fatal case, purulent lymph was found effused within the articular cavities.
- (6). The time of the year in which the cases appeared would indicate that the disease was of malarial origin ; but I believe there is no evidence to establish this. Strong healthy men were as liable to the disease as the weak and diseased.
- (7). The earlier cases were admitted from all parts of the jail. Latterly a large proportion of cases came from Nos. 5 and 7 workshops, where prisoners are employed in weaving. These sheds are low and badly ventilated, and the conditions under which the prisoners work in them are very depressing. The number in these sheds has since been reduced, and measures are being taken for improving their ventilation and lighting. Although these sheds have been occupied for many years, there is no record in the jail of any similar cases having occurred previously.

137. No less than 17 jails show admissions from cholera. There were a total number of 249 cases admitted with 147 deaths, giving an unusually high proportion of deaths to cases, viz. 590·3 per mille. The following jails suffered most severely from the disease :—

	Cases	Deaths.
Alipore, District and Central	90	... 39
Hazaribagh " " "	75	... 54
Chumparun " " "	26	... 12
Rajshahye, District and Central	20	.. 17
Dacca, District and Central	12	. 8
Bhagulpore, Central ...	6	. 3

It will be seen that, with the exception of Chumparun, where cholera has for the past few years been very prevalent, all the jails in the above list are central jails. As those epidemics have been the subject of long special reports, it is only necessary to notice them briefly here. In the Alipore Jail the first

case occurred, on 23rd January 1885, but the disease did not assume an epidemic form until February. The population of the jail was reduced by the transfer of large gangs to the vacant jail buildings at Russa and Baraset. The epidemic, however, did not cease until 2nd April 1885. On the 22nd of June, when cholera was raging in the district of Hazaribagh and in the neighbourhood of the jail, a prisoner in the hospital was attacked with the disease. On the 6th July after 47 cases had occurred, the prisoners were removed into cholera camp, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the jail. Before the prisoners returned to the jail on the 27th August, there had been 30 cases in camp, but most of the deaths occurred during the first 14 days in which the prisoners were in camp. The jailor, Mr. Pimm, died of cholera during the epidemic. The services rendered by Dr. Meadows, the Superintendent, during the epidemic were brought to the special notice of Government. Cholera appeared in the Chumpanun Jail on the 20th July after it had been prevalent in the neighbouring bazar for some time. Up to the 18th August, there had been 24 cases. The prisoners were then moved into temporary huts, erected six miles from the jail. On the way to the camp there was one case, and the last case occurred in camp on the 18th August. Dr. Bovill's services during the epidemic were brought to the notice of Government. The disease appeared in the Rajshahye Jail in April, and in the Dacca Jail in April, May and June. There were also six cases with two deaths from choleraic diarrhoea during the year

138. There were 21 cases of small-pox with four deaths. Eight of these

Small-pox.

cases occurred in the Dacca Central Jail which is situated in the centre of the old town of Dacca

where the disease was prevalent from January to June. Dr. Crombie reports as follows: "Finding that it occurred in prisoners bearing distinct marks of inoculation, showing that that was not sufficient protection, I took measures to reprotect the whole jail population by vaccination with the result that the epidemic at once ceased. I found that 38 per cent. of the prisoners who had marks of inoculation were susceptible of vaccination, and about 25 per cent. of those who had marks of vaccination were successfully vaccinated." The 12 cases returned for Gya are shown as modified small pox. There were no deaths from this disease in that jail.

139. The total number of deaths among convicts only in jails and subsidiary jails was 838, or 60.9 per mille, as compared

Mortality

with 691, or 50.4 per mille, in 1884. In dealing

with the statistics of mortality in this province, it has been the custom to exclude the deaths from cholera. If this is done, the death-rate for convicts in jails and subsidiary jails is reduced to 50.1 per mille, as against 46.3 in the previous year. The following table gives the health on admission of those who died:—

For all classes of prisoners in Jails.

YEARS	State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year			Proportion to total deaths		
	Good	Indifferent	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent	Bad
1879 ..	97	998	362	56.88	22.25	20.87
1880 ..	519	32	289	46.54	27.86	25.80
1881 ..	546	243	270	56.80	24.48	25.02
1882 ..	57	295	251	46.64	27.75	25.61
1883 ..	281	231	218	37.71	30.80	31.47
1884 ..	274	294	212	39.06	32.50	29.44
1885 ..	294	204	243	34.15	34.15	31.70

For convicts in Jails.

	State of health on admission into jail of the convicts who died during the year 1885.			Proportion to total deaths.		
	Good	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent	Bad.
1885	284	289	249	34.15	34.99	30.14

The fact that 31.70 per cent. of those who died were admitted in bad health and 34.15 in indifferent health speaks for itself as to the chief cause of mortality in our jails. It is needless again this year to give details of those prisoners who, on admission to jail, went straight to hospital and died there.

140. The following table gives the jails which show the highest mortality.

Jails with highest mortality. I have in paragraph 125 referred to the cause of Statement XV, pages lvi-lxx, mortality in the Julpigoree Jail. The high mortality at Hazaribagh apart from cholera was due to the deaths among 21 men admitted in either bad or indifferent health. No less than 18 prisoners died after a residence of under six months in this jail. I have already alluded in paragraph 129 to the main cause of unhealthiness of the Rajshahye Central Jail. In Dinagepore, Purneah, Rungpore, Burdwan, Singbhoom and Bogra, which are situated in extremely unhealthy districts, the high death must be attributed to the unhealthy conditions of the people admitted to the jails, and the prevalence of malarious diseases in the stations in which those jails are situated. As regards Monghyr, Dr. Beatson, who assumed charge towards the end of the year, reports as follows:—"Twelve deaths occurred in prisoners who were admitted in indifferent, three in bad, and five in good health, as has already been reported in the special reports on the monthly death-rate. One under-trial prisoner died before he could attend court, one lived four days after conviction, and one eight days. One prisoner died from injuries due to falling into a well. Seventeen of the deaths occurred from dysentery, diarrhoea, and general debility. There was a large number of old prisoners with long terms of imprisonment confined in this jail during the year, many of them being the subject of hepatic disease. In these, when once attacked with diarrhoea and dysentery, general dropsy soon appears, and notwithstanding the greatest attention to diet and treatment, the chances of recovery are very small. There are in the hospital now seven such cases, and there has already in 1886 been one death from diarrhoea, so that a high death-rate is likely to continue. Nine of the deaths occurred in prisoners of 40 years and upwards, and of these one was 70, one 68, one 61, and one 55 years of age":—

JAILS	Death rates of all causes per mille		Death rates exclusive of cholera per mille	
	1885	1884	1885	1884
Julpigoree	0.0	16.4	21.0	130.9
Hazaribagh	180.8	45.4	82.1	45.4
Dinagepore	120.3	59.7	17.3	79.7
Rajshahye—District and Central.	109.5	110.8	146.7	95.0
Purneah	113.1	11.3	193.1	116.3
Rungpore	111.0	25.4	111.0	28.4
Monghyr	111.0	11.3	111.0	30.1
Burdwan	9.7	80.7	8.0	80.7
Singbhoom	9.6	10.2	30.6	102.2
Bogra	84.3	114.5	53.3	100.9
Chumpran	81.4	18.1	7.1	18.9
Chittagong	80.3	1.8	8.3	43.8
Mymensingh	70.5	1.3	70.9	1.3
Khoosha	61.9	11.1	60.8	16.6
Manbhoon	43.6	11.4	43.6	11.8
Bhargulpore—District	43.5	71.5	43.5	71.5
Maldah	35.0	2.9	1.9	1.9
Alipore—District and Central	11.1	71.1	41.4	48.3
Bachhoom	11.2	2.3	11.2	3.9

141. The following jails show an increase in the death-rate as compared with the previous year:—

Jails showing increased mortality

JAILS	Death rates of all causes per mille		Death rates exclusive of cholera per mille	
	1885	1884	1885	1884
Hazaribagh	190.9	35.1	85.1	45.4
Dinagepore	170.3	51.7	170.3	71.7
Chumpran	81.4	18.9	27.1	18.9
Rajshahye—District and Central	109.5	110.8	146.7	95.0
Manbhoon	43.6	11.8	43.6	11.8
Khoosha	61.9	11.0	60.8	16.6
Monghyr	111.0	11.3	111.0	30.1
Julpigoree	202.0	11.6	202.0	140.0
Bachhoom	11.2	2.3	11.2	3.9
Chittagong	80.3	43.8	80.3	43.8
Maldah	35.0	2.9	17.9	29.8
Patna	15.5	27.7	17.0	13.9
Daryeling	50.9	32.4	17.0	32.4
Samun	27.9	4.5	27.9	4.5
Purneah	113.1	115.3	15.1	115.3
Moorsheadabad	43.5	27.0	43.5	27.0
Lohardugga	43.5	29.0	43.5	29.0
Shahabad	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
Nonkholly	12.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Burdwan	92.7	80.7	85.0	80.7
Poorce	48.7	37.0	35.5	37.0

Jails showing decreased mortality

142. The following jails show a decrease in the death-rate as compared with the previous year:—

JAILS	Death rates of all causes per mille		Death-rates exclusive of cholera per mille.	
	1885	1884	1885	1884
Rangoon	119.0	281.4	119.0	289.4
Mymensingh	70.9	153.0	70.8	155.0
Bogra	85.1	134.5	84.8	100.9
Bakura	27.0	70.1	27.9	70.1
Nadwa		40.0		40.0
Nadwa	14.1	73.3	14.1	53.3
Tippur		24.0		24.0
Karachi	14.1	57.0	14.1	57.0
Bakura	1.5	14.2	1.5	41.7
Madnara—District Central	1.2	19.1	40.6	58.7
Bombay	40.0	16.2	40.6	102.2
Durham	14.7	4.7	11.7	24.7
Bhagalpur—District	14.5	71.5	61.5	63.6
Tea	4.0	17.6	42.0	47.6
Punjab	5.7	10.1	21.8	40.6
Mozaffarpur	9.7	41.1	36.7	41.9
Dacca	60.1	63.1	51.5	60.6

Jails showing lowest mortality

143. The following table shows the jails in which the death-rate was lowest:—

JAILS	Death rates of all causes per mille		Death rates exclusive of cholera per mille	
	1885	1884	1885	1884
Tipperah		21.0		24.0
Bakura		40.0		40.0
Nadwa	17.4		12.4	
Shalab	13.1		13.1	
Durham	13.7	4.7	13.7	21.7
Buxar—Central	13.7	1.5	13.7	8.5
Nadwa	14.1	54.1	14.1	53.9
Cuttack	11.2	0.1	11.2	1.5
Bhagalpur—Central	11.2	10.7	11.2	15.6
Bogra	9.9	70.1	7.1	70.1
Karachi	7.1	4.0	7.1	1.5
Bhagalpur	9.9	13.5	12.5	41.7
Prasanna—District Central	9.8	2.2	11.1	26.4
Tripura	14.1	1.1	11.1	17.6
Punjab	1.7	40.6	23.8	40.6
Mozaffarpur	1.7	41.9	30.7	31.3
Tea—Tribal	41.7	34.1	41.7	44.2
Jessore	4.0	47.1	42.0	47.0
Madnara—District Central	1.2	19.1	4.6	50.7
Hidly	42.1	9.1	4.3	92.7
Jessore	43.1	1.1	11.1	29.0
Mozaffarpur	13.1	35.0	35.8	27.0
Tea	14.7	17.1	3.1	37.0
Gya	14.9	4.7	15.9	14.5
Patna	5.5	7.7	17.0	13.1
Darjiling	50.1	5.1	11.1	32.1

In the Madnara Jail two cases of poisoning by the seeds of the *Thevetia peruviana*, or yellow oleander, called in the vernacular "kolka," occurred, one proving fatal. The symptoms were those of vegetable irritant poison. The men confessed to having eaten these seeds for the purpose of reducing weight and producing diarrhoea. All the trees were uprooted from the neighbourhood of the jail.

144. The following table shows the extent to which prisoners discharged from jail during 1885 had improved in health and on discharge during their residence in jail:—

	1				2			
	State of health on admission of those who were discharged from the jail as per column 1.				State of health on discharge of those who were discharged from the jail as per column 1.			
	Good	Indifferent	Bad	Total	Good	Indifferent	Bad	Total
In 1885	40.1	6.72	2.201	33.632	27.017	4.913	1,042	39.632
Ratio per cent to total number in charge of the jail	75.10	19.17	6.73	100.00	50.12	14.60	4.99	100.00

The improvement, although not quite up to the figures shown in 1884, is very marked.

145. The mortality according to length of time passed in jail shows that out of 836 convicts who died 364 had been less than six months, 210 more than six months and less than a year, 144 more than one year and less than two years, 45 more than two and less than three years, and 73 above three years.

CHAPTER IX.—INSPECTION.

146. Mr. Westmacott, who was in charge of the department from the 1st January to the 25th September, inspected 28 central and district jails and seven subsidiary jails.

Inspection by Inspector-General. He also visited the reformatory schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh, and the lunatic asylums of Cuttack and Dacca. From the records left of his visits, I gather that he was on the whole satisfied with the general management of all the central and most of the district jails. Some Jailors, Deputy, and Assistant Jailors were found deficient in military training, and had their increments withheld. Others were passed in drill.

Since my return to duty on the 26th September, after an absence of 18 months, I have tried to make myself personally acquainted with the working of every jail in the province. I have up to date inspected 35 jails, and hope to visit the 10 remaining ones as soon as this report is finished. From what I have seen I am glad to be able to report that the general health of the prisoners is on the whole satisfactory, and the prospects of the current year in regard to health are decidedly good. As regards warder guards, some jails are still in a backward state. The rate paid for rations has been found in some cases excessive. In the following jails manufactures are in a depressed and unsatisfactory condition:—Alipore, Dinagepore, Gya, Patna, Dacca, and Mymensingh. With the following exceptions I was pleased with the result of my inspection.

Julpigoree.—Jailor Ram Sewak Lall was held responsible for the state of the garden and deficiency in vegetables, and made to pay for all vegetables purchased from the bazar.

Dacca.—Very insecure in consequence of non-completion of the jail. Health very indifferent; on my second visit I found all the works necessary for the safety of the jail approaching completion and the health improved.

Mymensingh.—Jailor Ilira Lall Mookerjee incompetent from irritability of temper and want of executive ability and tact. He was allowed sick leave. Some tanks to be filled in and drainage works remaining to be completed. On my second visit found the tanks filled in, but no action taken as regards the drains. The local Public Works officer has been held responsible for delay in this matter and transferred.

Khoolna.—Jail liable to much overcrowding, selected site for new jail, and represented the urgent necessity for this work to Government.

Noakholly.—Jail garden very backward; jailor's leave stopped.

Chittagong.—State of the warder guard unsatisfactory. Many local men. Recommended to Government to reduce the local allowance from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2.

Ranchi.—Ordered changes which will double the capacity of this jail.

Singbhoom.—Jail garden very backward; ordered a garden within the main wall.

Mozufferpore.—Jailor Grish Chunder Sil wanting in executive ability and very expensive. Transferred to Darjeeling.

Monghyr.—Jailor Juggarnath Sahai getting very slack; his jail is expensive. Transferred to Cuttack.

Muldah.—This small jail was found quite disorganized. Superintendent Assistant Surgeon P. C. Singh is in some measure to blame for this. He is wanting in executive ability, and does not exercise sufficient authority over his subordinates. The jailor found incompetent, and had to be reduced to the grade of assistant jailor. Most of the head-warders and warders have been transferred.

Furreedpore.—This jail also has been badly managed. Mr. Westmacott considered it the worst managed jail, and since my inspection I have had reason to form the same opinion. Dr. Basu did not pay sufficient attention to details, and his Jailor, Bunwari Lall Bose, has become incompetent and lax. He will be transferred to a smaller charge.

Bogra.—The jail officials have not worked well together, and the result has been much unnecessary correspondence. Jailor Krishna Das Koondou has been transferred.

147. From the statement given below it will be seen that the number of visits paid to jails by official visitors who are Inspections by official visitors. Magistrates or Subordinate Magistrates continue to increase. The number of visits paid by judicial officers has, however, decreased from 254 to 239. I am unable to explain why the important jails of Hooghly and Rajshahye should only have been visited once in the year by the Judge. I should like to see the new Dacca Central Jail more frequently visited by both the Magistrate and the Judge:—

JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.			JAILS.	NUMBER OF VISITS DURING THE YEAR.		
	Magistrates, Joint, Assistant, and Deputy Magistrates.	Judges, including Judicial Commissioners.	Other official visitors, including Commissioners and Inspector-General of Jails.		Magistrates, Joint, Assistant, and Deputy Magistrates.	Judges, including Judicial Commissioners.	Other official visitors, including Commissioners and Inspector-General of Jails.
Alipore— <i>District and Central</i> ...	8	1	3	Monchyr ...	40	2	2
Residency— <i>District and Central</i> ...	...	...	32	Bhagulpore— <i>District</i> ...	47	3	9
Adampur— <i>District and Central</i> ...	20	4	1	Baranah ...	55	10	1
Baculpor— <i>Central</i> ...	17	3	5	Cuttack ...	34	1	5
Bihar— <i>Central</i> ...	21	...	1	Maldah ...	67	...	1
Bazirbagh— ...	31	3	1	Patna ...	49	3	1
Rajshahye— <i>District and Central</i> ...	20	1	2	Darjeeling ...	48	1	4
Dacca— <i>District and Central</i> ...	22	4	9	Jalpigore ...	54	4	3
Hardwan ...	43	12	11	Tipperah ...	41	12	2
Hooghly ...	50	1	...	Durghunga ...	46	8	1
Meershedabad ...	55	4	1	Patna ...	51	...	3
Muzaffarpore ...	56	8	12	Bahar ...	52	2	3
Nalanda ...	40	6	12	Lohardugga ...	42	7	2
Patna ...	52	7	12	Singbhum ...	35	...	1
Seerbhoom ...	43	6	1	Manbhum ...	44	2	2
Siddha ...	53	12	1	Khoulna ...	54	3	2
Sone ...	54	7	2				
Tamrapore ...	50	9	12	Total ...	1,963	239	143
Tamrapore ...	43	...	1	1884 ...	1,821	254	144
Tamrapore ...	50	12	1	1883 ...	1,802	231	148
Tamrapore ...	47	9	3	1882 ...	1,878	227	163
Tamrapore ...	56	12	4	1881 ...	1,732	228	149
Tamrapore ...	61	13	3	1880 ...	1,175	236	172
Tamrapore ...	64	11	1	1879 ...	1,244	239	147
Tamrapore ...	62	8	...				
Tamrapore ...	62	11	1				
Tamrapore ...	56	8	2				
Tamrapore ...	54	11	1				
Tamrapore ...	62	3	2				

148. Both Mr. Westmacott and I have inspected the reformatory schools at Hazaribagh and Alipore, and found them thoroughly well managed.

Reformatory schools.

CHAPTER X.—OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

149. The following changes occurred among the subordinate officials during the year. The jailors of the Hazaribagh and Burdwan Jails died of cholera. The jailor of the Maldah Jail retired from the service, and the jailor of the Purneah jail was made to resign. These four vacancies were filled by promotion of four deputy jailors. A deputy jailor was reduced. These five vacancies in the grade of deputy jailors were filled up by promotion of five assistant jailors. In the grade of assistant jailor, one assistant jailor retired on pension and five were promoted to deputy jailorship. These five vacancies (excluding the degraded deputy jailor) were filled by men who had received previous training in the different jails as apprentices.

150. The following jailors who held charge of central jails have done their work thoroughly well:—Mr. Courtenay at Alipore, Mr. Wilkerson at the Presidency, Mr. Donelon at Bhagulpore, Mr. O'Connell at Midnapore, Baboo Bishto Chunder Chatterjee at Buxar, and Baboo Ram Chunder Ghose at Rajshahye. In regard to the jailors of district jails, I have already referred to those officers who have failed to give satisfaction in certain details of jail management. Of the rest, I can say with pleasure that they have performed their duties to the satisfaction of Mr. Westmacott and myself.

151. Mr. P. Donaldson, Superintendent of the Buxar Jail, was on furlough from the 25th March 1885 to the 31st December 1885, and Mr. H. Graham Tayler officiated for him. Mr. W. A. C. Beadon was transferred from the Presidency to the Bhagulpore Central Jail, and Mr. W. Leonard from Bhagulpore to the Presidency Jail. Mr. W. A. C. Beadon was Superintendent of the Presidency Jail from 1st January to 24th June 1885; Mr. M. S. Emerson from 25th June to 7th July; Mr. W. Leonard from 8th July to 30th November, and during the absence of Mr. W. Leonard, on privilege leave, Mr. M. S. Emerson, Assistant Superintendent officiated as Superintendent from 1st October to 31st December 1885. Mr. W. Leonard was Superintendent of the Bhagulpore Central Jail from 1st January to 28th June 1885; Mr. W. A. C. Beadon from 29th June to 2nd August and from 3rd November to 31st December 1885, but during his absence, on privilege leave, Mr. M. S. Emerson officiated as Superintendent from 3rd August to 2nd November 1885.

Messrs. A. D. Larymore, C. H. C. Sevenoaks and E. W. Payne were Superintendents of the Alipore, Midnapore and Dacca Central Jails throughout the year. Mr. Owen, Assistant Superintendent, took leave on medical certificate from the 15th August 1885. Mr. E. Downes was appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent of Jails of the 3rd grade from 21st July 1885. It has been a source of great pleasure to me to return to duty and to find the jails in charge of officers with whom I have worked for so many years, and to whom I am indebted for so much valuable assistance.

152. The Head Office has been much overburdened with work during the past year. My office staff deserve the greatest credit for the extraordinary effort they have made to prepare the materials for this report. Their willingness to work at all hours and on holidays deserves my special acknowledgments. I am indebted to my Personal Assistant, Mr. H. H. Watson, for much valuable assistance. Mr. J. W. Hanlon, Superintendent, Jail Manufactures, has been in charge of the Head Office during my absence on tour. I have to thank him for his valuable assistance in the management of the Manufactory Department and of the Jail Depôt. To Mr. Larymore, Deputy Inspector-General of Jails, the thanks of Government are due for his very able management of the Alipore Jail, and for the sound advice and great assistance he has always rendered the head of the Department.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

A. S. LETHBRIDGE, M.D.,

Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

APPENDIX.



STATISTICS

OF THE

JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS OF BENGAL

FOR

THE YEAR 1885.

PART A.



JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

Showing the Distribution of PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1885.			Received during the year 1885.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Alipore, 24- Pergunnahs. }	District and Central Jail. }	Convicts Under-trial Civil	1,772 25 1	45 1 1	1,817 26 2	2,508 512 1	183 19 70	2,691 531 79	4,280 537 71	228 20 71	4,508 557 71	2,537 513 60	160 18 60	2,697 531 60
Diamond Harbour. }	Subsidiary Jail. }	Convicts Under-trial Civil	2 3 1	... ... ...	2 3 1	243 192 1	10 11 1	253 203 1	245 195 1	10 11 ...	255 209 1	223 190 1	10 11 ...	233 201 1
Bussorhat	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	5	...	5	165 110	2 2	167 112	170 110	2 2	172 112	139 104	2 2	161 106
Baraset	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial Civil	1 ... ...	... ... ...	1	229 160 2	3 6 ...	231 166 2	229 160 2	3 6 2	232 166 2	217 165 2	3 6 ...	220 167 2
Calcutta	District and Central Jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	1,101 12 26	... ... ...	1,101 12 26	1,643 446 518	... ... 2	1,643 446 520	2,744 458 544	... ... 2	2,744 458 546	1,673 447 525	... ... 2	1,673 447 527
		European Jail. Civil	64 4 2	... ... ...	64 4 2	278 60 40	... ... ...	278 60 40	342 64 42	... ... ...	342 64 42	294 62 41	... ... ...	294 62 41
Madnapore	District and Central Jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	632 12 6	34 2 ...	666 14 6	683 300 63	63 51 ...	746 351 63	1,315 342 69	97 53 ...	1,412 395 69	677 298 64	77 53 ...	754 351 64
Tumlook	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts Under-trial	5 8	... 2	5 10	141 150	13 15	154 165	146 165	13 17	159 175	140 155	13 16	153 171
Ghatal	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1	...	1	57 34	6 7	63 41	57 35	6 7	63 42	57 28	6 7	63 35
Contai	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1	...	1	59 77	3 6	62 83	60 77	3 6	63 83	60 77	3 6	63 83
Bhawalpore	Central Jail	Convicts Under-trial	923 ...	65 1	1,028 1	850 1	71 1	901 2	1,793 1	139 2	1,932 3	823 1	81 2	904 3
Buxar	Ditto	Convicts	925	...	925	867	...	867	1,792	...	1,792	880	...	880
Hazratnagar	District Jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	433 1 1	15	498 1 1	871 315 9	46 28 ...	917 343 9	1,354 346 10	61 28 ...	1,415 374 10	799 312 9	57 28 ...	856 340 9
		Subsidiary Jail.	6 7	1 1	7 8	347 292	12 9	359 301	353 299	13 10	366 309	348 286	13 10	361 296
Rajshahye	District and Central Jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	705 11 2	37 1 2	743 12 2	983 415 51	76 37 ...	1,049 450 51	1,689 424 53	103 38 ...	1,792 462 53	969 406 51	68 36 ...	1,037 442 51
Nattoro	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts Under-trial	64 2	1 1	65 3	307 198	26 17	333 215	343 260	26 18	369 278	309 193	25 18	334 211
Nowgong	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	6 2	1 ...	7 2	125 179	15 16	140 189	131 175	16 16	147 191	128 173	16 16	144 189
Dacca	District and Central Jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	853 14 12	9 1 ...	862 15 12	1,500 408 141	28 15 ...	1,528 423 141	2,353 422 153	37 16 ...	2,390 438 153	1,365 407 141	27 16 ...	1,392 423 141
		Subsidiary Jail.	11 1	... ...	11 1	185 108	8 9	191 117	167 112	8 9	175 121	162 112	8 9	160 121
Moonsheergunge	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	5 12	1 ...	6 12	120 65	1 2	121 67	125 77	2 2	127 79	122 74	2 2	124 76
Burdwan	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial Civil	122 8 2	11 1 2	133 9 2	562 296 28	51 13 ...	562 309 28	624 304 30	62 44 ...	686 348 30	525 204 28	49 44 ...	574 338 28
		Subsidiary Jail.	2 1	2 ...	4 1	74 86	12 12	86 98	76 87	14 12	90 99	72 81	14 10	86 91
Raneegunge	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	5 5	... 1	5 6	208 165	11 8	219 173	213 170	11 9	224 179	208 168	11 9	219 177
Culna	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	1 3	1 ...	2 3	75 35	3 1	78 36	76 38	4 ...	80 36	66 38	4 1	70 39
Hooghly	District Jail	Convicts Under-trial Civil	323 1 13	3 1 ...	326 2 13	802 250 112	32 22 2	924 272 114	1,215 284 155	36 23 2	1,250 307 157	956 265 140	31 19 2	987 274 142
		Subsidiary Jail.	21 1	... ...	21 1	163 105	8 14	171 119	184 106	8 14	192 120	180 104	8 14	188 118
Serampore	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	5 4	... ...	5 4	186 182	18 18	204 200	191 186	18 18	209 204	190 183	17 18	207 201
Howrah	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	3 9	... 1	3 10	515 365	27 19	542 384	518 344	27 20	545 364	510 344	27 20	543 364
Dobsonbarah	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	9 7	... 2	9 9	71 73	10 7	81 80	80 80	10 9	90 89	70 80	9 9	88 89
		Convicts Under-trial Civil	172 2 5	26	198 2 5	820 386 39	69 38 ...	889 424 39	992 395 44	95 38 ...	1,087 433 44	783 395 41	64 36 ...	847 420 41

SUMMARY.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.		
Remaining at the end of the year 1885.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.							
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
1,748	68	1,811	1,707	50	1,758	1,734	54	1,788	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Alipore, 24-Pergunnah.		
21	2	23	27	1	28	1	1	2	Under-trial ...				
.....	5	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	Civil ...
22	...	22	3	0	3	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Diamond Harbour.		
5	...	5	6	0	6	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Civil ...
11	...	11	2	0	2	Convicts ...	Ditto	Russeerhat.		
6	...	6	2	0	2	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Civil ...
12	...	12	4	0	4	Convicts ...	Ditto	Baraset.		
5	...	5	7	0	7	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
.....	...	.....	0	...	0	...	...	...	Civil ...
1,071	...	1,071	1,097	...	1,097	1,131	...	1,131	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Calcutta.		
11	...	11	11	...	11	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
19	...	19	22	...	22	...	...	...	Civil ...	
48	...	48	48	...	48	Convicts ...	European Jail.		
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	Civil ...	
658	20	658	609	29	639	620	31	657	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Midnapore.		
19	...	19	12	1	13	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
5	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	Civil ...	
6	...	6	3	0	3	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Tumlook.		
3	1	4	7	0	7	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	0	...	0	...	...	...	Civil ...
7	...	7	1	0	1	Convicts ...	Ditto	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	Civil ...
970	58	1,028	981	59	1,040	981	59	1,040	Convicts ...	Central Jail.	Bhagulpore.		
.....	...	.....	0	...	0	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
912	...	912	875	...	875	875	...	875	Convicts ...			Ditto	Buxar.
555	4	559	551	12	563	561	13	578	Convicts ...	District Jail.	Hazariabagh.		
4	...	4	11	0	11	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	Civil ...	
5	...	5	5	0	5	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Girdi.		
13	...	13	7	0	7	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
720	35	755	702	40	743	734	41	776	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Rajshahye.		
18	2	20	28	1	29	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	Civil ...	
4	1	5	4	0	4	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Nattore.		
7	...	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	Civil ...	
2	...	2	9	...	9	Convicts ...	Ditto	Nowgong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
988	10	998	923	7	930	944	8	952	Convicts ...	District and Central Jail.	Dacca.		
16	...	16	10	...	10	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
12	...	12	10	...	10	...	...	...	Civil ...	
15	...	15	2	0	2	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Manickgunge.		
.....	...	.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
3	...	3	2	0	2	...	...	...	Civil ...	
3	...	3	2	...	2	Convicts ...	Ditto	Moonshee-gunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
99	13	112	114	14	129	129	17	146	Convicts ...	District Jail.	Burdwan.		
10	...	10	12	...	12	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	Civil ...	
4	...	4	1	0	1	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Cutwa.		
6	2	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	3	0	3	...	...	...	Civil ...
5	...	5	3	0	3	Convicts ...	Ditto	Rancegunge.		
2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
10	...	10	1	0	1	Convicts ...	Ditto	Unna.		
.....	...	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
259	4	263	278	5	283	304	6	310	Convicts ...	District Jail.	Hooghly.		
29	4	33	17	1	18	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
15	...	15	8	...	8	...	...	...	Civil ...	
4	...	4	4	0	4	Convicts ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Jehanabad.		
2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
1	1	2	2	0	2	Convicts ...	Ditto	Serampore.		
3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
2	...	2	5	0	5	Convicts ...	Ditto	Howrah.		
.....	...	.....	7	...	7	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
1	1	2	0	0	0	Convicts ...	Ditto	Oolobarah.		
.....	...	.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	Under-trial ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...
209	31	240	176	29	206	199	31	230	Convicts ...	District Jail.	Moorshedabad.		
10	3	13	18	1	19	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	Civil ...	

Showing the distribution of PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

STATIONS.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1885.			Received during the year 1885.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Kandi	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	11	2	13	167	12	179	167	12	179	160	12	178
		Under-trial	...	...	...	210	6	216	221	8	229	212	8	220
Jungypore	Ditto	Convicts	5	...	5	205	18	223	210	18	228	206	18	224
		Under-trial	18	...	18	261	26	287	279	26	305	273	26	299
Dumazipore	District Jail	Convicts	151	11	162	661	17	678	712	28	740	652	28	675
		Under-trial	33	...	33	496	14	510	529	14	543	514	14	528
		Civil	8	...	8	99	3	102	107	3	110	97	3	100
Giva	Ditto	Convicts	363	15	378	566	47	613	1,229	62	1,291	937	60	997
		Under-trial	29	1	30	458	30	488	467	31	498	444	29	473
		Civil	5	...	5	36	...	36	41	...	41	39	...	39
Nowada	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	6	...	6	141	12	153	147	12	159	145	12	157
		Under-trial	5	1	6	195	10	214	200	20	220	195	20	215
Jehanabad	Ditto	Convicts	3	...	3	147	5	152	150	5	155	146	5	151
		Under-trial	5	...	5	180	9	189	185	9	194	180	9	189
Aurangabad	Ditto	Convicts	5	...	5	172	8	180	187	8	195	184	8	192
		Under-trial	13	...	13	181	7	191	197	7	204	196	7	203
Bahkora	District Jail	Convicts	178	3	181	291	14	305	469	17	486	337	15	352
		Under-trial	8	...	8	168	15	183	176	15	191	175	15	190
		Civil	1	...	1	50	...	50	34	...	34	31	...	31
Bashempore	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	2	...	2	93	3	96	95	3	98	89	3	92
		Under-trial	12	1	13	82	3	85	91	4	95	83	4	87
Berhboom	District Jail	Convicts	132	6	138	734	75	809	866	81	947	688	61	749
		Under-trial	8	...	8	336	52	388	344	52	396	333	52	385
		Civil	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8	7	...	7
Rampore Haut	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	3	...	3	180	16	196	183	16	199	183	16	199
		Under-trial	9	1	10	312	36	348	321	37	358	307	37	344
Nuddea	District Jail	Convicts	164	11	175	629	18	677	798	59	852	652	55	707
		Under-trial	3	...	3	166	17	213	199	17	216	177	17	194
		Civil	1	...	1	26	...	26	27	...	27	25	...	26
Meherpore	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	1	2	3	133	22	155	134	24	158	132	24	156
		Under-trial	3	...	3	114	11	127	116	11	130	112	11	126
Kooshtea	Ditto	Convicts	5	...	5	201	27	228	206	27	233	201	27	228
		Under-trial	8	...	8	186	23	209	194	22	216	184	20	204
Choudangah	Ditto	Convicts	1	1	2	176	8	184	177	9	186	174	9	183
		Under-trial	2	...	2	115	8	123	117	8	125	116	8	124
Raichhat	Ditto	Convicts	1	...	1	114	6	120	114	6	121	114	6	120
		Under-trial	5	...	5	133	22	155	138	22	160	137	22	159
Jessore	District Jail	Convicts	158	6	164	743	18	751	891	21	915	723	17	740
		Under-trial	9	...	9	365	11	376	314	11	325	294	10	304
		Civil	1	...	1	57	1	61	58	4	62	56	4	60
Narail	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	8	...	8	169	1	170	177	1	178	177	1	178
		Under-trial	...	...	...	74	1	75	74	1	75	72	1	73
Jhendah	Ditto	Convicts	6	...	6	93	4	97	99	4	103	99	4	103
		Under-trial	3	...	3	102	5	107	105	5	110	100	5	105
Masoorah	Ditto	Convicts	15	...	15	139	7	146	154	7	161	151	7	158
		Under-trial	5	...	5	55	5	60	60	5	65	60	5	65
Bongong	Ditto	Convicts	2	...	2	97	6	103	99	6	105	97	6	103
		Under-trial	...	...	...	115	6	121	115	6	121	114	6	120
Rumzore	District Jail	Convicts	228	3	231	720	23	743	948	26	974	722	24	746
		Under-trial	26	...	26	413	19	432	439	19	458	428	19	447
		Civil	7	...	7	183	2	185	190	2	192	179	2	181
Gumbanda	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts	8	...	8	191	4	195	200	4	204	198	4	202
		Under-trial	15	...	15	161	5	166	176	5	181	175	5	180
Nolpamaree	Ditto	Convicts	2	...	2	213	7	220	215	7	222	213	7	220
		Under-trial	2	...	2	292	6	298	294	6	300	285	6	291
Kumgaon	Ditto	Convicts	6	...	6	63	6	69	69	6	75	68	6	74
		Under-trial	5	...	5	110	5	115	113	5	118	113	5	118
Bogea	District Jail	Convicts	79	1	80	317	20	337	396	24	420	323	21	344
		Under-trial	14	...	14	246	20	266	250	21	271	247	21	268
		Civil	5	...	5	65	1	66	70	1	71	61	1	62
Farroodpore	Ditto	Convicts	267	2	269	681	9	690	948	11	959	728	10	738
		Under-trial	5	1	6	248	13	261	263	14	267	242	13	255
		Civil	1	...	1	52	...	52	53	...	53	48	...	48
Gondanda	Subsidiary Jail	Convicts	...	...	...	74	5	79	74	5	79	74	5	79
		Under-trial	...	...	...	105	6	111	105	6	111	105	6	111
Madarepore	Ditto	Convicts	1	...	1	218	3	221	219	3	222	215	3	218
		Under-trial	...	...	...	83	...	83	83	...	83	83	...	83

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1885.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
1	...	1	1.88	0.13	2.01	8.73	0.33	9.06	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Kandi.
9	...	9	6.85	0.20	7.05						
4	...	4	3.76	0.45	4.21	16.18	1.07	17.25	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Jungypore.
0	1	7	12.42	0.62	13.04						
100	5	105	150.98	4.39	161.37	103.13	5.56	108.69	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Dumagore.
15	...	15	25.92	0.77	26.69						
10	...	10	7.23	0.20	7.43						
292	12	304	334.78	13.12	347.90	361.70	14.71	376.41	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Gya.
23	2	25	23.00	1.59	24.59						
2	...	2	3.92	.....	3.92						
2	...	2	1.89	0.24	2.13	10.66	1.19	11.85	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Nowada.
5	...	5	8.77	0.05	9.72						
4	...	4	1.72	0.05	1.77	6.96	0.29	7.25	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Johannabad.
5	...	5	5.24	0.24	5.48						
3	...	3	1.07	0.08	1.15	7.72	0.25	7.97	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Aurunabad.
1	...	1	6.05	0.17	6.22						
132	2	134	117.59	3.15	120.74	129.27	3.68	132.95	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bankoor.
1	...	1	0.13	0.53	0.66						
3	...	3	2.55	.....	2.55						
6	...	6	1.92	0.04	1.96	3.91	0.05	3.96	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Bishenpore.
11	...	11	2.92	0.01	2.93						
178	20	198	151.50	11.88	163.38	168.53	14.71	183.24	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Beerbhoom.
11	...	11	10.69	2.83	13.52						
1	...	1	0.34	.....	0.34						
...	...	...	2.16	0.21	2.37	13.07	1.23	14.30	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Rampore Hant.
11	...	11	10.91	1.02	11.93						
111	4	145	133.30	8.86	142.16	141.11	9.04	150.15	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Nuddea.
22	...	22	5.37	0.68	6.05						
1	...	1	2.44	.....	2.44						
2	...	2	1.85	0.20	2.05	4.87	0.55	5.42	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Meherpore.
4	...	4	3.02	0.35	3.37						
5	...	5	2.76	0.37	3.13	7.98	1.12	9.10	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kooshtea.
10	2	12	5.22	0.75	5.97						
3	...	3	1.82	0.12	1.94	3.96	0.23	4.19	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Choodangah.
1	...	1	2.14	0.11	2.25						
1	...	1	2.75	0.07	2.82	7.05	0.41	7.46	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Ranaghat.
1	...	1	4.30	0.34	4.64						
168	7	175	155.73	4.73	160.46	207.93	5.94	213.87	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Jessore.
20	1	21	18.59	1.12	19.71						
2	...	2	3.61	0.09	3.70						
...	...	...	1.47	0.02	1.49	3.88	0.03	3.91	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Narail.
2	...	2	2.11	0.01	2.12						
...	...	...	1.01	0.05	1.06	3.52	0.14	3.66	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Jhemdah.
5	...	5	2.51	0.09	2.60						
3	...	3	3.21	0.14	3.35	4.51	0.27	4.78	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Magorah.
...	...	...	1.30	0.13	1.43						
2	...	2	1.15	0.09	1.24	4.95	0.21	5.14	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Bongong.
1	...	1	3.78	0.12	3.90						
226	2	228	238.30	5.15	243.45	268.84	6.10	274.94	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Rungpore.
11	...	11	20.14	0.78	20.92						
11	...	11	10.35	0.17	10.52						
2	...	2	4.59	0.06	4.65	9.84	0.17	10.01	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Gaibanda.
1	...	1	5.25	0.11	5.36						
2	...	2	3.63	0.08	3.71	11.35	0.19	12.04	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Nilphamaree.
0	...	0	8.22	0.11	8.33						
1	...	1	0.88	0.09	0.97	5.34	0.20	5.54	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kurigan.
...	...	...	4.96	0.11	5.07						
73	3	76	92.70	3.29	95.99	105.07	4.19	109.26	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bakra.
3	...	3	9.60	0.85	10.45						
9	...	9	3.37	0.07	3.44						
220	1	221	227.15	1.80	228.95	242.12	2.64	244.79	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Furzedpore.
11	1	12	12.11	0.81	12.92						
5	...	5	2.86	.....	2.86						
...	...	...	0.35	0.04	0.39	2.38	0.20	2.58	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Goalundo.
...	...	...	2.33	0.16	2.49						
4	...	4	4.56	0.02	4.58	6.44	0.09	6.53	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Madareepore.
...	...	...	1.88	.....	1.88						

Showing the distribution of PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1885.			Received during the year 1885.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Backergunge...	District Jail	Convicts ...	207	2	209	887	11	878	1,074	13	1,087	884	8	892
		Under-trial ...	14	...	14	382	9	391	399	9	408	384	9	393
		Civil ...	22	...	22	356	4	360	378	4	382	361	2	363
Perozepore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	19	...	19	159	3	162	178	3	181	150	3	153
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	103	5	108	104	5	109	103	4	107
Patuakhali...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	210	3	213	213	3	216	211	3	214
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	131	2	133	137	2	139	134	2	136
Bhola ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	193	1	194	195	1	196	180	1	187
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	59	...	59	63	...	63	63	...	63
Mymensingh...	District Jail	Convicts ...	265	9	274	1,509	35	1,543	1,773	44	1,817	1,512	31	1,543
		Under-trial ...	63	3	66	460	15	475	513	18	531	488	18	506
		Civil ...	14	...	14	137	3	160	171	3	174	162	3	165
Attia ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	237	7	244	248	7	255	237	7	244
		Under-trial ...	9	1	10	172	4	176	181	5	186	180	5	185
Jamulpore ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	11	...	11	237	5	242	248	5	253	240	4	244
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	198	9	207	207	9	216	204	8	212
Kishoregunge	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	11	2	13	230	2	232	241	4	245	240	4	244
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	134	3	137	140	3	143	126	3	129
Netrokona ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	19	...	19	382	14	396	401	14	415	378	10	388
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	148	18	166	157	18	175	152	17	169
Chittagong ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	97	...	97	453	16	469	500	16	516	478	14	492
		Under-trial ...	17	1	18	295	12	307	312	13	325	306	13	319
		Civil ...	2	...	2	47	1	48	49	1	50	46	1	47
Cox's Bazar	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	3	...	3	79	3	82	82	3	85	81	3	84
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	75	3	78	75	3	78	74	3	77
Nonkhali ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	80	4	84	376	9	385	456	13	469	372	11	383
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	211	8	219	218	8	226	216	8	224
		Civil ...	16	...	16	147	2	149	163	2	165	153	2	155
Fenny ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	7	1	8	77	2	79	84	3	87	82	3	85
		Under-trial ...	10	...	10	73	3	76	83	3	86	80	3	83
Patna ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	229	13	242	1,044	44	1,092	1,273	61	1,334	1,057	48	1,105
		Under-trial ...	10	3	13	608	24	632	648	27	675	605	27	632
		Civil ...	1	...	1	65	2	67	68	2	70	68	2	70
Barrh ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	123	7	130	124	7	131	121	7	128
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	117	8	125	123	8	131	121	7	128
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Behar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	5	...	5	103	16	209	198	16	214	191	16	207
		Under-trial ...	17	...	17	260	21	281	277	21	298	262	19	281
Shahabad ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	115	19	134	797	46	843	912	65	977	790	48	838
		Under-trial ...	11	2	13	353	17	370	384	19	403	337	19	356
		Civil ...	2	...	2	67	...	67	69	...	69	61	...	61
Sasaram ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	4	...	4	220	10	230	234	10	244	234	10	244
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	221	11	232	224	11	235	216	11	227
Buxar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	151	11	162	151	11	162	151	11	162
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	203	16	219	207	16	223	201	13	214
Bhuboosh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	136	14	150	139	14	153	139	14	153
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	153	17	170	156	17	173	155	17	172
Mozufferpore...	District Jail	Convicts ...	164	24	188	732	56	788	836	80	916	706	63	769
		Under-trial ...	10	...	10	340	25	374	369	25	394	348	25	373
		Civil ...	6	...	6	84	1	85	90	1	91	88	1	89
Hajeeপুর ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	172	17	189	173	17	190	170	17	187
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	136	12	148	142	12	154	142	12	154
Seetampurhee...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	214	17	231	215	17	232	215	17	232
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	227	14	241	230	14	244	228	14	242
Saran ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	159	13	172	873	46	919	1,032	59	1,091	821	46	866
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	359	28	387	377	28	405	364	27	391
		Civil ...	9	...	9	53	...	53	62	...	62	55	...	55
Sewan ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	247	15	302	284	15	303	287	15	302
		Under-trial ...	11	...	11	208	16	224	219	16	235	216	14	230
Gopalgunge ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	5	...	5	236	17	253	241	17	258	237	17	254
		Under-trial ...	10	...	10	144	14	158	154	14	168	150	14	164
Chumpanun ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	251	9	260	571	46	617	622	55	677	614	43	657
		Under-trial ...	16	...	16	393	36	429	409	36	445	369	36	435
		Civil ...	6	...	6	84	1	85	90	1	91	80	1	81
Bettiah ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	10	1	11	276	26	302	286	27	313	282	26	308
		Under-trial ...	11	...	11	255	27	282	266	27	293	265	27	292
Monghyr ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	155	12	167	697	35	732	852	47	899	717	38	755
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	577	24	605	595	28	623	568	28	596
		Civil ...	10	...	10	156	2	158	160	2	162	156	2	158

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year. 1885.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
100	5	105	211'60	3'29	214'89	269'84	4'07	273'95	Convicts	District Jail	Backergunge.
12	...	12	27'42	0'01	28'03				Under-trial		
17	2	19	30'86	0'17	31'03				Civil		
28	...	28	7'21	0'02	7'23	12'24	0'27	12'51	Convicts	Subsidiary Jail.	Perozepore.
1	1	2	5'03	0'25	5'28				Under-trial		
2	...	2	4'33	0'02	4'35				Convicts		
3	...	3	4'88	0'08	4'96	0'21	0'10	0'31	Under-trial	Ditto	Patoonkhally.
9	...	9	5'36	...	5'36				Convicts		
...	...	...	2'05	...	2'05				Under-trial
261	13	274	327'56	11'16	335'71	370'02	12'32	383'24	Convicts	District Jail	Mymensingh.
25	...	25	31'20	0'91	32'11				Under-trial		
9	...	9	12'16	0'26	12'42				Civil		
1	...	1	5'25	0'24	5'49	9'68	0'44	10'12	Convicts	Subsidiary Jail.	Attia.
1	...	1	4'43	0'20	4'63				Under-trial		
8	1	9	6'28	0'15	6'40				Convicts		
3	1	4	7'09	0'23	7'31	13'33	0'38	13'71	Under-trial	Ditto	Jamalpoore.
1	...	1	5'84	0'07	5'91				Convicts		
14	...	14	11'99	0'54	12'53				Under-trial		
23	4	27	9'44	0'27	9'71	16'46	1'01	17'47	Convicts	Ditto	Netrokona.
5	1	6	7'02	0'74	7'76				Under-trial		
102	2	104	97'88	1'71	99'59				Convicts		
6	...	6	12'02	0'78	12'80	115'58	2'49	118'07	Under-trial	District Jail	Chittagong.
3	...	3	5'08	...	5'08				Civil		
1	...	1	0'92	0'01	0'93				Convicts		
1	...	1	1'65	0'13	1'78	2'57	0'14	2'71	Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Cox's Bazar.
84	2	86	77'82	2'20	80'02				Convicts		
2	...	2	11'06	0'43	12'09				Under-trial		
10	...	10	10'22	0'07	10'29	99'70	2'70	102'40	Civil	District Jail	Noakholly.
2	...	2	2'00	0'15	2'14				Convicts		
3	...	3	2'81	0'14	2'95				Under-trial		
216	13	229	220'01	13'30	233'91	246'79	15'16	261'95	Convicts	District Jail	Patna.
13	...	13	20'69	1'74	22'43				Under-trial		
11	...	11	5'19	0'12	5'61				Civil		
3	...	3	1'81	0'09	1'90	4'56	0'21	4'77	Convicts	Subsidiary Jail.	Barrh.
2	1	3	2'74	0'12	2'86				Under-trial		
...	...	...	0'01	...	0'01				Civil
7	...	7	2'45	0'17	2'62	12'12	0'65	12'77	Convicts	Ditto	Bohar.
15	2	17	9'67	0'48	10'15				Under-trial		
162	17	169	141'65	10'03	152'68				Convicts		
7	...	7	12'23	0'04	13'17	158'38	11'87	170'25	Under-trial	District Jail	Shahabad.
8	...	8	4'50	...	4'50				Civil		
3	...	3	3'22	0'18	3'40				Convicts		
8	...	8	8'26	0'40	8'66	11'48	0'58	12'06	Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Sasseram.
...	...	...	0'35	0'68	0'43				Convicts
6	3	9	6'04	0'18	6'22				Under-trial		
1	...	1	2'13	0'19	2'32	6'39	0'26	6'65	Convicts	Ditto	Buxar.
1	...	1	4'78	0'32	5'10				Under-trial		
190	17	207	169'50	20'72	190'31				Convicts		
11	...	11	14'93	0'83	15'76	193'46	21'56	215'02	Under-trial	District Jail	Mozufferpore.
4	...	4	8'94	0'01	8'95				Civil		
3	...	3	2'49	0'16	2'65				Convicts		
...	3'30	0'32	3'62	5'79	0'48	6'27	Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail.	Ilajepore.
...	...	...	2'22	0'22	2'44				Convicts
3	...	3	5'82	0'21	6'03				Under-trial		
211	14	225	189'08	15'35	214'43	222'06	16'76	239'71	Convicts	District Jail	Surun.
13	1	14	18'85	1'41	20'26				Under-trial		
7	...	7	5'02	...	5'02				Civil		
1	...	1	3'76	0'29	4'05	10'65	0'66	11'31	Convicts	Subsidiary Jail.	Sowan.
3	2	5	6'80	0'57	7'26				Under-trial		
4	...	4	2'97	0'35	3'32				Convicts		
4	...	4	2'82	0'17	2'99	79	'52	0'31	Under-trial	Ditto	Gopalgunge.
208	12	220	208'10	12'77	220'87				Convicts		
10	...	10	15'38	2'35	15'73				Under-trial		
10	...	10	6'52	0'02	6'54	228'00	15'14	243'14	Civil	District Jail	Chumparun.
4	1	5	3'68	0'31	3'99				Convicts		
1	...	1	8'72	0'47	9'19				Under-trial		
135	9	144	137'64	13'48	171'12	1195'43	14'56	209'99	Convicts	District Jail	Monghyr.
27	...	27	24'54	0'97	25'51				Under-trial		
10	...	10	13'25	0'11	13'36				Civil		

Showing the distribution of PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
			Remained at the commencement of the year 1885.			Received during the year 1885.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Jamooce ...	Subsidiary Jail ...	Convicts ...	6	1	7	248	8	256	254	9	263	247	8	255
		Under-trial	14	...	14	303	11	314	317	11	328	308	9	317
Bogosoerai ...	* Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1	1	2	141	7	148	142	8	150	130	7	143
		Under-trial	1	...	1	178	4	182	179	4	183	177	4	181
Bhagulpore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	116	...	116	1,050	...	1,050	1,175	.....	1,175	1,050	...	1,050
		Under-trial	14	...	14	260	28	288	274	28	302	261	28	289
		Civil	12	...	12	109	2	111	121	2	123	113	2	115
Banka	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	165	12	177	166	12	178	165	12	177
		Under-trial	4	...	4	155	11	166	169	11	180	160	11	171
Muddhepoora	Ditto	Convicts ...	.....	...	.....	169	...	169	169	.....	169	169	...	169
		Under-trial	.....	...	.....	125	5	130	125	5	130	118	5	123
Soopool ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	.....	...	.....	151	4	155	151	4	155	150	4	154
		Under-trial	1	...	1	133	3	135	133	3	136	133	3	136
Purneah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	153	2	155	370	13	383	383	15	398	418	11	429
		Under-trial	8	1	9	222	14	236	239	16	245	224	15	239
		Civil	1	...	1	42	...	42	43	.....	43	37	...	37
Kissengunge	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	2	...	2	78	2	80	80	2	82	79	2	81
		Under-trial	.....	...	.....	149	6	155	149	6	155	147	6	153
Arrareah ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	7	...	7	87	1	88	94	1	95	94	1	95
		Under-trial	4	...	4	19	1	100	103	1	104	90	1	100
Cuttack ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	231	7	238	872	14	886	863	21	884	625	14	639
		Under-trial	23	...	23	207	14	221	220	14	234	208	14	222
		Civil	12	...	12	63	1	64	75	1	76	72	1	73
Jajpore	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	7	...	7	53	6	59	60	6	66	59	6	65
		Under-trial	2	...	2	66	3	69	65	3	71	63	3	68
Kendrapara ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	1	2	79	...	79	80	1	81	80	1	81
		Under-trial	2	...	2	66	1	67	68	1	69	64	1	65
Ungool ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	110	7	117	112	7	119	104	7	111
		Under-trial	6	...	6	205	12	217	211	12	223	203	12	215
		Civil	.....	...	.....	7	...	7	7	.....	7	7	...	7
Khond Mehal	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	44	6	50	45	6	51	36	6	42
		Under-trial	.....	...	.....	56	1	57	56	1	57	53	1	54
Maldah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	64	1	65	278	12	290	342	13	355	284	11	295
		Under-trial	8	...	8	293	13	306	301	15	316	286	15	291
		Civil	2	...	2	55	2	57	57	2	59	54	2	56
Pubna ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	81	4	85	415	13	428	490	17	513	437	16	453
		Under-trial	38	2	40	276	12	288	314	14	328	292	13	305
		Civil	1	...	1	41	...	41	42	.....	42	42	...	42
Sorajgunge	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	4	...	4	239	10	249	243	10	253	234	10	244
		Under-trial	2	...	2	273	16	289	275	16	291	260	15	275
Darjeeling ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	74	4	78	217	23	240	291	27	318	212	26	238
		Under-trial	4	...	4	197	16	213	201	16	217	201	16	217
		Civil	2	...	2	32	1	33	34	1	35	33	1	34
Siligoree ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	.....	...	.....	123	3	126	123	3	126	116	3	119
		Under-trial	3	...	3	130	5	135	133	5	138	143	5	148
Kurseong ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	54	3	57	56	3	59	55	3	58
		Under-trial	8	...	8	63	11	74	71	11	82	71	11	82
Julpigoree ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	93	1	94	410	9	419	503	10	513	424	8	432
		Under-trial	3	...	3	329	13	342	352	13	365	322	13	335
		Civil	1	...	1	35	...	35	36	.....	36	30	...	30
Alipore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	1	...	1	61	...	61	62	.....	62	57	...	57
		Under-trial	.....	...	.....	66	2	68	66	2	68	62	2	64
		Civil	.....	...	.....	6	...	6	6	.....	6	6	...	6
Tipperah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	89	2	91	408	7	415	495	9	504	409	9	418
		Under-trial	7	1	8	220	0	220	227	7	234	214	7	221
		Civil	10	...	10	87	...	87	97	.....	97	89	...	89
Brahmun-buriah.	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	4	...	4	163	...	163	166	.....	166	164	...	164
		Under-trial	9	...	9	66	...	66	75	.....	75	75	...	75
Chandpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	1	...	1	95	...	95	96	.....	96	86	...	86
		Under-trial	3	...	3	80	...	80	83	.....	83	78	...	78
Durbhunga ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	181	11	192	783	73	856	964	84	1,048	750	74	824
		Under-trial	12	...	12	444	45	489	508	45	553	488	43	531
		Civil	6	...	6	44	...	44	50	.....	50	43	...	43
Mudhoobun- nec.	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	10	1	11	239	38	277	249	39	288	245	38	283
		Under-trial	9	...	9	344	42	386	353	42	395	343	42	385
Tajpore ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	2	...	2	209	15	224	211	15	226	203	15	218
		Under-trial	3	...	3	223	17	240	230	17	247	213	17	230

SUMMARY—continued.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1885.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
7	1	8	4'20	0'15	4'44	15'27	0'46	15'73	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jamocoe.
9	2	11	10'08	0'31	11'29						
6	1	7	2'10	0'12	2'22	8'20	0'14	8'40	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Begoonserai.
2	...	2	6'16	0'02	6'18						
116	...	116	123'87	.....	123'87	147'94	0'83	148'77	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Bhagulpore.
13	...	13	13'26	0'73	13'99						
8	...	8	10'81	0'10	10'91						
1	...	1	2'45	0'30	2'75	8'21	0'54	8'75	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Banka.
9	...	9	5'70	0'24	6'00						
.....	7	.....	2'80	.....	2'80	7'96	0'15	8'11	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Muddhepoora.
.....	.....	.....	5'18	0'15	5'31						
1	...	1	1'63	0'04	1'69	5'60	0'12	5'72	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Sooool.
.....	.....	.....	3'97	0'06	4'03						
105	4	109	100'97	2'70	113'47	122'33	3'42	123'75	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Purneah.
0	...	0	9'30	0'72	10'02						
0	...	0	3'06	.....	3'06						
1	...	1	1'47	0'12	1'59	5'08	0'22	5'30	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Kissengunge.
2	...	2	3'01	0'10	3'11						
.....	4	.....	1'08	0'05	2'03	4'73	0'06	4'84	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Arrareah.
.....	.....	.....	2'80	0'01	2'81						
178	7	185	202'88	5'34	208'22	236'20	6'09	232'35	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Cuttack.
12	...	12	17'35	0'76	18'10						
3	...	3	0'03	.....	0'03						
1	...	1	0'70	0'13	0'82	3'21	0'20	3'41	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Jajpore.
3	...	3	2'42	0'07	2'49						
.....	4	.....	0'80	0'03	0'83	1'80	0'04	1'84	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kendrapara.
.....	.....	.....	1'00	0'01	1'01						
8	...	8	4'40	0'24	4'64	12'89	0'43	13'37	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Ungool.
8	...	8	8'15	0'24	8'39						
...	...	.....	0'34	.....	0'34						
0	...	0	1'83	0'13	1'96	2'86	0'13	2'99	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Khond Mehal.
3	...	3	1'03	.....	1'03						
58	2	60	61'15	1'73	62'88	82'25	2'33	84'58	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Maldah.
35	...	35	17'09	0'51	18'20						
3	...	3	3'41	0'09	3'50						
60	1	60	82'85	0'98	83'83	99'03	1'80	101'43	Convicts Under-trial Civil	Ditto	Pubna.
22	1	23	15'01	0'82	15'83						
.....	.....	.....	1'77	.....	1'77						
0	...	0	4'92	0'32	5'24	13'93	0'66	14'59	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Serajgunge.
15	1	16	9'01	0'34	9'35						
79	1	80	80'50	2'55	83'44	88'08	2'08	91'06	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Darjeeling.
.....	.....	.....	4'05	0'11	4'16						
1	...	1	1'44	0'02	1'46						
7	...	7	1'88	0'01	1'89	5'70	0'06	5'76	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Siligoree.
10	...	10	3'82	0'05	3'87						
1	...	1	0'62	0'04	0'66	1'83	0'18	2'01	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Kurseong.
.....	.....	.....	1'21	0'14	1'35						
79	2	81	97'51	1'46	98'97	115'18	2'28	117'46	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Julpigoree.
10	...	10	14'40	0'82	15'31						
6	...	6	3'18	...	3'18						
5	...	5	0'61	0'01	0'62	3'40	0'02	3'42	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Alipore.
4	...	4	2'67	0'01	2'68						
.....	.....	.....	0'12	.....	0'12						
80	...	86	79'12	2'47	81'70	93'32	2'57	95'80	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Tipperah.
13	...	13	8'66	0'10	8'76						
8	...	8	5'34	.....	5'34						
2	...	2	5'21	.....	5'21	8'23	.....	8'23	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Brahmunbariah.
.....	.....	.....	3'02	.....	3'02						
10	...	10	3'76	.....	3'76	5'60	.....	5'60	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Chandpore.
5	...	5	4'04	.....	4'04						
214	10	224	203'13	14'87	218'00	233'67	16'07	249'74	Convicts Under-trial Civil	District Jail	Durbhunga.
18	2	20	24'51	1'20	26'01						
7	...	7	5'73	.....	5'73						
4	1	5	8'20	0'60	8'80	15'11	3'00	20'11	Convicts Under-trial	Subsidiary Jail	Mudhoobunnee.
10	...	10	14'82	1'40	16'22						
8	...	8	2'43	0'15	2'58	7'74	0'42	8'16	Convicts Under-trial	Ditto	Tajpore.
17	...	17	5'31	0'27	5'58						

Showing the distribution of PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			
Stations.	Place of confinement.	Class of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1885.			Received during the year 1885.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Pooree ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	74	1	75	358	20	378	432	21	453	377	20	397	
		Under-trial ...	6	...	6	273	18	291	279	18	297	268	17	285	
		Civil ...	2	...	2	17	...	17	19	...	19	18	...	18	
Khordah ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	192	6	198	198	6	204	189	5	194
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	109	2	111	109	2	111	107	2	109
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4
Balasore ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	58	7	65	243	12	255	341	10	351	272	16	288	
		Under-trial ...	10	...	10	252	12	264	262	12	274	249	12	261	
		Civil ...	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6	6	...	6	
Bluddruck ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	3	...	3	92	3	95	95	3	98	93	3	96	
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	73	5	78	74	5	79	66	5	71	
Lohardugga ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	155	1	156	684	31	715	839	32	871	703	29	732	
		Under-trial ...	35	2	37	501	24	525	536	26	562	513	26	539	
		Civil ...	...	...	...	24	...	24	24	...	24	21	...	21
Palamow ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	16	1	17	190	3	193	206	4	210	193	4	197	
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	223	7	230	223	7	230	215	7	222
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4
Singbhoom ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	54	1	55	212	7	219	266	8	274	204	7	211	
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	185	9	194	188	9	197	173	9	182	
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5	5	...	5
Manbhoom ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	125	3	128	403	17	420	528	20	548	442	15	457	
		Under-trial ...	18	...	18	333	12	345	351	12	363	344	12	356	
		Civil ...	3	...	3	32	1	33	35	1	36	32	1	33	
Govindpore ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	4	...	4	120	2	122	124	2	126	101	2	103	
		Under-trial ...	4	...	4	161	2	163	165	2	167	164	2	166	
Khoolna ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	67	2	69	476	13	489	543	15	558	504	12	516	
		Under-trial ...	8	...	8	263	8	271	271	8	279	252	8	260	
		Civil ...	3	...	3	29	1	30	32	1	33	29	1	30	
Satkira ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Convicts ...	2	1	3	101	5	106	108	6	114	90	6	96	
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	117	6	123	118	6	124	115	6	121	
Bagirhat ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	8	...	8	177	1	178	185	1	186	183	1	184	
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	116	4	120	118	4	122	114	4	118	
Nya Doonka, Sonthal Pergunnahs	Ditto	Convicts ...	15	2	17	333	27	360	360	29	379	343	28	371	
		Under-trial ...	7	1	8	215	14	229	222	15	237	222	15	237	
Godda ...	Ditto	Convicts ...	15	...	15	135	5	140	150	5	155	149	5	154	
		Under-trial ...	9	...	9	205	6	211	214	6	220	206	6	212	
Total of Jails			Convicts ...	13,173	458	13,631	32,783	1,495	34,278	45,956	1,953	47,909	32,984	1,507	34,491
			Under-trial ...	606	20	626	11,147	891	12,038	14,753	919	15,672	14,158	899	15,057
			Civil ...	245	1	246	3,413	108	3,521	3,658	109	3,767	3,413	102	3,515
Total				14,024	485	14,509	50,343	2,496	52,839	64,367	2,981	67,348	50,555	2,508	53,063
Total of Sub- sidiary Jails			Convicts ...	399	21	420	13,785	732	14,517	14,184	753	14,937	13,795	739	14,534
			Under-trial ...	410	15	425	12,678	793	13,471	13,088	808	13,896	12,720	798	13,508
			Civil	26	...	26	26	26
Total				809	36	845	26,469	1,525	28,014	27,298	1,561	28,859	26,511	1,527	28,068
Grand Total			Convicts ...	13,572	479	14,051	46,568	2,227	48,795	60,140	2,706	62,846	46,779	2,246	49,025
			Under-trial ...	1,016	41	1,057	26,825	1,680	28,505	27,841	1,727	29,568	26,478	1,697	28,175
			Civil ...	245	1	246	3,430	108	3,538	3,684	109	3,793	3,430	102	3,532
Total				14,833	521	15,354	76,823	4,021	80,853	91,665	4,542	96,207	77,686	4,085	81,731

SUMMARY—concluded.

confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9			10			Class of prisoners.	Place of confinement.	STATIONS.
Remaining at the end of the year 1885.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of the whole jail.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
55 11 1	1 1 ..	56 12 1	58'34 6'37 1'19	3'17 0'23	61'51 6'60 1'19	66'90	3'40	69'30	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Pooree.
3 2	1	4 2	3'83 4'09 0'03	0'15 0'02	3'98 4'11 0'03	7'95	0'17	8'12	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Khordah.
60 13	3	73 13	68'14 9'93 0'30	3'40 0'17	71'54 10'10 0'30	78'37	3'57	81'94	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Balasore.
2 8 .....	.. .. .....	2 8	1'77 3'08	0'12 0'15	1'89 3'21	4'82	0'27	5'09	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Bhuddruck.
136 24 3	3	139 24 3	13'43 19'41 1'56	4'49 0'53	187'92 19'94 1'56	154'40	5'02	159'42	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Lohardugga.
13 8 .....	.. .. .....	13 8	16'91 6'08 0'24	0'10 0'36	17'01 6'44 0'24	23'23	0'46	23'69	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Palamow.
62 15	1	63 15	54'46 6'45 0'34	0'71 0'12	55'17 6'57 0'34	61'25	0'83	62'08	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Singbhoom.
86 7 3	5	91 7 3	90'21 14'35 1'80	2'58 0'35 0'05	92'79 14'70 1'85	106'36	2'98	109'34	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Manbhoom.
23 1 .....	.. .. .....	23 1	4'12 10'10	0'20 0'01	4'32 10'11	14'22	0'21	14'43	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Govindpore.
30 11 3	3	43 11 3	58'05 13'75 2'49	1'79 0'48 0'08	59'84 14'23 2'57	74'29	2'35	76'64	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	District Jail	Khoolna.
4 3 .....	.. .. .....	4 3	2'25 5'39	0'22 0'16	2'47 5'55	7'64	0'38	8'02	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Subsidiary Jail.	Satkhir.
2 4 .....	.. .. .....	2 4	4'79 0'19 .....	.. 0'12	4'79 6'31	10'98	0'12	11'10	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Bagirhat.
7	1	8	6'05 7'50	0'66 0'94	6'71 8'44	13'55	1'60	15'15	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Nya Doomka Sonthal Per- gunnahs.
1 8 .....	.. .. .....	1 8	3'62 7'75	0'15 0'14	3'77 7'89	11'37	0'29	11'66	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Ditto	Godda.
12,972 505 245	446 20 7	13,418 515 252	13,024'39 678'25 240'76	458'62 80'15 3'35	13,483'01 715'40 250'11	13,947'40	501'12	14,448'52	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Total of Jails.	
13,812	473	14,285	13,947'40	501'12	14,448'52				T total.		
389 368	14 20 ..	403 388	261'77 431'63 0'79	12'17 21'82	273'94 453'45 0'79	694'19	33'90	728'18	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Total of Sub- sidiary Jails.	
757	34	791	694'19	33'90	728'18				Total.		
13,801 943 245	460 40 7	13,821 1,003 252	13,286'16 1,107'88 247'55	470'79 60'97 3'35	13,766'95 1,168'85 250'90	14,641'59	535'11	15,176'7	Convicts ... Under-trial ... Civil ...	Grand Total.	
14,560	507	15,076	14,641'59	535'11	15,176'70				Total.		

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3		4		5		6			
			Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the present year.		Total.		RECEIVED FROM OTHER JAILS.			
									A.		B.	
									To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.	
	Serial number.	JAILS.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.		Alipore—District and Centra ...	1,772	45	849	89	2,621	134	1,075	60	684*	34*
	2	Presidency—District and Central ...	1,101	...	1,327	...	2,428	...	310	...	...	...
		Ditto— European ...	64	...	201	...	265	...	17	...	...	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	632	34	280	41	802	75	415	22	8	...
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	903	63	8	38	971	103	815	36	7	...
	5	Buxar—Central ...	925	...	193	...	1,123	...	609	...	...	...
	6	Hazarihagh—District ...	483	15	205	23	748	40	608	21	...	...
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	700	37	350	30	1,062	67	626	36	1	...
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	833	9	627	19	1,480	28	867	9	0	...
	9	Burdwan ...	123	11	275	35	397	48	227	16	...	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	10	Hooghly ...	323	3	182	13	505	16	709	19	1	...
	11	Mooredabad ...	172	26	465	42	637	68	355	27	...	...
	12	Dinapore ...	151	11	479	12	630	23	82	5	...	...
	13	Gya ...	363	15	488	30	851	45	378	17	...	...
	14	Bankoora ...	178	3	180	13	377	16	92	1	...	...
	15	Beerbhoom ...	132	6	248	37	378	43	488	38	...	...
	16	Nuddoa ...	184	11	153	12	317	23	475	36	1	...
	17	Jessore ...	159	6	263	7	421	13	470	11	...	...
	18	Ranpore ...	228	3	335	16	563	19	385	7	...	...
	19	Bogra ...	79	4	200	20	369	24	27	...	...	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	20	Furzedpore ...	267	2	424	6	691	8	257	3	...	...
	21	Backergunge ...	207	2	472	7	679	9	395	4	...	...
	22	Mymensingh ...	263	9	623	16	886	25	895	10	...	...
	23	Chittagong ...	97	...	407	13	504	13	76	3	...	...
	24	Nonkhally ...	80	4	256	8	366	12	90	1	...	...
	25	Patna ...	229	13	563	24	792	37	442	24	30	...
	26	Shahabad ...	115	10	336	16	451	35	300	30	152	...
	27	Morullerpore ...	164	24	276	24	440	48	456	32	...	...
	28	Sarun ...	159	13	414	20	573	33	459	25	...	1
	29	Chumparun ...	231	9	343	27	564	36	228	19	...	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	30	Monghyr ...	155	12	392	23	547	35	305	12	...	...
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	116	...	600	...	716	...	457	...	2	...
	32	Purneah ...	153	2	227	11	380	13	143	2	...	...
	33	Cuttack ...	231	7	336	10	567	17	217	4	19	...
	34	Maldah ...	64	1	239	12	323	13	19	...	...	...
	35	Pubna ...	81	4	227	13	308	17	188	...	...	...
	36	Darjeeling ...	74	4	163	22	237	26	54	1	...	...
	37	Julpigoree ...	63	1	202	6	265	7	148	3	...	...
	38	Tipporah ...	89	2	231	7	310	9	181	...	4	...
	39	Durbhunga ...	181	11	343	32	524	43	440	41	...	...
	40	Poorce ...	74	1	227	18	301	19	181	2	...	...
	41	Balasore ...	53	7	202	0	260	16	77	3	4	...
	42	Lohardugga ...	153	1	674	31	829	32	10	...	...	...
	43	Singbhoom ...	54	1	198	7	252	8	14	...	...	...
	44	Manbhoom ...	128	3	300	17	424	20	94	...	...	...
	45	Khoolna ...	67	2	235	7	302	9	241	6	...	...
		Total of Jails ...	13,173	453	16,545	865	29,718	1,323	15,410	595	888	35
		Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	390	21	13,412	708	13,811	729	166	6	207	18
		GRAND TOTAL ...	13,572	479	29,957	1,573	43,529	2,053	15,576	601	1,095	53

* Including 441 male and 29 female transportation convicts

No. I—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

7			8				9				Serial number.	JAILS.
Grand Total.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.					
			A.		B.		A.		B.			
			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c., &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
4,380	238	4,608	404	8	70	.....	75	3	1,220	113	1	Alipore—District and Central.
2,744	.....	2,744	206	.....	4	.....	13	.....	1,277	.....	2	Presidency—District and Central.
342	.....	342	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	283	.....	3	Ditto—European.
1,315	97	1,412	89	1	.....	.....	34	2	400	63	4	Midnapore—District and Central.
1,793	139	1,932	237	12	0	.....	16	1	431	53	5	Bhagulpore—Central.
1,792	.....	1,792	250	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	448	.....	6	Buxar—Central.
1,354	61	1,415	60	.....	1	.....	15	.....	520	44	7	Hazariabagh—District.
1,080	108	1,188	212	7	2	.....	20	2	550	48	8	Rajshahye—District and Central.
2,353	37	2,390	223	.....	3	.....	69	.....	943	25	9	Dacca—District and Central.
624	62	686	108	12	.....	.....	13	.....	382	35	10	Burdwan.
1,215	35	1,250	148	7	2	.....	35	.....	710	20	11	Hooghly.
1,002	93	1,095	125	13	5	.....	30	3	591	44	12	Moorshedabad.
712	28	740	93	.....	2	.....	65	1	343	23	13	Dinapore.
1,220	62	1,282	150	5	.....	.....	51	.....	602	42	14	Gya.
409	17	426	31	3	.....	.....	11	.....	265	11	15	Bankoora.
806	81	887	117	4	5	.....	28	5	518	50	16	Boorbhoom.
793	59	852	115	8	1	.....	51	.....	456	40	17	Nuddea.
801	24	815	101	.....	0	.....	30	.....	504	16	18	Jessore.
918	26	944	161	8	.....	.....	58	.....	430	16	19	Rungpore.
300	24	324	58	3	.....	.....	5	2	213	15	20	Bogra.
948	11	959	80	.....	3	.....	46	.....	567	10	21	Furroodpore.
1,074	13	1,087	205	.....	1	.....	95	1	540	0	22	Backergunge.
1,773	44	1,817	278	.....	4	.....	87	3	1,101	26	23	Mymensingh.
580	16	596	49	.....	5	.....	76	1	330	13	24	Chittagong.
450	13	463	81	2	.....	.....	50	.....	224	7	25	Noakholly.
1,273	61	1,334	220	7	40	.....	64	2	695	38	26	Patna.
912	65	977	100	7	154	.....	62	3	366	39	27	Shahabad.
806	80	886	104	3	2	.....	21	.....	539	59	28	Mozufferpore.
1,032	59	1,091	219	2	.....	1	12	.....	557	40	29	Sarun.
823	55	878	103	7	2	.....	10	.....	453	30	30	Chumparun.
852	47	899	110	8	.....	.....	27	.....	639	27	31	Monghyr.
1,176	.....	1,176	402	.....	1	.....	12	.....	620	.....	32	Bhagulpore—District.
523	15	538	91	1	2	1	11	1	289	8	33	Purneah.
803	21	824	44	.....	23	.....	60	3	462	11	34	Cuttack.
342	13	355	44	.....	5	.....	19	4	203	7	35	Maldah.
496	17	513	81	.....	2	.....	64	1	269	13	36	Pubna.
201	27	228	13	1	.....	.....	10	.....	170	25	37	Darjeeling.
503	10	513	91	.....	.....	.....	36	1	271	7	38	Jalpigoree.
495	9	504	71	1	3	.....	46	.....	273	8	39	Tipperah.
964	84	1,048	120	14	.....	.....	38	1	553	50	40	Durbhunga.
432	21	453	15	1	.....	.....	6	1	347	18	41	Pooree.
341	19	360	49	2	6	.....	38	2	167	10	42	Balasore.
830	32	862	85	.....	.....	.....	70	2	527	27	43	Lohardugga.
260	8	268	43	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	142	7	44	Singbhoom.
528	20	548	88	.....	3	.....	13	.....	323	15	45	Manbhoom.
543	15	558	189	2	.....	.....	29	.....	271	10	46	Khoolna.
45,956	1,953	47,909	5,970	140	502	2	1,634	43	22,142	1,188	Total of Jails.	
14,184	753	14,937	9,784	430	161	17	73	.....	3,762	230	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
60,140	2,706	62,846	15,754	579	663	19	1,707	43	25,904	1,418	GRAND TOTAL.	

received from other Provinces during the year.

STATEMENT

Showing the Number and Disposal of the CONVICTS in the

		9						10		11		
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR. ^a										
		C.		D.								
				BY ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.								
				a.		b.						
		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.				Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ..	225	1					34	34	1	
	2	Presidency— District and Central ... European ...	132		1						1	
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	73	5								
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	80	12							3	1
	5	Buxar—Central	155								2	
	6	Hazarihagh—District	22		6		69	6			2	
	7	Rajahmhye—District and Central	48	5	7	1						
	8	Dacca—District and Central	66	1	1						1	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	11	1								
	10	Hooghly	47	4								
	11	Moorshedabad	23	4								
	12	Dinapore	20									
	13	Gya	58	1								
	14	Bankoora	29	1	1							
	15	Beerbhoom	10		1							
	16	Nuddea	25	1								
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17	Jessore	14	1								
	18	Rungpore	22									
	19	Bogra	11									
	20	Furmedpore.	22		1							
	21	Backergunge	35	1								
	22	Mymensingh	18									
	23	Chittawong	3								1	
	24	Nonkholly	16	2								
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25	Patna	25									
	26	Shahabad	15								1	
	27	Mozufferpore	34									
	28	Sarun	29									
	29	Chumparun	29	3	1							
	30	Monghyr	17		1	1						
	31	Bhagulpore—District	8								2	
	32	Purneah	10									
GRAND TOTAL	33	Cuttack	31	1								
	34	Maldah	9									
	35	Pubna	17								1	
	36	Darjeeling	13									
	37	Julpigoree	5									
	38	Tipperah	15									
	39	Darblunga	35								1	
	40	Poorce	6									
	41	Balasore	10	2								
	42	Lohardugga	10									
	43	Singbhoom	7									
	44	Manbhoom	11									
	45	Khoolna	10									
Total of Jails			1,515	46	20	2	69	6	434	34	16	1
Add for Subsidiary Jails			4									
GRAND TOTAL			1,519	46	20	2	69	6	434	34	16	1

* Excluding six male and one female convicts who escaped
† Excluding three male and one female convicts who

No. I—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

12		13		14		15			16			17	
Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of the present year.			Daily average number.			Serial number.	JAILS.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.		
		1		107	2	1,743	68	1,811	1,707.11	50.98	1,758.09	1	Alipore—District and Central.
		3		36		1,071		1,071	1,007.46		1,007.46	2	Presidency ... { District and Central. European.
				2		48		48	48.11		48.11		
				21	6	658	20	658	609.68	29.76	639.42	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
				20		970	58	1,028	981.20	59.15	1,040.35	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
				13		912		912	875.75		875.75	5	Buxar—Central.
				95	7	555	4	559	551.18	12.68	563.86	6	Hazaribagh—District.
				121	6	720	35	755	702.65	40.37	743.02	7	Rajahmundry—District and Central.
				55	1	988	10	998	923.78	7.68	931.46	8	Dacca—District and Central.
				11	1	90	13	112	114.53	14.81	129.34	9	Burdwan.
		2		12		230	4	263	278.42	5.05	283.47	10	Hooghly.
				9		200	31	240	170.90	29.83	206.82	11	Moorsheadabad.
		1		28		160	5	165	160.98	4.39	164.37	12	Dinapore.
		1		15	2	292	12	304	334.78	13.12	347.90	13	Gya.
						132	2	134	117.59	3.15	120.74	14	Bankura.
		1	2	10		178	20	198	161.50	11.88	163.38	15	Beerbhoom.
		2		2		141	4	145	133.30	8.56	141.86	16	Nuddea.
				8		168	7	175	185.73	4.73	190.46	17	Jessore.
		2		29		226	2	228	238.39	5.15	243.54	18	Rungpore.
				7	1	73	3	76	92.70	3.29	95.99	19	Bogra.
		1		8		220	1	221	227.18	1.80	228.98	20	Furzedpore.
		1		7		190	5	195	211.60	3.29	214.89	21	Bachergunge.
		1	1	23	1	261	13	274	327.56	11.15	338.71	22	Mymensingh.
				8		102	2	104	97.88	1.71	99.59	23	Chittagong.
				1		84	2	86	77.82	2.20	80.02	24	Noakholly.
1				12	1	216	13	229	220.61	13.30	233.91	25	Patna.
				2		152	17	169	141.65	10.93	152.58	26	Shahabad.
				6	1	190	17	207	169.59	20.72	190.31	27	Mosufferpore.
				4	2	211	14	225	199.08	15.35	214.43	28	Saran.
				16	2	208	12	220	208.10	12.77	220.87	29	Chumparun.
				17	2	135	9	144	157.64	13.48	171.12	30	Monghyr.
				8		116		116	123.87		123.87	31	Bhagulpore—District.
				15		105	4	109	109.97	2.70	112.67	32	Purneah.
		2		4		178	7	185	202.88	5.34	208.22	33	Cuttack.
				4		58	2	60	61.15	1.73	62.88	34	Maldah.
				3		59	1	60	83.85	0.08	83.93	35	Pubna.
		1		5		79	1	80	80.59	2.85	83.44	36	Darjeeling.
				20		70	2	81	97.51	1.46	98.97	37	Jalpigore.
		1				86		86	79.32	2.47	81.79	38	Tipperah.
				3		214	10	224	203.13	14.57	217.70	39	Durghunga.
				3		55	1	56	59.34	2.17	61.51	40	Pooree.
		1		2		60	3	72	68.14	3.40	71.54	41	Balapore.
		5		6		136	3	139	133.43	4.49	137.92	42	Lohardugga.
				5		62	1	63	54.46	0.71	55.17	43	Singbhoom.
		1		6		80	5	91	90.21	2.58	92.79	44	Manbhoom.
		1		4		39	3	42	58.05	1.79	59.84	45	Khoolna.
1 ^o		29	4	791	34	12,972	446	13,418	13,024.39	458.62	13,483.01	Total of Jails.	
2 ^o				9	3	389	14	403	261.77	12.17	273.94	Add for Subsidiary Jails	
3		29	4	801	37	13,361	460	13,821	13,286.16	470.79	13,756.95	GRAND TOTAL.	

and were recaptured during the year 1885.
escaped and were recaptured during the year 1885.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS.

		1	2	3									
		Serial number.	JAILS.	RELIGION.									
				A.						B.		C.	
				CHRISTIANS.						Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.	
				a		b		c					
				Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.					
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS ...	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	...	4	...	4	3	4	340	24	505	53
	2	Presidency { District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	670	...	630	...
		{ European ...	100	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3	198	23
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	31
	5	Buxar—Central ...	1	...	...	...	8	...	10	...	170	...
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	2	224	23
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS ...	7	Rajahmunde—District and Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	252	24	104	5
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	423	12	190	7
	9	Burdwan ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	73	8	197	26
	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	120	13
	11	Moorshedabad ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	242	21	221	20
	12	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	8	161	2
	13	Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	487	20
	14	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	170	11
	15	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	78	10	153	27
	16	Nudda ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	73	7	74	5
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS ...	17	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	3	77	4
	18	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	10	90	6
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	14	46	5
	20	Furzedpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	313	5	81	1
	21	Backergunge ...	1*	...	...	...	2	...	396	3	73	4
	22	Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	7	148	9
	23	Chittagong ...	34	...	3	...	5	2	322	6	98	5	
	24	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	6	34	2
	25	Patna ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	117	5	442	19
	26	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	344	16
	27	Mosufferpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	2	230	22
	28	Saran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	382	20
	29	Chumpanan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	5	289	22
	30	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	333	20
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	93	...	418	...
	32	Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	5	130	6
	33	Cuttack ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	43	1	280	9
	34	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	4	137	7
	35	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	12	43	1
36	Darjeeling ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	91	16	
37	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	4	130	2	
38	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	180	3	34	4	
39	Durbhunga ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	50	3	292	29	
40	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	215	18	
41	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	21	1	174	7	
42	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	6	...	58	4	300	9	
43	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	4	
44	Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	239	15	
45	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	3	83	4	
Total of Jails ...			236	4	82	4	87	7	6,482	234	8,070	600	
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			1	...	6	...	32	2	5,062	231	7,998	438	
GRAND TOTAL ...			237	4	88	4	89	9	11,544	465	16,977	998	

* Jew.

The following religions are included under the head of "all other": Southis, Natts, Paharias, Garos, Koles, Khonds, Uraons, Mundas.

No. II—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1895.

												AGE.		Serial number.	JAILS.
D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.					
Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40 years.		40 to 60 years.		Above 60 years.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
.....	1	.....	9	.....	749	69	87	17	4	3	1	Alipore—District and Central.	
4	29	.....	1,109	.....	171	.....	18	.....	2	Presidency ... { District and Central. European.		
.....	1	.....	231	.....	25	.....	4	.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.		
.....	15	16	3	1	189	33	63	7	6	.....	4	Bhagulpore—Central.	
.....	0	5	1	3	27	.....	9	...	1	5	Buxar—Central.		
.....	2	.....	134	.....	53	.....	9	.....	6	Hazaribagh—District.		
.....	5	1	105	17	57	7	8	.....	7	Rajshahy—District and Central.		
.....	6	2	278	25	69	3	3	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central.		
.....	7	1	510	16	90	2	20	.....	9	Burdwan.		
2	1	.....	.....	2	1	203	21	61	11	9	2	10	Hooghly.
.....	3	.....	153	10	23	3	3	.....	11	Moorsheadabad.		
1	1	6	.....	358	22	98	19	8	1	12	Dinapore.		
.....	16	2	5	1	316	7	115	3	13	1	13	Gya.		
.....	6	.....	370	24	101	5	11	1	14	Bankoora.		
.....	17	1	6	.....	133	7	51	6	9	.....	15	Beerbhoom.	
.....	0	.....	8	.....	193	20	46	8	2	.....	16	Nuddoa.	
.....	120	11	31	1	2	.....	17	Jessore.		
.....	2	.....	192	6	60	1	9	.....	18	Rungpore.		
.....	2	2	201	12	33	2	6	.....	19	Bogra.		
.....	5	1	.....	1	235	16	51	3	4	.....	20	Furreedpore.	
.....	3	.....	333	3	82	3	6	.....	21	Backergunge.		
.....	3	.....	344	6	110	1	15	.....	22	Mymensingh.		
28	1	.....	2	.....	519	13	99	2	3	1	23	Chittazong.	
45	4	1	310	8	89	1	4	3	24	Noakholly.		
.....	1	205	6	74	.....	7	1	25	Patna.		
.....	14	1	440	20	52	1	17	2	26	Shahabad.		
.....	3	.....	231	11	86	6	16	.....	27	Mozufferpore.		
.....	7	.....	192	17	59	5	18	2	28	Sarun.		
.....	1	333	12	74	5	7	2	29	Chumparun.		
.....	10	.....	228	17	86	9	19	1	30	Monghyr.		
.....	15	.....	299	21	72	2	6	.....	31	Bhagulpore—District.		
.....	87	.....	6	.....	470	.....	110	.....	14	.....	32	Furneah.	
.....	2	1	156	0	52	3	17	1	33	Cuttack.		
.....	3	.....	0	.....	252	8	61	.....	14	2	34	Maldah.	
.....	1	2	.....	205	11	46	1	0	.....	35	Putna.		
.....	1	.....	188	10	38	3	.....	.....	36	Darjeeling.		
57	5	.....	.....	2	.....	137	15	23	5	2	2	37	Julpigore.
.....	9	.....	5	1	206	3	44	2	7	.....	38	Tipperah.	
.....	3	.....	176	6	38	1	4	.....	39	Durbhanga.		
.....	7	.....	233	24	47	8	7	.....	40	Poorce.		
.....	4	1	159	6	53	8	11	3	41	Balasore.		
.....	5	1	1	2	140	6	41	1	11	.....	42	Lohardugga.	
.....	310	18	0	.....	493	21	154	10	21	.....	43	Singbhoom.	
.....	93	3	.....	.....	164	5	32	2	2	.....	44	Manbhoom.	
.....	1	.....	.....	2	237	12	63	2	9	1	45	Khoolna.	
.....	177	7	54	.....	4	.....	46	Total of Jails.		
137	6	573	50	208	22	12,881	620	3,061	187	395	30	Add for Subsidiary Jails.			
59	4	255	33	107	18	9,777	503	3,096	158	442	30	GRAND TOTAL.			
196	10	827	83	315	40	22,658	1,123	6,147	345	837	60				

classes," column 3 E:—

Bhuia, Bediahs, Bunnas, Loharas, Nogaais, Tamarias, Moondaris, Mechos, Tiparais and Ajrat.

STATEMENT

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupation of the CONVICTS

	Serial number.	Jails.	PREVIOUS					
			MALES.					
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
			Persons employed under Government or municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central	44	87	83	223	62	38
	2	Presidency { District and Central ... European ...	16	198	644	59	122	60
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	92	12	25	.....	30	22
	4	Bhagulpore—Central	10	19	33	140	8	4
	5	Buxar—Central	.....	.....	6	1	.....	.....
	6	Hazarihugh—District	2	1	8	138	9	2
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	.....	1	21	181	5	13
	8	Dacca—District and Central	11	18	82	174	13	1
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan	32	2	37	326	63	9
	10	Hooghly	53	14	11	111	17	.....
	11	Moorsheadabad	12	13	20	55	5	1
	12	Dinapore	10	.....	205	189	24	22
	13	Gya	7	4	21	394	9	4
	14	Bankoora	9	40	18	182	12	.....
	15	Beerbhoom	7	12	4	132	2	1
	16	Nuddoa	13	11	6	148	2	1
	17	Jessore	9	.....	18	60	16	3
	18	Rungpore	17	17	23	194	3	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	19	Bogra	8	.....	8	319	.....	.....
	20	Furroodpore	9	1	36	220	3	1
	21	Backergunge	9	3	18	370	21	.....
	22	Mymensingh	14	27	38	574	8	5
	23	Chittagong	17	62	34	473	15	6
	24	Nonkholly	17	22	29	214	47	6
	25	Patna	6	2	30	230	5	5
	26	Shahabad	39	31	56	194	7	1
	27	Mozufferpore	9	2	14	239	11	5
	28	Saran	2	10	100	160	1	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	29	Chumparun	.....	57	7	295	7	.....
	30	Monghyr	6	22	19	280	6	.....
	31	Bhagulpore—District	4	1	67	240	30	17
	32	Purneah	30	30	79	281	24	2
	33	Cuttack	15	4	17	119	14	.....
	34	Muldah	26	47	30	87	13	10
	35	Patna	9	15	11	185	8	.....
	36	Darjeeling	30	1	15	107	7	7
	37	Jalpigore	16	8	33	17	7	.....
	38	Tipperah	13	6	13	183	.....	.....
	39	Durghunga	5	13	58	125	8	8
	40	Pooree	17	1	124	190	2	.....
	41	Balesore	10	15	21	82	17	.....
	42	Lohardugga	7	19	13	119	11	.....
	43	Singbhoom	40	6	33	522	21	.....
	44	Manbhoom	10	.....	3	64	10	2
	45	Khoolna	6	.....	10	220	27	18
			14	12	35	180	9	.....
Total of Jails			737	867	2,106	8,786	740	270
Add for Subsidiary Jails			491	425	833	8,388	344	291
GRAND TOTAL			1,228	1,292	3,029	17,174	1,084	561

No. II—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

OCCUPATION.					6			Serial number.	JAILS.
FEMALES.					TOTAL.				
G.	H.	I.	J.	K.					
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Un-married.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.		
323	19	1	37	32	849	89	938	1	Alipore—District and Central.
231	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,327	.....	1,327	2	Presidency ... { District and Central. European.
80	.....	.....	.....	.....	261	.....	261		
46	26	1	1	2	260	41	301	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
1	20	.....	.....	9	8	38	46	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	.....	198	5	Buxar—Central.
38	11	1	12	1	265	25	290	6	Hazaribagh—District.
60	14	.....	13	3	356	30	386	7	Rajahmbye—District and Central.
154	6	1	10	2	627	19	646	8	Dacca—District and Central.
69	13	.....	21	1	275	35	310	9	Burdwan.
74	8	.....	9	1	182	13	195	10	Hooghly.
15	6	.....	33	3	465	42	507	11	Moorshedabad.
40	6	2	4	.....	479	12	491	12	Dinapore.
227	12	4	14	.....	488	30	518	13	Gya.
41	2	.....	10	1	199	13	212	14	Bankoora.
65	10	.....	27	.....	246	37	283	15	Beerbhoom.
47	4	.....	8	.....	153	12	165	16	Nuddes.
9	2	.....	3	2	263	7	270	17	Jessore.
.....	4	2	9	1	333	16	351	18	Rungpore.
14	8	.....	6	6	290	20	310	19	Bogra.
4	1	.....	4	1	424	6	430	20	Furreedpore.
6	6	.....	.....	1	472	7	479	21	Backergunge.
26	7	.....	2	7	623	16	639	22	Mymensingh.
72	7	.....	6	.....	407	13	420	23	Chittagong.
8	5	.....	3	.....	286	8	294	24	Noakholly.
235	16	.....	8	.....	663	24	687	25	Patna.
50	5	2	7	2	336	16	352	26	Shahabad.
5	8	.....	16	.....	276	24	300	27	Mozufferpore.
48	9	3	7	1	414	20	434	28	Sarun.
10	14	.....	13	.....	343	27	370	29	Chumparun.
25	16	.....	7	.....	392	23	415	30	Monghyr.
148	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	600	31	Bhagulpore—District.
58	5	1	4	1	227	11	238	32	Purneah.
123	1	.....	7	2	336	10	346	33	Cuttack.
31	1	.....	10	1	239	12	271	34	Maldah.
60	.....	.....	5	4	227	13	240	35	Pubna.
83	16	4	2	.....	163	22	185	36	Darjeeling.
47	8	1	1	1	262	6	268	37	Jalpigore.
4	3	.....	3	1	221	7	228	38	Tipperah.
9	17	.....	15	.....	343	32	375	39	Durbhunga.
82	9	1	7	1	227	18	245	40	Pooree.
33	1	1	5	2	202	9	211	41	Balasore.
52	14	2	15	.....	674	31	705	42	Lohardugga.
109	5	.....	2	.....	198	7	205	43	Singbhoom.
28	7	.....	6	4	309	17	326	44	Manbhoom.
5	1	.....	2	4	235	7	242	45	Khoolna.
2,943	347	27	394	97	10,545	865	17,410	Total of Jails.	
2,638	319	10	330	59	13,412	708	14,120	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
5,581	666		714	156	20,957	1,573	31,530	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

Showing the **CONVICTS** admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885

Serial number.	1	2	3	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
				Not exceed- ing one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceed- ing six months.		Above six months and not exceed- ing one year.		Above one year and not exceed- ing two years.		Above two years and not exceed- ing five years.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Alipore—District and Central	A B C D	...	51	10	8	4	5	8	2	1	...	...	...	...
			...	271	10	194	32	89	10	81	7	67	1	41	1
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		322	29	202	36	104	13	84	8	71	1	41	1
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		32	6	79	10	112	13	207	11	386	11	391	9
		A B C D	...	62	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	85	...	46	...
			...	410	...	306	...	208	...	110	...	...	...	...	...
			...	3	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		475	...	308	...	275	...	118	...	91	...	46	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		18	...	37	...	102	...	188	...	244	...	270	...
2	Presidency—District and Central	A B C D	...	71	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	111	...	67	...	11	...	4	...	2	...	1	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		182	...	68	...	12	...	4	...	3	...	1	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		2	...	18	...	8	...	6	...	3	...	5	...
		A B C D	...	8	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	62	10	81	22	37	...	23	3	17	1	19	1
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		70	13	87	22	37	...	23	3	19	1	19	1
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		2	1	9	...	16	...	70	4	142	1	180	6
3	Midnapore—District and Central	A B C D	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	6	16	2	8	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	...
		
		
		Total of admissions		6	18	2	11	...	4	...	4	...	1	...	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		...	...	2	1	80	6	180	9	256	14	263	19
		A B C D	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	93	...	41	...	31	...	16	...	13	...	1	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		94	...	41	...	31	...	17	...	14	...	1	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		7	...	26	...	48	...	182	...	281	...	228	...
4	Bhagulpore—Central	A B C D	...	8	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
			...	70	15	70	3	51	6	19	...	28	...	11	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		78	15	71	4	51	6	21	...	28	...	11	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		6	...	22	...	52	3	75	1	170	...	128	...
		A B C D	...	8	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	103	13	77	7	61	2	37	1	24	...	29	...
			...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		Total of admissions		111	18	79	9	52	2	37	1	24	...	29	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		7	3	17	1	35	3	120	5	175	6	204	5
5	Rajshahye—District and Central	A B C D	...	23	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			...	190	9	168	4	92	1	64	3	45	...	17	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...
		
		Total of admissions		213	11	170	5	94	1	65	2	47	...	18	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		6	...	32	3	66	1	215	3	264	...	228	3
		A B C D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		Total of admissions		213	11	170	5	94	1	65	2	47	...	18	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		6	...	32	3	66	1	215	3	264	...	228	3
6	Dacca—District and Central	A B C D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		Total of admissions		213	11	170	5	94	1	65	2	47	...	18	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		6	...	32	3	66	1	215	3	264	...	228	3
		A B C D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
		
		
		Total of admissions		213	11	170	5	94	1	65	2	47	...	18	...
		Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.		6	...	32	3	66	1	215	3	264	...	228	3

A.—Prisoners sentenced to
B.—Ditto ditto to
C.—Ditto ditto to
D.—Ditto ditto to

No. III—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

										5		6		7		
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										Total.			* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	Serial number.	JAILS.	
G.		H.		I.				J.								
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.								
				A.		B.										
				For life.		For a term.										
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
...	68	18	84	A ...	1	Alipore—District and Central.	
11	...	2	...	7	1	4	...	1	...	778	71	849	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	5	...	5	D ...			
11	...	2	...	7	1	4	...	1	...	840	89	928	...	2	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
326	5	49	...	122	3	39	...	...	...	1,743	68	1,811	...
...			
...			
...	68	...	68	A ...	3	Presidency—District and Central.	
8	2	...	1	...	3	...	1,243	...	1,243	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	16	...	16	D ...			
8	2	...	1	...	3	...	1,327	...	1,327	...	4	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
174	...	21	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	1,071	...	1,071	...
...			
...			
...	73	...	73	A ...	5	Presidency—European.	
1	187	...	187	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	1	...	1	D ...			
1	261	...	261	...	6	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
4	1	...	1	...	...	...	48	...	48	...			
...			
...			
...	11	3	14	A ...	7	Midnapore—District and Central.	
4	1	1	...	...	...	...	247	38	285	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	2	...	2	D ...			
4	1	1	280	41	301	...	8	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
150	6	8	...	35	2	17	...	...	...	638	20	658	...
...			
...			
...	5	5	10	A ...	9	Bhagulpore—Central.	
...	8	33	41	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	D ...			
...	8	38	46	...	10	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
154	8	21	...	38	1	4	...	...	...	970	58	1,028	...
...			
...			
...	1	...	1	A ...	11	Buxar—Central.	
...	195	...	195	B ...			
...	1	...	1	C ...			
...	1	...	1	D ...			
...	198	...	198	...	12	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
110	...	8	...	24	...	3	...	...	...	912	...	912	...
...			
...			
...	10	1	11	A ...	13	Hazaribagh—District.	
5	254	24	278	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	1	...	1	D ...			
...	205	25	230	...	14	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
5	555	4	559	...			
69	...	5	...	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...			
...	10	7	17	A ...	15	Rajshahye—District and Central.	
2	3	...	19	...	...	...	345	23	368	B ...			
...	1	...	1	C ...			
...	D ...			
...	358	30	388	...	16	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
123	11	8	...	9	1	22	...	...	...	720	55	775	...
...			
...			
...	25	3	28	A ...	17	Dacca—District and Central.	
18	4	...	...	...	...	...	598	16	614	B ...			
...	C ...			
...	4	...	4	D ...			
...	627	19	646	...	18	Total of admissions. Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
18	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...			
114	...	10	...	37	...	16	...	...	...	968	10	978	...

simple imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT

Showing the **CONVICTS** admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

Serial number.	1	2	3	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO THE											
				A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
				Not exceed- ing one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceed- ing six months.		Above six months and not exceed- ing one year.		Above one year and not exceed- ing two years.		Above two years and not exceed- ing five years.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		JAILS.	* Nature of imprison- ment of those admitted, as explained at foot.												
9	Burdwan	...	A B C D	21 73	4 11	6 53	2 2	2 41	6 6	41 7	2 20	3 3	14 14	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	94	15	60	4	43	6	41	7	23	3	14	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	4	...	25	1	20	8	13	2	14	1	0	...
10	Hooghly	...	A B C D	3 55	...	3 40	...	2 27	2 2	14 2	2 7	...	13 13	3 3	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	58	4	43	2	27	2	14	2	7	...	13	3
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	10	...	27	3	46	1	47	...	45	...	51	...
11	Moorshedabad	...	A B C D	23 170	2 15	6 71	...	1 62	1 5	1 40	...	20 8	...	44 1	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	202	17	77	6	63	6	42	5	22	8	45	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	14	1	26	3	32	4	41	5	35	12	42	4
12	Dinagore	...	A B C D	21 107	2 7	5 90	1 1	3 98	...	1 91	...	30 ...	...	28...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	128	9	95	2	101	1	92	...	30	...	28	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	6	...	6	...	43	...	50	3	23	1	11	...
13	Gya	...	A B C D	32 122	6 8	8 71	2 9	2 125	...	1 35	...	54 4	...	17 ...	1 ...
	Total of admissions	...	...	154	14	79	11	123	2	37	1	59	...	17	1
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	46	4	10	2	63	2	45	2	04	1	14	...
14	Bankura	...	A B C D	6 85	...	1 30	...	2 34	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	1 1
	Total of admissions	...	...	91	6	31	1	36	1	27	2	1	...	11	1
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	14	...	7	...	16	...	14	1	15	...	27	1
15	Beerbhoom	...	A B C D	12 52	2 7	4 41	5 4	1 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	64	9	45	9	35	11	31	4	24	1	13	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	...	...	46	12	53	5	44	1	11	1	12	1
16	Nudda	...	A B C D	4 77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	81	8	23	2	18	2	8	...	9	...	0	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	6	...	32	1	35	1	19	1	24	...	15	1
17	Jessore	...	A B C D	5 94	1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	99	4	60	2	30	...	15	1	13	...	28	...
	Total remaining on the 31st Decem- ber 1885.	...	...	5	...	25	2	51	3	25	1	15	...	24	...

* A.—Prisoners sentenced to
B.—Ditto ditto to
C.—Ditto ditto to
D.—Ditto ditto to

No. III—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—continued.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.												5			6			7			Serial number.	JAILS.
G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.			* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.									
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.														
				A.		B.																
				For life.		For a term.																
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.										
1										31	6	37	A		9	Burdwan.						
										243	20	272	B									
										1		1	C									
													D									
1										276	35	310			10	Hooghly.						
7	1	1								99	13	112										
17										6	170	13	189	A								
														B								
														C		11	Moorshedabad.					
														D								
17										182	13	195										
25		2								259	4	263										
12										31	3	34	A		12	Dinagore.						
										430	30	460	B									
													C									
										4		4	D									
12										465	42	507			13	Gya.						
15	2	1								209	31	240										
2										30	3	33	A									
										449	9	458	B									
													C		14	Bankoora.						
													D									
2										479	12	491										
9	1									160	5	165										
13										43	8	51	A		15	Beerbhoom.						
										430	22	452	B									
										4		4	C									
										2		2	D									
15										488	30	518			16	Nuddos.						
7										292	12	304										
2										9		9	A									
										190	13	203	B									
													C		17	Jessore.						
													D									
2										199	13	212										
27		3								132	2	134										
										17	7	24	A		18	Total of admissions.						
										220	30	250	B									
													C									
													D									
										246	37	283			19	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.						
11		2								178	20	198										
2										4		4	A									
										149	12	161	B									
													C		20	Total of admissions.						
													D									
2										153	12	165										
9		1								141	4	145										
															21	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.						
9										5	1	6	A									
										258	6	264	B									
													C									
													D		22	Total of admissions.						
9										263	7	270										
19	1	2								168	7	175										

simple imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT

Showing the **CONVICTS** admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885,

1	2	3	4											
Serial number.	JAILS.	* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
			A		B		C		D		E		F	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
18	Bungpore	A B C D	11 63	5 2	1 04	1 2	2 56	1 1	67 1	1 1	21 1	1 1	21 1	1 1
	Total of admissions ...		74	7	65	3	58	2	67	1	21	1	21	1
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		8	..	21	1	54	1	67	..	41	..	23	..
19	Bogra	A B C D	9 90	2 7	2 52	.. 4	1 70	.. 3	1 33	.. 2	.. 24	.. 2	.. 6	....
	Total of admissions ...		90	9	54	4	71	3	34	2	24	2	6	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		9	..	10	..	17	..	10	3	12	..	8	..
20	Furzedpore	A B C D	9 136	.. ..	2 89	.. 0	.. 86	.. ..	.. 56	.. ..	.. 20	.. ..	.. 7	....
	Total of admissions ...		145	..	91	6	86	..	56	..	20	..	10	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		11	..	12	..	70	..	43	1	40	..	27	..
21	Backergunge	A B C D	13 148	2 1	1 72	.. 1	1 47	.. ..	32 55	.. 2	.. 56	.. ..	.. 86	.. 1
	Total of admissions ...		163	3	73	1	48	..	77	2	58	..	86	1
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		25	..	15	2	43	..	30	..	34	1	22	2
22	Mymensingh	A B C D	29 190	3 6	6 134	.. 1	.. 87	.. 3	1 63	.. 2	.. 29	.. ..	.. 40	....
	Total of admissions ...		219	9	140	1	87	3	64	2	20	..	49	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		15	3	37	..	64	3	52	3	38	1	39	3
23	Chittagong	A B C D	11 132	4 4	3 123	1 3	2 50	.. 1	.. 40	.. 1	.. ..	.. 15	.. 11	....
	Total of admissions ...		143	8	126	4	62	1	41	..	15	..	11	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		8	..	19	1	37	1	7	..	10	..	7	..
24	Noakholly	A B C D	5 71	5 ..	1 81	.. 1	2 38	.. ..	1 31	1 ..	.. 17	.. 1	.. 30	....
	Total of admissions ...		76	5	83	1	40	..	32	1	17	1	30	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		5	..	20	1	13	..	12	1	11	..	16	..
25	Patna	A B C D	47 175	2 7	6 107	1 8	.. 101	.. 1	.. 37	.. 3	.. 44	.. 21	.. 1	....
	Total of admissions ...		223	9	114	9	102	1	39	3	47	..	23	1
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		7	..	27	2	95	2	30	7	27	..	19	2
26	Shahabad	A B C D	6 109	2 2	.. 61	.. ..	1 74	.. 8	.. 31	.. 1	.. 21	.. 3	.. 20	....
	Total of admissions ...		115	4	61	..	75	8	31	1	23	3	20	..
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		7	..	39	..	37	9	24	3	20	5	12	..

* A.—Prisoners sentenced to
B.—Prisoners sentenced to
C.—Prisoners sentenced to
D.—Prisoners sentenced to

No. III—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—continued.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

THE LENGTH OF SENTENCE.													5			6			7		
G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.						* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Serial number.	JAILS.			
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.													
				A.		B.															
				For life.		For a term.															
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.									
24	3	1	...	...	...	...	14	7	21	A B C D	...	18	Rungpore.			
...	321	9	330									
...									
24	3	1	...	...	...	2	355	16	351	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.			
10	...	1	...	1	226	2	228					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
...	13	2	15									
3	277	18	295									
...	A B C D	...	19	Bogra.					
2	290	20	310					A B C D	Total of admissions.	
5	2	73	3	76									A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.
...	14	...	14	A B C D	...	20	Furzedpore.					
...	6	6	410	6	416					A B C D	Total of admissions.	
...									A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.
4	6	...	...	...	...	6	424	6	430	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.			
17	220	1	221					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
...	39	2	41									A B C D	...	21	Backergunge.
11	1	...	...	...	...	5	431	6	438	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.			
...	2	...	2					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
11	1	5	472	7	479									A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.
18	3	190	6	195	A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.					
...	36	3	39					A B C D	...	22	Mymensingh.	
21	...	6	...	0	2	597	13	600									A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.
...	A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.					
21	...	0	...	6	2	623	16	639					A B C D	Total of admissions.	
12	...	4	201	13	214									A B C D	...	23	Chittagong.
...	16	5	21	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.					
4	1	...	4	389	8	397					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
...	1	...	1									A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.
4	1	...	4	...	...	...	407	13	420	A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.			
8	102	2	104					A B C D	Total of admissions.	
...	9	6	15									A B C D	...	24	Noakholly.
1	6	...	1	...	...	...	276	2	278	A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.			
...	1	...	1					A B C D	Total of admissions.	
1	6	...	1	286	8	294									A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.
7	84	2	86	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.					
...	53	3	56					A B C D	...	25	Patna.	
11	3	1	1	600	21	621									A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.
1	10	...	10	A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.					
12	3	1	1	563	24	587					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
10	1	216	13	229									A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.
...	7	2	9	A B C D	...	26	Shahabad.					
6	3	...	1	...	1	...	327	14	341					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	
...	1	...	1									A B C D	...	...	Total of admissions.
6	3	...	1	...	1	...	336	16	352	A B C D	...	...	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.			
7	...	2	...	4	153	17	169					A B C D	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	

simple imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT

Showing the **CONVICTS** admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885,

1		2		3		4											
						NUMBERS ACCORDING TO											
						A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
				*Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.		Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
Serial number.		JAILS.				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
27	Mozufferpore	A	83	1	9	81	5	42	3	24	3	10	1	13	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		87	10		81	7	43	3	25	3	18	1	14	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		14	...		35	5	31	2	40	5	33	3	27	1	...	...
28	Sarun	A	28	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	2	40	...	...	...
		B	74	8	111	3	63	4	72	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		100	10		114	3	63	4	73	1	17	2	42	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		4	...		22	2	52	1	48	4	32	7	41	...	...	...
29	Chumpana	A	20	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	110	9	94	3	49	2	23	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		130	11		95	3	49	4	23	3	25	3	16	1	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		5	...		41	1	37	4	26	3	53	2	30	1	...	...
30	Monghyr	A	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	140	6	67	4	52	2	29	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		160	7		68	5	54	3	37	5	22	1	26	1	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		11	...		13	...	47	2	20	3	15	2	13	2	...	...
31	Bhagulpore—District	A	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	214	...	168	...	88	...	33	...	...	40	...	16	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		229	...	178	...	93	...	34	...	...	43	...	17	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		17	...	24	...	20	...	26	...	...	20	...	5	...	...	...
32	Purneah	A	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	83	4	70	...	26	3	20	2	...	29	1	6	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		84	4	73	...	29	3	21	2	...	31	1	6	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		1	1	10	...	26	1	30	2	...	15	...	0	...	...	...
33	Cuttack	A	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	115	2	85	...	33	2	33	1	...	25	3	18	...	...	...
		C	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		125	2	87	1	33	2	33	1	...	25	3	18	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		10	1	24	...	20	2	36	1	...	32	2	26	...	...	...
34	Maldah	A	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	96	4	64	3	42	4	33	1	...	6	...	4	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		101	4	63	3	42	4	33	1	...	7	...	4	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		5	...	12	...	18	2	5	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	...
35	Pubna	A	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	78	6	40	3	23	1	25	...	...	23	...	21	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions		83	9	40	3	23	1	25	...	...	23	...	21	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.		7	...	3	...	21	1	9	...	...	9	...	3	...	...	...

* A.—Prisoners sentenced to
B.—Ditto ditto to
C.—Ditto ditto to
D.—Ditto ditto to

No. III—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—continued.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

THE LENGTH OF SENTENCE.										5		6		7		
G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.		Serial number.	JAILS	
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.								
				A.		B.										
For life.		For a term.														
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.				
...	A	} 27	Mauerpore.	
3	2	...	2	...	1	...	267	21	288	B			
...	1	...	1	C			
...	3	...	3	D			
3	2	...	2	...	1	...	276	24	300				
7	1	2	1	190	17	207			} 28	Sarun.
...	30	2	32	A			
5	381	18	399	B			
...	3	...	3	C			
...	D			
5	414	20	434			} 29	Champan.
13	211	14	225				
...	21	4	25	A			
2	3	1	...	...	1	...	317	23	340	B			
...	C			
...	5	...	5	D			
2	3	1	1	...	343	27	370			} 30	Monghyr.
13	3	1	208	12	220				
...	20	3	23	A			
0	1	...	...	15	...	...	...	4	...	364	20	384	B
...	C			
...	8	...	8	D			
6	1	15	4	...	302	23	325			} 31	Bhagalpore—District.
13	2	...	1	135	9	144				
...	29	...	29	A			
6	2	...	...	...	...	...	564	...	564	B			
...	C			
...	7	...	7	D			
6	2	600	...	600			} 32	Purneah.
6	2	...	2	116	...	116				
...	7	...	7	A			
10	1	1	1	...	...	...	216	11	227	B			
...	C			
...	4	...	4	D			
10	1	1	1	227	11	238			} 33	Outtack.
13	1	105	4	109				
...	11	1	12	A			
7	6	1	...	...	2	...	324	9	333	B			
...	C			
...	1	...	1	D			
7	6	1	2	...	336	10	346			} 34	Maldah.
24	1	2	...	3	...	1	178	7	185				
...	5	...	5	A			
...	3	...	2	...	253	12	265	B			
...	1	...	1	C			
...	D			
...	259	12	271			} 35	Pubna.
...	1	53	2	55				
...	A			
1	1	...	1	...	222	10	232	B			
...	C			
...	D			
1	1	...	1	...	227	13	240			} 36	Total of admissions.
6	1	59	1	60					} 36	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.

simple imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 rigorous imprisonment with whipping

STATEMENT

Showing the *CONVICTS* admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885,

1		2		3		4											
Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO THE														
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.				
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
36	Darjeeling	A R C D	10 63	7 7	8 33	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	73	14	38	6	13	...	9	2	14	...	12	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	2	4	4	...	12	...	9	1	22	...	17	...	...
37	Julpigoree	A B C D	10 91	...	1 37	...	1 39	...	3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	101	2	38	1	40	2	51	...	20	1	9	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	6	...	9	...	14	...	13	1	19	1	11	...	...
38	Tipporah	A B C D	4 66	...	1 56	...	1 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	70	3	57	3	40	...	26	...	19	1	6	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	6	...	16	...	25	...	11	...	7	...	17	...	...
39	Durbhunga	A B C D	26 72	4 6	2 57	1 17	...	...	2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	98	10	59	18	103	1	48	2	19	1	14	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	8	...	42	1	72	3	29	3	34	3	16	...	...
40	Poonra	A B C D	20 124	9 4	1 35	1 1	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	144	13	36	2	14	2	16	1	17	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	7	...	8	...	10	1	14	...	5	...	4	...	...
41	Balasore	A B C D	5 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	39	2	38	3	54	...	32	3	17	1	15	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	1	...	7	1	16	1	18	1	8	...	9	...	...
42	Lohardugga	A B C D	17 270	...	7 171	...	...	...	2 47	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	287	19	179	9	96	2	49	...	30	...	18	1	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	12	1	25	1	40	...	23	...	15	1	9	...	...
43	Singbhoom	A B C D	12 63	3 2	7 31	...	1 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	65	5	39	1	41	...	32	1	10	...	9	...	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	4	...	8	...	15	...	11	1	8	...	7	...	...
44	Manbhoom	A B C D	10 125	3 7	1 69	...	1 37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	136	10	63	4	38	2	30	...	19	...	16	1	...	
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	18	...	13	4	19	...	12	...	9	...	7	1	...		

* A.— Prisoners sentenced to
B.— Ditto ditto to
C.— Ditto ditto to
D.— Ditto ditto to

No. III—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—continued.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

															5	6	7		
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.															TOTAL.			Serial no.	JAILS.
G.		H.		I.				J.											
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.							
				A.		B.													
				For life.		For a term.													
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.							
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simple imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment.
 rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
 rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885,

1	2	3	4											
Serial number.	JAILS.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.	NUMBERS ACCORDING TO THE											
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.	
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
45	Khoolna	A B C D	3	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			70	3	67	1	36	2	15	...	9	...	18	...
		
		
	Total of admissions ...	...	70	4	67	1	41	2	15	...	9	...	18	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	1	...	5	...	6	2	4	...	3	...	12	...
		
	Total for Jails ...	A B C D	716	100	116	34	40	8	40	2	2	...	3	...
			5,217	285	3,634	194	2,006	102	1,005	75	1,073	57	816	14
		
			5	...	6	...	1	...	18	...	42	...	10	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	3,638	385	3,756	228	2,073	110	1,730	77	1,123	37	831	14
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	417	21	975	61	1,779	88	2,210	92	2,778	6	2,562	61
		
	Total for Subsidiary Jails ...	A B C D	566	99	103	7	42	4	117	1	12	...	1	...
			5,033	308	3,111	158	1,047	70	1,297	44	926	19	166	...
			1	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	12	...	2	...
			7	...	4	...	5	...	8	...	27	...	5	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	5,007	407	3,213	163	2,000	74	1,426	45	977	19	174	...
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	156	9	51	1	58	2	58	1	50	1	7	...
		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	A B C D	1,282	109	219	41	91	12	163	3	14	...	4	...
			10,250	593	6,745	350	4,555	172	2,962	119	1,999	56	962	14
			1	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	18	...	4	...
			12	...	10	...	20	...	28	...	69	...	15	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	11,545	792	6,974	391	4,673	184	3,160	122	2,100	56	1,005	14
	Total remaining on the 31st December 1885.	...	573	30	1,026	62	1,837	90	2,268	93	2,837	77	2,569	61

* A.—Prisoners sentenced to
B.— Ditto ditto to
C.— Ditto ditto to
D.— Ditto ditto to

N o. I I I—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only)—concluded.

and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.

													5	6	7				
LENGTH OF SENTENCE.													TOTAL.			* Nature of imprisonment of those admitted, as explained at foot.		Serial number.	JAILS.
G.		H.		I.				J.											
Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.											
				A.		B.													
				For life.		For a term.													
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	10	A ...	} 45	Khoolna.
...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	226	6	232	B ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	C ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	D ...		
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	235	7	242	...		Total of admissions.	
4	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	39	3	42	...		Total remaining on the 31st December 1886.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A1 ...	} ...	Total for Jails.
250	1	8	...	104	8	81	1	50	4	15,508	721	16,227	B ...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	19	C ...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	97	D ...		
251	1	8	...	104	8	81	1	50	4	16,545	885	17,410	...		Total of admissions.				
1,615	38	162	...	345	9	135	...	4	...	12,972	446	13,418	...		Total remaining on the 31st December 1886.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A ...	} ...	Total for Subsidiary Jails.
7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	841	111	952	B ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,490	597	13,087	C ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	D ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	56	...		Total of admissions.
7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	13,412	708	14,120	...		Total remaining on the 31st December 1886.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	389	14	403	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A ...	} ...	GRAND TOTAL.
257	1	8	...	106	8	81	1	51	4	1,773	253	2,026	B ...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,996	1,318	29,314	C ...		
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	D ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	153	...		Total of admissions.
258	1	8	...	100	8	81	1	51	4	29,987	1,573	31,560	...		Total remaining on the 31st December 1886.				
1,615	38	162	...	345	9	135	...	4	...	13,361	460	13,821	...						

simple imprisonment.

rigorous imprisonment.

rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.

rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

STATEMENT

Showing the CONVICTS admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails

	1	2	3			4					
			Number admitted during the year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY					
						A.		B.		C.	
						Once.		Twice.		More than twice.	
	Serial number.	JAILS.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	840	89	938	98	7	22	.....	17	2
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central European ...	1,327	.....	1,327	231	.....	91	.....	118	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	280	41	301	26	1	2	.....	2	.....
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	8	38	46	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5	Buxar—Central ...	198	.....	198	10	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	265	25	290	27	2	3	.....	2	.....
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	366	30	386	34	7	5	.....	1	.....
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	627	19	646	80	1	24	.....	8	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...	275	35	310	23	.....	3	.....	.....	1
	10	Hoochly ...	182	13	195	18	1	4	.....	3	1
	11	Moorshedabad ...	465	42	507	46	4	14	1	9	2
	12	Dinapore ...	479	12	491	53	.....	2	.....	4	.....
	13	Gya ...	488	30	518	22	1	15	.....	10	.....
	14	Bankoora ...	199	13	212	23	1	5	.....	.....	.....
	15	Beerbhoom ...	246	37	283	28	1	8	.....	1	.....
	16	Nuddea ...	163	12	165	23	1	5	.....	1	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17	Jessore ...	263	7	270	25	.....	4	.....	1	.....
	18	Rangpore ...	335	16	351	17	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
	19	Bogra ...	290	20	310	22	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	20	Furreedpore ...	424	6	430	32	1	2	.....	.....	.....
	21	Backergunge ...	472	7	479	30	.....	5	.....	3	.....
	22	Mymensingh ...	623	16	639	41	.....	10	.....	2	.....
	23	Chittagong ...	407	13	420	25	.....	8	.....	1	.....
	24	Noakholly ...	280	8	284	44	1	4	.....	4	.....
	25	Patna ...	563	24	587	67	4	19	1	7	.....
	26	Shahabad ...	336	16	352	21	1	2	.....	5	.....
	27	Moxufferpore ...	276	34	300	21	1	15	1	2	.....
	28	Sarun ...	414	20	434	56	1	9	.....	4	.....
	29	Chumparun ...	343	27	370	22	.....	3	.....	2	1
	30	Monghyr ...	392	23	415	47	2	13	3	11	.....
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	600	.....	600	54	.....	14	.....	7	.....
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	32	Furneah ...	227	11	238	12	.....	4	1	2	.....
	33	Cuttack ...	356	10	346	37	.....	19	.....	8	1
	34	Maldah ...	259	12	271	28	1	10	.....	2	.....
	35	Pubna ...	227	13	240	27	2	7	.....	1	.....
	36	Darjeeling ...	163	22	185	18	1	3	1	.....	.....
	37	Julpigore ...	262	6	268	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	38	Tipperah ...	221	7	228	10	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
	39	Durbhunga ...	313	32	375	24	2	8	.....	5	.....
	40	Poorce ...	227	18	245	21	2	4	.....	2	.....
	41	Balasore ...	202	9	211	17	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
	42	Lohardugga ...	674	31	705	61	1	8	.....	2	.....
	43	Singbhoom ...	198	7	205	16	1	7	.....	2	.....
	44	Manbhoom ...	300	17	326	28	1	3	1	1	.....
	45	Khoolna ...	235	7	242	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total of Jails ...			16,545	865	17,410	1,022	83	416	9	284	8
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...			13,412	708	14,120	1,015	29	167	6	85	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...			29,957	1,573	31,530	2,037	82	583	15	319	8

No. IV—(JUDICIAL) (For convicts only).

of Bengal during the year 1885, who had been Previously Convicted.

			5			6						7		
CONVICTED.			Ratio per cent. of column 4D to column 3.			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 399 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).						Serial number.	JAILS.	
D.						A.			B.					
Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.					
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.			
137	9	146	16.13	10.11	15.56	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	Alipore—District and Central.
440	.....	440	33.15	.....	33.15	29	...	29	8	...	8	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
83	.....	83	31.80	.....	31.80	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
30	1	31	11.53	2.43	10.29	3	1	4	...	...	...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
1	4	5	12.50	10.53	10.86	5	1	6	...	...	...	5	Buxar—Central.
11	...	11	5.55	.....	5.55	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	Hazaribagh—District.
32	2	34	12.07	8.00	11.72	6	1	6	...	...	...	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
40	7	47	11.23	23.33	12.17	6	2	8	...	...	...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
112	1	113	17.86	5.26	17.49	7	1	8	2	...	2	9	Burdwan.	
26	1	27	9.45	2.85	8.70	2	1	3	1	...	1	10	Hooghly.	
25	2	27	13.73	15.33	13.84	3	...	3	...	...	...	11	Moorsheadabad.
69	7	76	14.83	16.06	14.99	6	...	6	1	...	1	12	Dinagopore.	
50	.....	50	12.31	...	12.01	6	1	6	1	...	1	13	Gya.
47	1	48	9.03	3.33	9.26	6	...	6	...	...	...	14	Bankoora.
28	1	29	14.07	7.09	13.67	6	...	6	...	...	...	15	Beerbhoom.
37	1	38	15.04	2.79	13.42	3	...	3	...	...	...	16	Nuddea.
20	1	21	18.95	8.33	18.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	Jessore.
30	.....	30	11.40	.....	11.11	2	...	2	...	...	...	18	Rungpore.
24	...	24	7.16	.....	6.81	2	2	4	...	...	...	19	Bogra.
24	.....	24	8.27	...	7.74	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	Furreedpore.
34	1	35	8.01	16.66	8.13	3	...	3	...	...	...	21	Backergunge.
34	.....	38	8.05	.....	7.93	3	...	3	...	...	...	22	Mymensingh.
53	.....	53	8.50	...	8.29	2	...	2	...	...	...	23	Chittaxong.
34	.....	34	8.35	.....	8.09	4	1	5	...	...	...	24	Nonkholly.
52	1	53	18.18	12.50	15.02	...	1	1	...	...	...	25	Patna.
93	6	99	10.51	29.83	16.69	14	1	15	2	...	2	26	Shahabad.	
23	1	24	8.33	6.25	8.23	3	...	3	...	...	...	27	Mozufferpore.
33	2	35	13.76	8.33	13.33	7	...	7	...	...	...	28	Suran.
60	1	61	10.66	5.00	10.12	...	1	1	...	...	...	29	Chumpanan.
27	1	28	7.87	3.70	7.56	10	...	10	1	...	1	30	Monghyr.	
71	5	76	18.11	21.73	18.31	15	...	15	4	...	4	31	Bhagulpore—District.	
75	.....	75	12.50	.....	12.50	6	...	6	...	...	...	32	Purneah.
18	1	19	7.02	9.09	7.98	2	1	3	1	...	1	33	Cuttack.	
64	1	65	19.04	10.00	18.78	6	...	6	1	...	1	34	Maldah.	
40	1	41	15.44	8.33	15.12	2	...	2	...	...	...	35	Pabna.
35	2	37	15.41	15.38	15.41	1	...	1	...	...	...	36	Darjeeling.
21	2	23	12.89	9.09	12.43	2	...	2	...	...	...	37	Julporee.
8	.....	8	3.05	.....	2.98	5	1	6	1	...	1	38	Tipperah.
13	.....	13	5.88	.....	5.70	3	...	3	1	...	1	39	Durbhunga.
37	2	39	10.78	6.25	10.40	7	...	7	1	...	1	40	Poorce.	
27	2	29	11.89	11.11	11.83	4	1	5	...	...	...	41	Balasore.
19	.....	19	9.40	.....	9.00	1	2	3	...	...	...	42	Lohardugga.
71	1	72	10.53	5.22	10.21	6	...	6	...	...	...	43	Singbloom.
25	1	26	12.03	14.28	12.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	Maubhoom.
32	2	34	10.35	11.76	10.42	...	2	2	...	...	...	45	Khoolna.
16	.....	16	6.80	.....	6.01	...	...	...	...	...	...		Total of Jails.
2,323	70	2,392	14.03	8.09	13.73	203	23	230	25	...	25		Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
1,217	36	1,253	9.07	4.94	8.86	107	18	125	8	...	8		GRAND TOTAL.	
3,539	106	3,644	11.81	6.67	11.55	315	40	355	28	...	28			

STATEMENT

Showing the Escapes and Re-captures of CONVICTS in the

	1	2	3	4			5		
				ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.			RECAPTURED DURING THE YEAR.		
				A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
				From inside the Jail.	From outside the Jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Remaining unrecaptured on the 31st December 1894 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.						
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	4	1		1		1	1
	2	Presidency—{ District & Central European ...	1						
	3	Midnapore—District and Central							
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	4	1		1		1	1
	5	Buxar—Central ...	3				1		1
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	4		1	1		1	1
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	8						
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	2						
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9	Burdwan ...							
	10	Hooghly ...	5						
	11	Moorsshedabad ...							
	12	Dinnagepore ...	1						
	13	Gya ...	5						
	14	Bankoor ...							
	15	Beerbhoom ...							
	16	Nudda ...							
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17	Jessore ...							
	18	Rungpore ...	2						
	19	Rowra ...	7				1		1
	20	Furzedpore ...							
	21	Backergunge ...	2		1	1		1	1
	22	Mymensingh ...	15						
	23	Chittagong ...							
	24	Noukholly ...	3		1	1	1	1	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25	Patna ...		1		1			
	26	Shahabad ...							
	27	Mozufferpore ...	8				1		1
	28	Saran ...	5						
	29	Chumpran ...	10						
	30	Monghyr ...							
	31	Bhagulpore—District							
	32	Purneah ...							
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	33	Cuttack ...	1						
	34	Maldah ...							
	35	Pubna ...	4	1		1		1	1
	36	Darjeeling ...	6						
	37	Julpigroo ...	3						
	38	Tipperah ...	1				1		1
	39	Durbbhanga ...							
	40	Pooce ...							
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	41	Balasore ...	1						
	42	Lohardugga ...	4						
	43	Singbhoom ...	1		1	1		1	1
	44	Manbhoom ...							
	45	Khoolna ...							
		Total of Jails ...	110	4	4	8	5	7	12
		Add for Subidiary Jails ...	25	6		6		4	4
		GRAND TOTAL ...	135	10	4	14	5	11	16

No. V—JUDICIAL (For convicts only).

Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

6			7				8	
REMAINED UNCAPTURED.			UNEXPIRED PORTION OF SENTENCE OF THOSE WHO ESCAPED DURING THE YEAR.				Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	C.*	A.	B.	C.	D.		
Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under one year	Above one and under seven years.	Above seven years.	Remain- ing por- tion of life.		
4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	1	Alipore—District and Central.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	Presidency— <i>{ District and Central.</i> <i>{ European.</i>
.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
.....	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	5	Buxar—Central.
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	Hazaribagh—District.
4	4	1	.....	.....	.....	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central.
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	Burdwan.
.....	10	Hooghly.
5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	Moorsheadabad.
.....	12	Dinagapore.
1	13	Gya.
5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	Bankoora.
.....	15	Beerbhoom.
.....	16	Nudda.
.....	17	Jessore.
2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	Rungpore.
.....	19	Bogra.
.....	20	Furrudpore.
2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	21	Backergunge.
5	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	Mymonsingh.
.....	23	Chittagong.
.....	24	Noakholly.
.....	25	Patna.
.....	26	Shahabad.
.....	27	Mozufferpore.
5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	Sarun.
10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	Chumparun.
.....	30	Monghyr.
.....	31	Bhagulpore—District
.....	32	Purneah.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	Cuttack.
.....	34	Maldah.
4	4	.....	1	.....	.....	35	Pubna.
6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	Darjeeling.
3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	Julpigoree.
.....	38	Tipperah.
.....	39	Durbhunga.
.....	40	Poorce.
1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	Balasore.
4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	Lohardugga.
1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	43	Singbhoom.
.....	44	Manbhoom.
.....	45	Khoolna.
105	1	106	6	2	.....	.....	Total of Jails.	
25	2	27	4	2	.....	.....	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
130	3	133	10	4	.....	.....	* GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

Showing the Offences committed by the CONVICTS, and the Punishments inflicted

	Serial number	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.	BRANCHES OF JAIL RULES.											
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 1,000 PRI- SONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central	1,707.11	60.98	2		321		9,471	281	2,230	11	12,033	205	12,328		
	2	Presidency— { District and Central. { European	1,097.46	.....	2		269		1,451		2,706	.....	4,808	.....	4,808		
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	609.66	29.76	3		234		1,027	50	1,115	19	2,383	69	2,452		
	4	Bangulpore—Central	981.20	59.15	5		154		2,168	64	2,116	213	4,433	277	4,710		
	5	Buxar—Central	875.75	.....	6		406		1,162		1,298	.....	2,842	.....	2,842		
	6	Hazaribagh—District	651.18	12.68	1		42		477		412	2	931	3	934		
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	702.65	40.37			101	1	317	16	561	33	922	50	972		
	8	Dacca—District and Central	624.78	7.98	1		207		2,178	10	3,039	14	5,425	24	5,449		
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 500 PRI- SONERS.	9	Burdwan	111.53	14.81			18	2	70	16	50	6	138	24	162		
	10	Hoochly	278.62	5.05			37		570		150	.....	757	.....	757		
	11	Moorshedabad	176.99	29.23	1		92	10	103	41	59	107	184	159	343		
	12	Dinajpore	159.98	4.39	2		37		174		79	1	294	1	295		
	13	Gya	334.78	11.12			24		170	2	251	6	445	8	453		
	14	Bankoora	117.59	3.15	1		16		19		53	1	80	1	81		
	15	Beerbhoom	151.50	11.88	1		30		102	10	150	54	313	64	377		
	16	Nulda	133.30	8.36			22		39		67	.....	118	.....	118		
JAILS HOLD- ING OVER 300 PRI- SONERS.	17	Jessore	185.73	1.73			21		173		169	.....	363	.....	363		
	18	Runkpore	238.39	5.15			43		181		180	.....	404	.....	404		
	19	Bogra	92.70	3.29	1		67		285	22	414	12	757	34	791		
	20	Farrakpore	227.15	1.80	6		79		408		644	.....	1,137	.....	1,137		
	21	Bakergunge	211.60	3.29	5		47		174		290	4	516	4	520		
	22	Mymensingh	327.56	11.15	5		39		367	5	1,172	11	1,883	16	1,899		
	23	Chittagong	97.88	1.71			15		94		61	.....	170	.....	170		
	24	Nonkholy	77.82	2.20	8		24		20		93	5	140	5	145		
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	25	Palna	220.61	13.39	2		33		92		96	5	223	5	228		
	26	Shahabad	141.65	10.93	1		13		178	1	225	27	417	28	445		
	27	Mozufferpore	169.59	20.72	1		3		62	2	58	8	124	10	134		
	28	Sarun	189.08	13.35			6		19	18	80	25	114	43	157		
	29	Chunaruan	208.10	12.77			42		256	1	184	11	470	12	482		
	30	Meerhyr	187.61	13.18			17		79		220	42	325	42	367		
	31	Bhargulpore—District	123.87	.....			34		1,103		151	.....	1,288	.....	1,288		
	32	Purneah	109.97	2.76			24		413		148	2	585	2	587		
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	33	Cuttack	262.83	5.34			8		354		105	.....	467	.....	467		
	34	Maidah	61.15	1.73			20		61	2	82	1	153	3	156		
	35	Pubna	82.83	0.98	4		50		154		157	.....	305	.....	305		
	36	Darjeeling	80.59	2.85	2		29		29		137	2	197	2	199		
	37	Julpigore	97.61	1.46			12		67		92	1	101	1	102		
	38	Tipperah	79.32	2.47			10		47		32	1	89	1	90		
	39	Durbhunga	203.13	14.87			16		70	14	45	25	151	39	170		
	40	Poorce	59.34	2.17	1		21	1	70		30	.....	128	1	129		
JAILS HOLD- ING UNDER 300 PRI- SONERS.	41	Bahsore	68.14	3.40			15	1	210	8	64	2	287	11	298		
	42	Lohardugga	131.43	4.40			13		83	1	71	2	167	3	170		
	43	Singbhoom	54.46	0.71	1		12		18		25	.....	54	.....	54		
	44	Manbhoom	90.21	2.58			4		71		50	.....	124	.....	124		
	45	Khoolna	58.05	1.79			34		115		84	.....	233	.....	233		
		Total of Jails	13,924.39	438.62	55	2	2,698	15	21,164	587	19,556	683	47,461	1,237	48,698		
		Add for Subsidiary Jails	261.77	12.17	12	1	2		64	7	5	.....	83	8	91		
		GRAND TOTAL	13,286.16	470.79	67	3	2,698	15	21,218	574	19,561	683	47,544	1,245	48,789		

NOTE.—The discrepancy of three convicted prisoners in jails and three convicted prisoners in subsidiary jails between columns 4 and 6A Out of eight convicts who escaped from jails during the year 1883, seven were re-captured and judicially tried and punished during the year were punished during the year. The prisoner whose case was pending before Out of six convicts who escaped from subsidiary jails during the year 1885, four were re-captured and punished during the year, and the two

* Including convicts

No. VI—(JUDICIAL).

on them, in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

6												7	8	9	10
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.												Ratio of column 6c to column 3.	Ratio of column 6d to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Serial number.	JAILS.
A.		B.*								C.					
		By Jail officers.													
By criminal courts.		a.		b.		c.		d.	e.	Total punishments.					
		Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.*		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.									
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Corporal punishment.		M.	F.				
2	...	818	...	14	1	23	...	38	11,138	294	12,328	701'21	0'31	1	Alipore--District and Central.
2	...	7	...	8	...	33	...	24	4,651	...	4,808	438'10	0'50	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
...	...	24	...	2	...	4	...	...	104	...	134	278'52	...	...	...
3	...	21	1	73	1	6	...	27	2,254	67	2,452	383'47	1'14	3	Midnapore--District and Central.
6	...	171	50	55	19	7	2	48	4,117	208	4,710	452'73	1'09	4	Bhazulpore--Central.
7	...	121	...	101	...	113	...	20	2,476	...	2,843	324'63	0'70	5	Buxar--Central.
...	1	332	2	3	...	23	...	6	567	...	934	105'64	0'64	6	Hazafibagh--District.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	23	898	50	972	130'81	2'53	7	Rajshahya--District and Central.
1	...	230	...	420	2	61	...	44	4,663	22	5,419	684'30	0'81	8	Dacca--District and Central.
...	...	35	1	6	0	16	5	3	78	0	162	125'25	2'22	9	Burdwan.
1	...	181	...	161	...	3	...	3	429	...	758	267'40	0'39	10	Hooghly.
...	1	15	40	10	69	...	...	3	157	40	344	165'84	1'00	11	Moorshedabad.
2	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	282	1	295	179'47	...	12	Dinapore.
...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	8	454	130'20	...	13	Gya.
1	...	16	...	9	1	...	...	2	61	...	90	74'54	2'29	14	Bankoorn.
1	...	6	6	71	34	3	...	0	223	24	377	220'75	2'96	15	Beerbhoom.
...	...	29	...	...	...	3	...	5	81	...	118	83'29	4'12	16	Nadua.
...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	5	329	...	363	190'59	1'39	17	Jessore.
...	3	401	...	404	165'88	0'74	18	Rangpore.
2	...	171	9	3'5	17	17	...	7	236	8	792	823'08	0'04	19	Bogra.
6	...	102	...	30	...	...	...	1	998	...	1,137	466'41	0'08	20	Farradpore.
5	...	61	3	44	...	5	...	12	390	1	520	241'09	2'38	21	Backergunge.
3	...	96	...	83	...	10	...	5	1,384	10	1,507	471'49	0'31	22	Mymensingh.
...	...	7	...	50	...	4	...	1	108	...	170	170'69	0'50	23	Chittagong.
4	1	...	...	...	4	132	5	146	182'45	2'01	24	Noakholly.
1	...	1	...	12	3	...	...	2	260	2	227	97'04	0'90	25	Patna.
1	...	82	14	...	5	1	1	1	832	8	445	291'65	0'24	26	Shuhabad.
2	...	20	...	31	3	...	...	9	65	7	135	70'93	7'75	27	Mozafferpore.
...	...	3	4	5	2	32	20	1	73	17	157	73'21	0'88	28	Sarun.
...	...	129	...	88	6	1	...	1	257	0	488	220'94	0'21	29	Chumpran.
...	...	24	10	46	11	24	8	6	185	13	367	214'44	1'88	30	Monghyr.
...	...	24	...	35	...	...	...	5	1,224	...	1,288	1039'79	0'38	31	Bhazulpore--District.
...	...	20	...	1	1	11	...	...	553	1	687	620'90	...	32	Purneah.
...	...	7	...	292	...	8	...	2	158	...	407	224'28	0'43	33	Cuttack.
...	...	4	2	4	1	...	...	...	115	...	150	248'09	...	34	Maldah.
4	...	3	...	3	...	10	...	2	367	...	395	471'19	0'50	35	Pubna.
2	...	1	...	14	1	...	...	2	178	1	190	238'49	1'02	36	Darjeeling.
...	...	26	1	...	...	2	...	5	128	...	163	163'68	3'20	37	Julpikoree.
1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	83	1	91	111'26	...	38	Tippurah.
...	...	5	...	3	4	...	...	2	121	35	170	77'98	1'55	39	Durbhunga.
1	...	1	...	30	...	...	...	0	87	1	129	209'72	7'58	40	Pooree.
...	...	12	...	118	7	...	...	3	154	4	298	416'55	1'05	41	Baharose.
...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	169	3	170	123'25	1'21	42	Lohardugga.
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	61	...	64	97'87	...	43	Singhbloom.
...	...	7	...	53	...	2	...	2	61	...	128	137'94	1'53	44	Manbhoom.
...	1	232	...	233	389'37	0'43	45	Knoolun.
58	2	3,183	140	2,267	197	433	30	347	41,187	850	49,701	381'20	0'73	Total of Jails.	
10	1	8	...	25	7	...	...	...	44	...	89	32'43	...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
68	3	3,184	140	2,263	204	433	30	347	41,231	850	49,790	384'63	0'73	GRAND TOTAL	

put to penal diet.

... Five convicts who escaped from jails in prev

STATEMENT

Showing the state of Education of the CONVICTS imprisoned in, and

	1	2	3		4						5	
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number imprisoned during the year.	OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3, THERE WERE—						Daily average number of convicts.			
			Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.					
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore, District and Central ...	849	89	739	86	88	...	22	3	1,707'11	50'98
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central ...	1,327	.....	978	.....	248	...	101	...	1,067'40	.....
		{ European ...	261	.....	41	.....	115	...	106	...	48'11	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	260	41	228	41	28	...	4	...	609'06	20'76
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	8	38	6	38	1	...	1	...	981'20	59'18
	5	Buxar—Central ...	198	.....	185	.....	7	...	6	...	875'75	.....
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	265	25	261	25	3	...	1	...	551'18	12'68
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	356	30	300	29	48	1	8	...	702'65	40'37
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	627	19	548	19	63	...	16	...	923'78	7'08
	9	Burdwan ...	275	35	221	35	31	...	23	...	114'53	14'81
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	10	Hooghly ...	182	13	160	13	15	...	7	...	278'42	5'05
	11	Moorsshedabad ...	465	42	425	41	31	...	9	1	176'99	20'83
	12	Dinagopore ...	479	12	444	12	33	...	2	...	159'98	4'39
	13	Gya ...	488	30	478	30	3	...	7	...	334'78	13'12
	14	Bankoora ...	199	13	178	13	18	...	3	...	117'59	3'15
	15	Beerbhoom ...	246	37	234	37	12	...	.....	...	151'50	11'88
	16	Nuddea ...	153	12	134	12	16	...	3	...	183'30	8'38
	17	Jessore ...	263	7	220	7	18	...	16	...	185'73	4'73
	18	Rungpore ...	335	16	326	16	9	...	..	...	258'30	5'15
	19	Bogra ...	290	20	254	20	32	...	4	...	92'70	3'29
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	20	Furreedpore ...	424	6	386	6	27	...	12	...	227'15	1'80
	21	Backergunge ...	472	7	339	7	115	...	18	...	211'60	3'29
	22	Mymensingh ...	623	16	585	16	25	...	10	...	327'60	11'15
	23	Chittagong ...	407	13	367	13	34	...	6	...	97'88	1'71
	24	Nowkhilly ...	280	8	250	8	31	...	5	...	77'82	2'20
	25	Patna ...	563	24	484	24	67	...	28	...	220'61	13'30
	26	Shahabad ...	338	16	300	16	29	...	7	...	141'65	10'93
	27	Mozufferpore... ..	276	24	240	24	26	...	1	...	180'59	20'72
	28	Sarun ...	414	20	380	20	30	...	4	...	199'08	15'35
	29	Chumparun ...	343	27	334	27	9	...	.....	...	208'10	12'77
	30	Monghyr ...	302	23	359	23	20	...	4	...	157'64	13'48
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	600	.....	557	.....	25	...	18	...	123'87	.....
	32	Purneah ...	227	11	177	11	33	...	17	...	109'07	2'70
	33	Cuttack ...	336	10	289	10	37	...	10	...	202'88	5'34
	34	Maldah ...	250	12	247	12	8	...	4	...	61'15	1'73
	35	Pubna ...	237	13	198	13	15	...	14	...	82'85	0'98
	36	Darjeeling ...	163	22	146	22	15	...	2	...	80'59	2'85
37	Julpigorce ...	262	6	244	6	14	...	4	...	97'51	1'46	
38	Tipporah ...	221	7	199	7	11	...	11	...	79'32	2'47	
39	Durbhunga ...	343	32	321	32	13	...	9	...	203'13	14'87	
40	Poores ...	227	18	187	18	22	...	18	...	59'34	2'17	
41	Balasore ...	202	9	162	9	38	...	2	...	68'14	3'40	
42	Lohardugga ...	674	31	623	31	32	...	19	...	133'43	4'49	
43	Singbhoom ...	198	7	183	7	4	...	1	...	54'46	0'71	
44	Manbhoom ...	309	17	282	17	26	...	1	...	90'21	2'58	
45	Khoolna ...	235	7	202	7	7	...	26	...	58'05	1'79	
Total of Jails			16,545	895	14,431	800	1,525	1	589	4	13,024'39	468'02
Add for Subsidiary Jails			13,412	708	11,435	704	1,819	3	458	1	261'77	12'17
GRAND TOTAL			29,957	1,603	25,866	1,504	3,344	4	1,047	5	13,286'16	479'79

N o. VII—(JUDICIAL)—(For convicts only).

released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal for the year 1885.

6		7		8						9						10	
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL—						OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7, THERE WERE WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL—						Serial number.	JAILS.
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
...	1	Alipore—District and Central.
...	2	Presidency— <i>{ District and Central</i> <i>{ European.</i>
0'18	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
15'49	...	14	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	5	Buxar—Central.
...	6	Hazaribagh—District.
...	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
...	9	Burdwan.
...	10	Hooghly.
...	11	Moorsheadabad.
...	12	Dinapore.
...	13	Gya.
...	14	Bankoora.
...	15	Beerbhoom.
...	16	Nuddea.
...	17	Jessore.
...	18	Rangpore.
...	19	Bogra.
...	20	Furreedpore.
...	21	Backergunge.
...	22	Mymensingh.
...	23	Chittagong.
...	24	Noakholly.
...	25	Patna.
...	26	Shahabad.
...	27	Mozafferpora.
...	28	Sarun.
...	29	Chumparun.
...	30	Monghyr.
...	31	Bhagulpore—District.
...	32	Purneah.
...	33	Cuttack.
...	34	Maldah.
...	35	Pubna.
...	36	Darjeeling.
...	37	Julpigoree.
...	38	Tipperah.
...	39	Durbhunga.
...	40	Poorce.
...	41	Balasore.
...	42	Lohardugga.
...	43	Singbhoom.
...	44	M. nbhoom.
...	45	Khoolna.
15'67	...	14	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	Total of Jails.	
...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
15'67	...	14	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. VIII—(JUDICIAL)—For convicts only.

Showing the employment of CONVICTS as Prison Officers in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885

	1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8
Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Average number employed as prison officers.		Ratio per cent. of column 4 to column 3.		Total number employed as prison officers.		Number of reductions or other punishments.		Serial number.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	1,707.11	50.98	10.55	1.05	5.30	2.05	171	2	14	...	1
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central ...	1,097.46	....	59.15	....	5.38	....	124	....	27	...	2
		{ European ...	48.11	....	8.39	....	17.43	...	10	....	...	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	609.60	20.76	55.59	0.25	5.32	0.84	98	1	153	1	3
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	981.20	59.15	40.65	1.40	5.06	2.36	170	2	250	5	4
	5	Buxar—Central ...	875.75	....	63.22	....	7.21	....	149	....	180	...	5
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	551.18	12.68	27.01	....	4.90	....	55	....	17	...	6
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	702.65	40.37	40.14	1.50	5.71	3.71	91	3	41	2	7
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	923.78	7.68	52.02	0.18	5.63	2.34	179	1	215	...	8
	9	Burdwan ...	114.53	14.81	6.19	...	5.40	....	13	...	15	...	9
	10	Hooghly ...	278.42	8.05	15.17	....	5.44	...	24	...	19	...	10
	11	Moorshedabad ...	176.99	20.83	8.58	0.91	4.81	3.05	18	3	12	4	11
	12	Dinagepore ...	189.98	4.39	10.97	0.96	6.83	21.86	21	1	17	1	12
	13	Gya ...	334.78	13.12	11.72	....	3.50	....	23	....	24	...	13
	14	Bankoora ...	117.59	3.13	10.44	....	8.87	....	16	....	5	...	14
	15	Boerbhoom ...	151.50	11.84	9.19	...	6.06	....	19	....	8	...	15
	16	Nuddea ...	133.30	8.36	8.56	....	6.42	....	21	....	1	...	16
	17	Jessore ...	185.73	4.73	17.78	....	9.57	....	29	....	43	...	17
	18	Rangpore ...	234.30	5.15	12.40	....	5.20	....	32	...	1	...	18
	19	Bogra ...	92.70	3.29	8.35	...	9.00	...	11	...	61	...	19
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	20	Furzedpore ...	227.15	1.80	13.20	....	6.64	...	24	....	45	...	20
	21	Backergunge ...	211.60	3.29	13.36	1.00	7.25	30.39	37	1	36	3	21
	22	Mymensingh ...	327.58	11.15	22.26	....	6.79	...	55	....	169	...	22
	23	Chittagong ...	97.88	1.71	5.90	....	6.02	...	13	....	13	...	23
	24	Nonkholly ...	77.82	2.29	8.72	....	11.20	...	19	....	21	...	24
	25	Patna ...	220.61	13.30	11.14	....	5.04	....	24	....	20	...	25
	26	Shahabad ...	141.65	10.93	12.16	0.48	8.54	4.39	22	1	20	...	26
	27	Mozufferpore ...	169.59	20.72	10.77	....	6.35	....	24	...	2	...	27
	28	Sarun ...	199.08	15.35	13.22	...	6.64	....	24	....	22	...	28
	29	Chumpanur ...	209.10	12.77	13.68	....	6.57	...	34	....	2	...	29
	30	Monghyr ...	157.64	13.48	11.09	....	7.03	....	34	....	27	...	30
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	123.87	....	8.67	....	6.09	....	19	...	37	...	31
	32	Purneah ...	169.97	2.70	10.59	....	9.62	....	20	...	...	...	32
	33	Cuttack ...	202.88	5.34	14.08	....	6.94	....	33	....	29	...	33
	34	Maldah ...	61.15	1.73	0.89	....	11.26	....	18	....	40	...	34
35	Pubna ...	82.85	0.98	7.70	....	9.29	....	16	....	34	...	35	
36	Darjeeling ...	89.59	2.85	6.97	....	8.64	...	16	....	18	...	36	
37	Julpigoree ...	97.51	1.46	6.67	....	6.84	....	18	....	8	...	37	
38	Tipperah ...	79.32	2.47	0.54	....	12.02	....	21	....	2	...	38	
39	Durbhunga ...	203.13	14.87	12.50	....	6.18	....	34	....	7	...	39	
40	Pooree ...	59.34	2.17	8.45	....	14.23	....	14	...	8	...	40	
41	Balasore ...	68.14	3.40	7.25	....	10.63	....	16	....	19	...	41	
42	Lohardugga ...	131.43	4.49	8.65	....	6.48	...	20	....	14	...	42	
43	Singhbhum ...	54.46	0.71	6.83	....	12.54	....	13	....	6	...	43	
44	Manbhoom ...	90.21	2.58	8.33	....	9.23	....	13	....	12	...	44	
45	Khoolna ...	58.05	1.79	4.01	....	7.04	....	9	....	11	...	45	
Total of Jails			13,024.30	439.62	812.27	7.73	6.23	1,866	15	1,862	16		
Add for Subsidiary Jails			261.77	12.17	0.77	...	0.29	...	2	...	...
GRAND TOTAL			13,286.16	450.79	813.04	7.73	6.11	1,868	15	1,862	16		

Male. Female.
Warders ... 438 1
Overseers ... 1,433 14

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. IX.

STATEMENT

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails

1	2	3																
FOR NATIVES.	LABOURING PRISONERS.									NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.								
	Rice.	Attah.*	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Tamarind.	Condiments from the jail garden.	Firewood.	Rice.	Attah.†	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments from the jail garden.	Firewood.	
	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Srs.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	
DIET SCALE NO. I.																		
For Bengalis and Ooryas ... Every day‡ ...	11	...	3	3	4	10	4	4	4	9	...	2	3	4	4	4	4	
DIET SCALE NO. II.																		
Natives of Behar, the North- Western Provinces, and } Punjab ... } Every day§ ...	6	5	3	3	4	12	4	4	4	5	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	

* Wheat 5 chittacks, maize or millet 6 chittacks, whichever is cheapest.

† Ditto 4 ditto ditto 5 ditto ditto

‡ Whenever it may be considered necessary, 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain four times a week to labouring convicts only.

§ Attah to be given in the morning and rice in the evening meal. Of the other items, half the quantity to be given at each meal. If considered necessary, 2 chittacks of meat or fish or dahi may be given instead of 2 chittacks of grain four times a week to labouring convicts only.

||| Note.—In addition to the above, an early morning meal, consisting of 1½ chittacks of grain or 2 chittacks of rice, and ¼ chittack of molasses, or ¼ chittack of salt, was issued.

FOR EUROPEANS.		LABOURING PRISONERS.											NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.										
		Grain, including 2 chittacks of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup made of 2 chittacks meat for each prisoner.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments.	Sugar.	Potherbs.	Grain 2 chittacks to include 1 chittack of sugar.	Bread.	Butter.	Meat.	Soup.	Ghee or fat.	Vegetables.	Salt.	Condiments.	Sugar.	Potherbs.
		Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.
DIET SCALE FOR EUROPEAN PRISONERS.																							
MALES ...	Sundays and Wednesdays ..	10	10	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	4	...	16	8	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	...	...
	Mondays and Fridays	10	10	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	4	...	16	8	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	...	...
	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays ...	16	10	...	3	8	...	8	4	4	4	4	16	8	4	16	4	...	4	4	4	4	4
FEMALES ...	Sundays and Wednesdays ..	16	6	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	4	...	8	6	4	4	...	4	8	4	4	...	...
	Mondays and Fridays	16	6	4	8	...	4	8	4	4	4	...	8	6	4	4	...	4	8	4	4	...	...
	Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays ...	16	6	4	12	4	...	4	4	4	4	4	8	6	4	2	4	...	4	4	4	...	4

* Uncooked with bone.

† Cooked without bone.

‡ Pepper.

FOR SUBSIDIARY JAILS.							
Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Oil.	Salt.	Condiments.	Firewood.	
Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Ch.	Sr.	
For all classes of prisoners ... Every day ...	9	2	3	4	4	4	4

PUNISHMENT DIET SCALES.	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR 1885.
<p>PRISON DIET.</p> <p>For Europeans, Eurasians, natives of the Upper Provinces and the Punjab, Chinamen, Malays, and Burmese —</p> <p>One pound of wheaten flour daily boiled as a porridge and seasoned with salt, to be given in two meals.</p> <p>For Bengalis, Assamese, Oriyas, and other rice eating people</p> <p>A pound of rice flour with salt, boiled as a porridge.</p> <p>REDUCED OR HALF DIET.</p> <p>Is the same as the non-labouring scale, except that only half the quantity of rice and attah are given. This punishment diet has been abolished.</p>	<p>The following minor changes were made temporarily for the reasons stated.</p> <p>Alipore District and Central Jail. From 1st January to 14th March and from 28th August to the end of the year 3 chittacks of fish and meat were allowed four times a week instead of an equivalent quantity of dāl; from 18th March to 12th July and from 13th July to 27th August 2 chittacks of dahi and milk were issued respectively four times a week as animal food, from 11th March to 19th April the quantity of salt was increased to 4 chittack per head to all prisoners during the outbreak of cholera in the Jail. The allowance of vegetable was also increased from 3 to 4 chittacks per head.</p> <p>Presidency District and Central Jail. From 1st August to 30th March meat and dahi were issued four times a week instead of twice weekly from 1st December to the end of the year fish was given in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl, and to those who do not eat fish dahi was given.</p> <p>Do. European. From 28th October to end of year 2 chittacks of onions were issued on Mondays and Fridays in lieu of one chittack pumpkins or potatoes and one chittack dāl for dinner instead of baked meat.</p> <p>Midnapore District and Central Jail. From 1st to 31st January the majority of the convalescent and prisoners losing weight were allowed bread at one meal and rice at the other, some of the worst of the convalescents were allowed 11 chittacks of fine rice for both meals for a short time; from 1st January to 31st August one chittack dahi was given to all labouring prisoners in lieu of one chittack of dāl, from 1st January to 31st December the whole of the convicts received 2 chittacks dāl and 1 chittack animal food, from 1st September to 20th October 1 chittack dahi and 1 chittack fish were allowed to all labouring prisoners on every alternate day, and from 21st October to 31st December 1 chittack fish daily to all labouring prisoners, from 1st January to 2nd December Patwa chutnee and tamarind were given to all classes of prisoners on alternate days.</p> <p>Bhawalpore Central Jail. From January to 7th April maki and wheat attah were issued for the morning and wheat attah and rice for the evening meal, except to a few prisoners who were allowed rice in both meals, from 8th April to 31st October wheat attah was issued to all for both meals, except to a few only who were allowed rice in the evening meal, in November and December maki and wheat attah were given in the morning and wheat attah and rice in the evening, on account of diarrhoea, vegetable diet was stopped for three days in October, from January to August all the prisoners were allowed rice in the evening meal on Sundays, and from September to the end of the year on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.</p> <p>Buxar Central Jail. Rice was issued to the Bengali as well as to the Burmese prisoners at both meals on the recommendation of the medical officer.</p> <p>Hazratnagar District Jail. From 1st September 2 chittacks of dahi were issued to the prisoners four times a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl.</p> <p>Rajshahy District and Central Jail. From 14th December all prisoners losing weight and new comers from district jails who were employed on half task work were allowed 3 chittacks animal food instead of 2 chittacks of dāl in two meals from 12th September to 25th November 1 chittack of onions were given with vegetables to each labouring and non-labouring prisoner.</p> <p>Dacca District and Central Jail. From 1st October to 12th November ghee was substituted for mustard oil three times a week, and from 13th November 1 chittack of mustard oil was issued to all labouring prisoners instead of 1 chittack, potatoes were issued twice a week in addition to animal food four times a week, and to other vegetable according to the prescribed scale.</p> <p>Baidwan ... Owing to the low state of health of the prison population, animal food consisting of 2 chittacks of mutton or 2 chittacks of dahi or 2 chittacks of fish in place of 2 chittacks of dāl was issued to all labouring prisoners throughout the year.</p> <p>Hoghly Throughout the year 2 chittacks of dahi were issued twice a week to the labouring prisoners in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl (atta diet such as fish, milk, and attah was issued to all prisoners who were found to have lost weight).</p> <p>Gya ... Maize was issued from 1st January to 12th July and from 1st November to 31st December, from 13th July to 31st October rice was issued instead of maize.</p> <p>Bankoora Throughout the year 2 chittacks of fish and dahi were issued to all prisoners three times a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl in consideration of the weak state of health of the prisoners, from 18th to 25th September, when cholera broke out in the station, the allowance of 11 chittacks of rice was reduced to 10 chittacks on non-animal food days. 1 chittack of dāl was disallowed to all prisoners in lieu of it, an equivalent quantity of fish and dahi was substituted, the old and infirm prisoners were allowed an extra diet consisting of 1 to 2 chittacks of fish.</p> <p>Beerbhoom From January to March 2 chittacks of dahi were issued to the prisoners once a week in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl, in April dahi was given twice in a week, from 15th May mutton was given on Sundays and dahi on Thursdays instead of dahi twice in the week, from 1st October the issue of dahi was discontinued, and meat was given two days in the week in its stead, from 15th to 22nd November dahi was given in both meals instead of dāl and from 23rd to 30th dāl was given in one meal and dahi in the other, meat was given once a week during the month, in December meat was given twice a week and the allowance of dāl was reduced from 3 to 2 chittacks per prisoner throughout the month, dahi was stopped on the 7th.</p> <p>Nuddea ... From 6th March to the end of the year 2 chittacks of extra vegetable and 1 chittack of extra salt were issued to the prisoners on the recommendation of the medical officer.</p> <p>Jessore ... Animal food composed of dahi or ghola and fish were supplied to the prisoners during the months of July, August, October, November and December.</p> <p>Rungpore ... Owing to the unhealthiness of the Jail 2 chittacks of meat and 2 chittacks of dahi in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl each twice in a week was issued to the prisoners from the beginning of the year up to the end of April, and from 1st May to 30th September once meat and twice dahi were issued, from 1st October up to the end of the year meat was issued twice in a week, dahi was given once in a week from 1st October to 17th December, the issue of dahi was discontinued since 18th December.</p> <p>Furreedpore ... From 28th March 4½ chittacks of rice instead of 5½ chittacks were allowed for the evening meal throughout the year, 2 chittacks of animal food were given to all labouring prisoners twice a week from 1st to 31st January, from the 1st February up to 4th March 1 chittack dahi was issued four times a week, and an equal quantity of animal food was also issued four times a week on those days on which dahi was given, from 5th March 2 chittacks of dahi and 3 chittacks of fish were issued twice a week throughout the year.</p> <p>Backergunge Weekly prisoners were allowed fish twice a week from the 23rd November.</p> <p>Patna ... (Owing to there being cholera in the Jail, wheat attah was only issued from 25th July to 8th November instead of wheat and maize mixed).</p> <p>Shahabad ... Instead of 6 chittacks rice and 5 chittacks attah 10 chittacks attah were issued to all labouring prisoners throughout the year, except a few old and infirm prisoners to whom 11 chittacks of rice were issued, the non-labouring prisoners were in like manner allowed 8 chittacks attah instead of 4 chittacks attah and 5 chittacks rice, from 1st May up to middle of July one meal rice on every Sunday was issued in modification of the above scale, and from 1st January to 31st March 5 chittacks attah and 6 chittacks maize attah were given in lieu of 10 chittacks attah and dahi was issued to all labouring prisoners four days in a week at 2 chittacks each for which 2 chittacks of dāl were cut.</p> <p>Mozufferpore ... Owing to the prevalence of cholera in the town rice was issued to all prisoners for both meals from 25th July to 31st August.</p> <p>Baran ... To prevent diarrhoea and bowel-complaint 6 chittacks of wheat in lieu of 6 chittacks of rice and 2 chittacks of dahi and 1 chittack of dāl in lieu of 3 chittacks dāl were occasionally issued during the year.</p>

STATEMENT No. IX—(JUDICIAL).—continued.

Showing the Scales of Diet in force in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

PUNISHMENT DIET SCALE.	NOTE OF ANY CHANGES EFFECTED IN THE DIET SCALES DURING THE YEAR 1885.
Chumparun ...	In January, February, March, November and December wheat and makai atta was issued for one meal when they were cheaper than rice; in April, May, June and July 5 chittacks of wheat atta were given in lieu of the same quantity of rice; from 18th to 31st July 2 chittacks of meat were issued every alternate day, and 2 chittacks of dahi instead of dāl; from 1st August to 28th September 2 chittacks of meat were issued as extra diet to all prisoners on account of cholera in the Jail; from February to July dahi was issued in lieu of the same quantity of dāl.
Monghyr ...	From January to April makai atta was issued, after which date wheat atta was issued throughout the year; from January to April dahi in lieu of 1½ chittacks of dāl was issued twice in a week, and from May to the end of the year fish was issued once in a week except in August; the quantity of mustard oil was reduced from the sanctioned scale from 24th July to 23rd October, on the recommendation of the medical officer.
Bhagulpur District.	From 1st January to 7th April and from 23rd October to the end of the year makai atta for the morning meal, wheat atta for the evening meal, and from 8th April to 22nd October wheat atta for both meals was issued for the labouring and non-labouring prisoners; rice was issued for the old and weakly prisoners in lieu of makai atta; 1 chittack dahi was issued to the watchmen in lieu of equivalent quantity of pulse from 16th April to the end of October.
Cuttack ...	One chittack of fish or meat was issued to each prisoner almost every day throughout the year instead of an equivalent quantity of dāl; from 7th May to the end of the year 1 chittack of dahi was substituted in place of 1 chittack of dāl; from 7th May to 31st October the quantity of rice for the labouring prisoners was reduced to 10 chittacks per prisoner on account of hot weather.
Maldah ...	From the beginning of the year up to 5th May, 2 chittacks of fish and 2 chittacks of dahi were issued to the prisoners in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl; from 5th May to 20th October 2 chittacks of fish twice a week and 2 chittacks of dahi once a week were issued to the prisoners in lieu of 2 chittacks of dāl; from 20th October to end of the year animal food was issued four times a week.
Pubna ...	Extra fish and milk were supplied to the prisoners who lost weight.
Darjeeling ...	Two chittacks of meat were allowed once a week to the labouring prisoners during the year; owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea 2 chittacks of dahi were allowed to the labouring prisoners during July, August, and September.
Julpigoree ...	Meat was issued once a week to all the convicted prisoners from January to April, and in latter part of May and first part of June meat and dahi were issued three times a week; meat once a week continued up to October, meat three times, dahi once, and goor once in a week were issued to the prisoners up to end of year. The allowance of vegetable was raised to 4 chittacks.
Durbhunga ...	The issue of makai atta was discontinued from the 16th April and replaced by wheat atta; makai atta was again introduced from 1st October; rice in both meals was issued to the Bengali as well as to the Burmese prisoners throughout the year.
Pooree ...	Animal food in lieu of dāl was given to the labouring prisoners 41 times during the year.
Balasore ...	When cholera broke out round the jail an extra quantity of ½ chittack of salt was issued to the prisoners from 11th November to the end of the year.
Lohardugga ...	One chittack of meat or dahi was issued to the prisoners every day in place of 1 chittack of dāl throughout the year.
Singbhoom ...	Animal food 2 chittacks in place of dāl was given to the prisoners once a week from 1st March to 31st May; twice a week from 1st January to 24th February, and from 1st June to 31st August; three a week from 1st September to 30th September; four times a week from 1st October to 31st December.
Manbhoom ...	Three chittacks of rice were given for morning meal, deducting one chittack of dāl from the ordinary meal, up to 31st October; 2 chittacks of dahi were given instead of dāl twice a week up to 31st October.
Khowlna ...	On account of bowel-complaints amongst the prisoners, 1½ chittacks of fish were issued daily in lieu of 1½ chittacks of dāl from 21st October to 31st December; 1 chittack of fish issued daily in lieu of 1 chittack of dāl from 21st October to 31st December to the non-labouring prisoners.

PART B.



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the PRISONERS
the cost of building new jails,

	1	2	3				4		5	
			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.	
			Convicts.	Undertrial.	Civil.	Total.	A.	B.	A.	B.
	Serial number.	JAILS.					Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District & Central ...	1758'00	28'59	1'00	1,788'37	44,927	25 2 3	34,185	19 1 10
	2	Presidency { District & Central	1 007'46	11'18	22'63	1,131'27	28,335	25 11 9	23,064	20 6 5
		{ European ...	48'11	2'12	1'57	51'80	4,490	80 8 1	17,138	330 13 7
	3	Midnapore—District & Central	639'42	14'34	3'81	657'57	15,257	23 5 4	18,211	27 11 1
	4	Rhagulpore—Central ...	1040'35	0'18	...	1040'53	23,301	22 7 8	20,640	28 7 9
	5	Buxar—Central ...	875'75	...	...	875'75	16,633	18 15 10	23,028	28 4 9
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	563'80	11'07	2'24	578'07	15,617	27 1 11	10,160*	17 9 2
	7	Rajshahye—District & Central	743'02	20'51	3'87	776'40	18,967	24 8 9	13,171	19 15 5
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	8	Dacca—District & Central ...	981'16	10'75	10'37	992'28	27,926	20 10 2	16,453	17 4 4
	9	Burdwan ...	129'34	15'23	2'07	146'63	3,671	25 6 3	4,970	33 14 3
	10	Hooghly ...	283'47	18'42	8'88	310'77	7,317	24 3 9	6,390	29 8 9
	11	Moenshabad ...	206'82	20'19	3'50	230'50	5,600	24 10 8	5,706	25 2 1
	12	Dumra ...	164'87	26'09	7'43	198'39	4,397	23 0 2	6,785	34 2 11
	13	Cy ...	317'90	24'59	3'02	345'51	8,970	24 1 3	6,256	16 0 11
	14	Bankura ...	120'74	9'00	2'55	132'29	3,015	23 1 11	0,241	46 15 0
	15	Beerbhoom ...	163'38	10'51	6'34	180'23	4,288	23 2 1	6,016	32 13 2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	16	Nuddea ...	141'06	6'05	2'44	150'15	3,638	24 10 0	5,963	30 11 7
	17	Jessore ...	190'16	19'71	3'70	213'57	4,418	21 0 4	5,677	20 1 2
	18	Rangpur ...	243'64	20'32	10'52	274'48	6,809	20 1 4	5,804	21 1 8
	19	Boera ...	95'90	10'43	3'44	109'77	2,763	25 15 8	5,056	46 0 8
	20	Faridpur ...	228'65	12'45	2'86	244'76	6,290	26 0 0	5,852	23 14 6
	21	Backergunge ...	214'89	25'03	31'03	270'95	6,426	26 7 10	6,630	20 8 9
	22	Mymensingh ...	338'71	32'11	12'42	383'24	9,117	24 0 4	5,764	15 0 7
	23	Chittagong ...	99'59	12'80	5'08	117'47	3,167	27 10 3	6,284	53 3 0
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	24	Nonkholy ...	80'02	12'09	10'29	102'40	2,384	25 14 1	5,060	49 6 7
	25	Putna ...	233'91	22'43	5'61	261'95	5,824	21 1 8	6,001	25 8 2
	26	Shahabad ...	152'58	13'17	4'50	170'25	3,211	19 5 11	6,511	38 3 10
	27	Mozufferpore ...	190'31	15'76	8'95	215'02	5,636	27 5 7	6,261	29 1 10
	28	Saran ...	214'13	20'26	5'02	239'41	4,347	18 8 4	4,921	20 8 5
	29	Champan ...	220'87	15'73	6'54	243'14	5,520	23 5 3	6,204*	25 8 3
	30	Monohyr ...	171'12	25'51	13'36	209'99	4,912	25 2 1	5,147	24 8 2
	31	Bhulpore—District ...	123'87	13'30	10'91	148'77	2,520	18 5 4	5,392	30 3 10
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	32	Purwen ...	112'67	10'02	3'06	125'75	2,880	23 7 8	5,523	43 14 8
	33	Cuttack ...	209'22	18'10	6'03	233'35	4,674	20 10 5	6,126	26 5 10
	34	Maldah ...	62'58	18'20	3'50	84'28	1,949	24 0 7	4,561	53 14 9
	35	Patna ...	85'83	16'83	1'77	104'43	2,303	24 0 2	5,279	53 0 8
	36	Darjeeling ...	83'44	6'16	1'46	91'06	2,050	32 15 10	6,358	69 13 1
	37	Jalpaiguri ...	98'07	15'31	3'18	116'56	2,828	24 11 11	4,890	41 1 11
	38	Tipperah ...	81'79	8'76	5'44	95'99	1,917	21 2 8	5,382	50 2 0
	39	Darbhanga ...	218'00	26'01	5'73	249'74	6,062	24 9 6	5,454	21 13 5
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	40	Poorce ...	61'51	6'60	1'19	69'30	1,217	17 13 10	5,043	72 12 3
	41	Bahore ...	71'54	10'10	0'30	81'94	1,711	20 15 3	5,418	64 1 11
	42	Lohardugga ...	137'02	19'04	1'66	157'72	4,716	29 13 11	5,900	37 0 2
	43	Singhbhoom ...	65'17	6'57	0'34	72'08	1,743	18 8 2	5,123	82 8 4
	44	Munbhoom ...	92'79	14'70	1'85	109'34	2,067	19 5 8	5,343	48 13 10
	45	Khoolna ...	69'84	11'23	2'57	83'64	1,528	20 10 0	4,725	61 10 5
	Total of Jails ...		13,483'01	715'40	250'11	14,448'52	3,48,031	24 8 2	3,04,705	27 5 1
	Add for Subsidiary Jails ...		273'94	453'45	6'70	728'18	17,836	23 13 3	48,100	60 2 2
	GRAND TOTAL ...		13,756'95	1,168'85	256'81	15,176'70	3,65,866	24 7 8	3,52,805	27 5 10

NOTE—The average cost per head has been calculated in columns 4 and 7

As the jails were guarded by warder guards during the year.

* Includes Rs. 440 and Rs. 1,117 expended for the extra police

N^o. X—(FINANCIAL).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885, excluding of additions, alterations, and repairs.

6			7		8		9	10	11	
HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expenditure.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial number.	JAILS.
A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.				
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
9,207	5 2 4	86 2 0	7,071	4 4 8	0,170	3 7 2	1,02,160	57 1 11	1	Alipore—District and Central.
5,009	5 0 7	114 15 0	4,307	3 15 0	7,267	0 6 0	68,952	60 15 2	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
981	18 15 0	231 5 10	1,026	20 6 7	513	9 14 5	21,154	408 4 8	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
2,977	4 8 5	69 11 2	2,927	3 1 7	2,192	3 5 4	40,061	61 13 8	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
1,607	1 9 7	59 14 0	4,034	3 14 0	3,535	3 0 4	62,267	59 13 3	5	Buxar—Central.
1,563	1 12 6	67 1 9	4,533	5 2 9	4,047	4 9 11	49,404	56 13 11	6	Hazariabagh—District.
1,119	1 14 11	52 13 3	4,038	7 0 2	2,857	4 15 0	33,791	58 7 3	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
3,737	4 13 0	50 3 0	4,472	5 12 7	3,029	3 14 5	43,376	55 13 10	8	Dacca—District and Central.
4,819	5 0 11	66 0 0	3,692	3 14 8	8,751	9 2 11	61,641	64 11 4	9	Burdwan.
405	2 12 2	52 10 7	826	5 11 5	1,417	9 10 7	11,249	76 15 10	10	Hooghly.
730	2 0 0	73 1 6	915	3 2 1	1,316	4 3 8	16,703	53 11 11	11	Moorshedabad.
300	1 9 4	33 13 2	1,365	0 0 2	1,732	7 8 2	14,859	64 0 11	12	Dinapore.
826	4 2 6	47 3 7	1,115	7 0 5	1,374	6 14 9	14,797	74 8 9	13	Cy.
214	0 10 4	25 0 0	2,614	7 0 3	2,073	5 8 1	20,157	53 8 9	14	Bankoor.
339	2 8 9	82 1 3	278	2 3 1	900	7 3 6	10,833	81 7 8	15	Berhoom.
107	0 14 6	37 7 1	1,384	7 9 0	1,516	8 4 4	13,379	72 15 5	16	Nuddea.
378	2 8 3	78 6 9	941	6 5 11	1,152	7 10 9	12,074	80 6 7	17	Jessore.
415	1 15 0	35 1 9	618	2 15 0	903	4 3 7	11,361	55 12 0	18	Rungpore.
1,815	0 9 7	81 13 2	1,329	4 10 11	1,467	5 5 4	17,223	62 10 1	19	Bogra.
471	5 4 7	46 12 5	313	3 3 6	794	7 3 11	9,131	85 13 0	20	Farrakpore.
1,403	5 11 8	52 6 6	699	2 14 2	1,763	7 3 2	16,007	65 6 4	21	Backergunge.
515	1 14 0	51 4 8	775	3 3 0	2,062	7 8 5	15,418	56 4 5	22	Mymensingh.
1,765	4 9 8	53 2 9	3,512	9 7 6	3,406	8 14 2	23,564	61 7 9	23	Chittagong.
266	2 4 0	47 3 11	393	3 7 11	1,383	16 12 8	12,033	101 14 7	24	Noakhully.
118	1 2 5	47 9 3	468	4 15 6	1,222	11 14 11	9,212	90 4 0	25	Patna.
105	0 7 2	31 10 0	1,370	5 5 6	1,659	6 5 3	15,563	59 6 7	26	Shahabad.
124	0 11 7	27 0 2	1,016	6 2 0	1,111	6 8 4	11,973	70 5 2	27	Mozufferpore.
450	2 1 5	64 13 5	1,195	5 12 9	1,475	6 13 9	15,017	69 13 5	28	Saran.
584	2 6 11	59 0 7	1,497	6 6 0	1,168	4 13 11	12,517	52 3 5	29	Chumpran.
1,854	7 10 0	68 1 4	1,076	7 1 4	2,681	11 0 5	17,935	73 12 2	30	Monghyr.
254	1 3 4	38 8 8	828	4 3 4	1,457	6 15 0	12,628	60 2 2	31	Bhagulpore—District.
400	3 1 5	49 4 0	809	5 13 10	1,241	8 5 5	10,428	70 1 6	32	Purneah.
374	2 15 7	42 9 6	365	2 15 7	923	7 5 5	10,065	80 0 7	33	Cuttack.
154	0 10 7	27 10 4	434	1 14 8	913	3 14 10	12,301	52 15 0	34	Maldah.
140	1 12 2	54 15 8	517	0 6 0	798	0 6 11	7,074	64 4 5	35	Pubna.
261	2 0 2	54 11 6	275	2 12 1	786	7 11 11	8,904	88 1 9	36	Darjeeling.
430	4 11 6	51 0 1	817	0 1 10	2,056	22 9 3	12,617	138 8 9	37	Jalpigore.
516	4 6 3	71 2 9	906	7 14 10	1,425	12 2 1	10,505	89 6 11	38	Tipperah.
390	3 7 0	66 6 4	310	3 8 4	860	8 15 5	8,804	91 13 8	39	Durbhanga.
163	0 9 0	35 13 3	1,423	5 13 3	1,325	6 1 8	14,557	58 4 7	40	Poorce.
190	1 15 4	34 13 11	247	3 10 0	719	10 0 6	7,362	106 3 8	41	Balasore.
55	0 10 8	63 15 3	193	2 5 0	694	8 7 6	8,071	98 7 11	42	Lohardugga.
260	1 10 1	51 6 1	836	5 4 8	1,067	6 10 1	12,459	80 10 7	43	Singbhoom.
188	3 0 5	26 0 7	320	5 5 3	621	10 0 0	7,404	119 4 2	44	Maulblom.
32	0 4 8	20 4 0	608	5 10 6	707	6 7 5	8,757	80 1 5	45	Khoolna.
272	3 8 9	12 8 0	162	2 2 11	981	12 12 9	7,668	100 0 10		
40,142	3 6 5	64 11 11	69,487	4 14 3	88,380	6 1 10	9,49,743	75 11 8		Total of Jails.
241	0 5 3	16 7 4	257	0 5 7	14,450	20 6 5	80,849	111 0 7		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
40,383	3 4 0	63 13 3	69,744	4 10 9	1,03,210	6 12 9	10,30,592	67 14 5		GRAND TOTAL.

after deduction of the civil prisoners.
the column showing the cost for police guards has been omitted.
guards employed in guarding prisoners in the cholera camps at the Chumpran and Hazariabagh jails respectively.

STATEMENT

Showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the PRISONERS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails compared with the expenditure on the same account

Serial number	JAILS.	Cost of rations per head of average strength.				Cost of establishment and police guard per head of average strength.				Cost of hospital charges per head of average strength.			
		1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Alipore—District and Central ...	18 9	20 6	23 6	25 2	16 10	18 5	19 0	19 1	4 12	4 11	4 7	5 2
	2 Presidency—{ District and Central ...	20 8	21 6	25 1	25 11	17 15	18 3	17 2	20 6	2 5	3 10	2 13	5 0
	European ...	96 13	98 6	85 2	80 8	215 6	220 13	216 6	330 13	7 10	6 1	5 5	18 15
	3 Midnapore—District and Central ...	21 15	21 6	23 6	23 5	26 7	25 2	24 7	27 11	3 10	3 8	5 1	4 8
	4 Bhagulpore—Central ...	18 3	21 1	22 1	22 7	31 11	33 2	29 12	28 7	2 10	1 0	1 1	1 9
	5 Buxar—Central ...	21 11	21 4	20 3	18 15	28 15	29 13	28 11	26 4	3 8	2 8	1 10	1 12
	6 Hazaribagh—District ...	20 2	21 9	29 6	27 1	30 5	20 13	23 1	17 9	1 0	1 6	1 1	1 14
	7 Rajshahye—District and Central ...	19 15	22 11	25 7	24 8	23 15	22 1	18 1	16 15	1 12	2 5	2 9	4 13
	8 Dacca—District and Central ...	20 0	24 13	26 15	29 10	20 11	21 0	20 12	17 4	2 7	3 9	2 12	5 0
	9 Burdwan ...	17 3	17 13	23 8	25 6	48 10	37 15	42 6	33 14	0 0	4 3	2 2	2 12
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	10 Hooghly ...	19 6	20 5	23 5	24 3	13 13	14 5	16 2	20 8	1 4	1 11	2 4	2 6
	11 Moorshedabad ...	15 7	13 14	24 1	24 10	31 14	38 10	38 4	25 2	4 0	3 7	2 0	1 9
	12 Dinagepore ...	16 9	18 6	22 2	23 0	43 4	34 6	28 9	34 2	5 0	5 9	4 0	4 2
	13 Gya ...	18 6	21 9	25 0	24 1	23 1	22 4	16 0	16 9	0 8	0 12	0 11	0 10
	14 Bankoora ...	17 10	20 1	25 0	23 1	22 4	37 3	38 6	46 15	2 11	3 14	2 2	2 8
	15 Beerbhoom ...	16 5	19 6	22 13	23 2	31 1	50 14	43 4	32 13	1 8	1 9	1 3	0 14
	16 Nuddea ...	20 2	23 13	19 6	24 10	27 5	34 1	31 13	30 11	1 3	2 5	1 11	2 8
	17 Jessore ...	16 4	14 6	20 2	21 0	10 12	23 15	20 15	28 1	2 0	0 14	1 13	1 15
	18 Ranpore ...	18 8	10 3	25 10	26 1	26 10	24 4	25 2	21 1	5 6	7 14	10 7	6 9
	19 Bogra ...	16 0	19 2	25 6	25 15	33 1	45 10	45 14	46 0	3 12	2 10	2 3	4 4
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	20 Furruckpore ...	17 6	19 4	24 14	26 0	19 4	28 2	22 1	23 14	2 4	3 11	5 3	5 11
	21 Backergunge ...	18 7	20 15	25 3	26 7	14 9	19 14	21 9	20 8	1 5	1 11	2 2	1 14
	22 Mymensingh ...	18 0	22 10	26 5	24 9	14 15	15 6	15 11	15 0	2 7	2 7	2 12	4 9
	23 Chittagong ...	18 3	22 10	25 13	27 10	45 9	42 12	49 4	53 3	4 1	2 10	2 15	2 4
	24 Noakholly ...	18 4	21 3	24 13	25 14	42 11	48 13	50 7	49 6	0 15	0 12	0 5	1 2
	25 Patna ...	17 10	20 7	22 14	22 11	26 15	27 7	27 15	25 3	0 8	0 6	0 4	0 7
	26 Shuhabad ...	19 10	20 5	20 15	19 5	29 12	28 0	35 15	38 3	1 1	1 10	0 14	0 11
	27 Mozufforpore ...	18 14	23 7	28 13	27 5	25 13	36 11	33 2	29 1	1 6	1 14	1 10	2 1
	28 Sarun ...	17 12	21 4	21 4	18 8	41 0	21 2	19 3	20 8	1 9	1 8	2 11	2 6
	29 Chumparun ...	18 3	19 10	21 0	23 5	18 13	26 4	22 3	25 8	4 15	7 6	5 10	7 10
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	30 Monghyr ...	14 0	19 11	23 6	25 2	27 7	32 11	27 6	24 8	2 2	1 8	1 8	1 3
	31 Bhagulpore—District ...	15 8	17 5	18 15	18 5	31 7	32 7	34 0	36 3	1 11	2 5	3 3	3 1
	32 Purneah ...	16 3	21 11	26 2	23 7	36 7	47 9	38 1	43 14	0 15	1 10	1 13	2 15
	33 Cuttack ...	20 3	18 14	21 5	20 10	21 5	23 8	23 2	26 5	0 11	0 7	0 6	0 10
	34 Maldah ...	16 11	19 15	24 5	24 0	66 8	61 9	61 13	53 14	0 13	0 15	0 13	1 12
	35 Pubna ...	17 9	20 3	23 8	24 0	27 10	36 12	45 5	52 0	0 15	1 0	1 10	2 9
	36 Darjeeling ...	34 13	34 3	35 3	32 15	50 0	64 11	60 13	69 13	4 5	4 0	6 0	4 11
	37 Julpigoree ...	23 9	25 12	21 7	24 11	48 13	40 14	45 3	41 1	4 13	5 4	2 13	4 6
	38 Tipperah ...	15 14	18 5	21 15	21 2	36 3	37 7	37 8	56 2	0 9	0 13	1 3	3 7
	39 Durbhunga ...	17 14	22 13	26 8	24 9	25 14	35 1	23 11	21 13	0 13	1 0	0 12	0 9
	40 Pooree ...	13 7	15 15	15 8	17 13	41 11	51 4	50 9	72 12	1 0	0 14	1 0	1 15
	41 Balasore ...	19 12	19 13	21 4	20 15	60 4	63 10	61 5	66 1	0 3	0 4	1 1	0 10
	42 Lohardugga ...	17 10	26 0	31 0	29 13	22 4	35 8	37 8	57 9	2 1	3 14	1 6	1 10
	43 Singbhoom ...	11 9	16 11	18 4	18 8	55 3	73 3	66 13	82 8	2 4	1 3	1 13	3 0
	44 Manbhoom ...	15 10	16 5	16 5	19 3	48 0	43 13	51 11	48 13	0 3	0 4	0 2	0 4
	45 Khoolna ...	.....	20 2	21 5	20 10	.....	82 0	63 13	61 10	.....	7 5	4 0	3 8
Total of Jails ...		19 4	21 8	24 1	24 8	26 7	28 0	27 0	27 5	2 11	2 15	2 11	3 6
Add for Subsidiary Jails ...		18 2	19 13	22 12	23 13	65 5	70 4	61 9	66 2	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 5
GRAND TOTAL ...		19 4	21 6	24 0	24 7	26 5	30 7	28 14	29 2	2 9	2 11	2 9	3 4

NOTE.—The average costs for 1882 and 1883 includes the amount the jails were guarded by warder guards during which extra police guards were entertained during

No. XI—(FINANCIAL).

of Bengal during the year 1885 (excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, and repairs), in each of the three preceding years.

6				7				8				9	
Cost of clothing per head of average strength.				Cost of contingencies per head of average strength.				Total cost per head of average strength.				Serial number.	JAILS.
1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.		
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.		
3 4	2 6	2 10	4 4	2 11	2 15	3 0	3 7	45 15	48 12	51 9	57 1	1	Alipore—District and Central.
4 11	3 0	4 4	3 15	6 0	5 6	5 9	6 6	51 1	51 3	54 5	60 15	2	Presidency— <i>{ District and Central, European.</i>
18 14	29 8	12 0	20 6	19 1	22 9	14 7	9 14	354 9	374 2	330 10	400 4		
3 0	2 0	2 5	3 1	2 12	2 8	2 3	3 5	57 11	54 2	57 8	61 13	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
5 13	3 11	3 8	3 14	4 9	3 12	4 9	3 6	61 1	62 12	61 0	59 13	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
6 13	3 13	4 5	5 2	6 14	5 0	4 3	4 9	67 13	62 7	57 1	56 13	5	Buxar—Central.
6 7	3 13	3 1	7 0	3 15	3 14	4 14	4 15	61 14	54 7	61 6	58 7	6	Hazaribagh—District.
3 7	1 13	5 10	5 12	2 14	3 13	2 15	3 14	51 14	52 11	54 10	55 13	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
3 18	5 13	7 11	3 14	4 13	5 1	7 2	9 2	51 6	60 7	64 14	64 11	8	Dacca—District and Central.
5 8	1 10	4 10	5 11	6 12	8 2	5 9	9 10	83 15	69 9	77 12	76 16	9	Burdwan.
3 13	3 12	2 7	3 2	2 8	2 11	3 6	4 3	40 9	42 9	47 4	53 11	10	Hooghly.
1 8	4 5	6 5	6 0	7 15	9 15	8 9	7 8	60 6	74 9	78 9	64 6	11	Moorshedabad.
6 3	4 3	4 5	7 6	6 4	6 5	5 9	6 14	76 2	68 0	63 15	74 8	12	Dinajepore.
2 14	3 13	6 6	7 0	6 13	10 6	8 12	5 8	51 9	58 11	57 5	53 8	13	Gya.
3 8	2 13	4 5	2 2	3 9	7 2	7 7	7 3	49 3	70 11	77 7	81 7	14	Bankoora.
3 1	3 2	3 11	7 9	4 15	7 11	7 3	8 4	59 13	82 7	74 1	72 15	15	Beerbhoom.
5 6	11	3 3	6 5	9 0	9 11	6 10	7 10	63 15	76 14	64 7	80 6	16	Nuddea.
2 5	3 6	5 3	2 15	2 6	3 4	4 2	4 3	42 10	45 8	52 1	55 12	17	Jessore.
15	3 3	8 4	4 10	6 8	5 8	5 11	5 5	60 4	50 8	74 1	62 19	18	Rangpore.
4 9	1 13	5 2	3 3	7 5	7 4	4 2	7 3	73 14	75 6	81 12	85 13	19	Bozra.
2 11	3 2	4 4	2 14	2 14	4 12	4 14	7 3	43 3	58 10	60 15	65 6	20	Furzedpore.
4 9	3 4	3 11	3 3	4 13	6 10	4 5	7 8	43 5	51 1	54 7	56 4	21	Backergunge.
6 6	0 7	1 8	9 7	6 13	7 1	6 3	8 14	47 9	47 9	52 0	61 7	22	Mymensingh.
10 1	4 11	2 13	3 7	7 7	9 9	8 4	10 12	84 11	81 11	88 11	101 14	23	Chittagong.
1 10	8 0	2 6	4 15	6 2	9 9	7 12	11 14	67 5	84 12	83 10	90 4	24	Noakholly.
2 15	4 12	2 9	5 5	5 3	6 14	7 14	6 5	52 13	59 3	61 0	59 6	25	Patna.
10 0	4 5	3 6	6 2	5 4	5 2	6 10	6 8	64 15	54 15	67 0	70 5	26	Shahabad.
3 14	1 15	8 11	5 12	5 3	7 2	7 0	6 13	54 10	69 4	78 2	69 13	27	Mozufferpore.
2 14	5 14	1 9	0 6	8 4	4 8	5 15	4 13	70 10	63 10	49 14	52 3	28	Saran.
4 12	4 8	2 12	7 1	5 9	10 5	4 12	11 0	52 1	67 0	55 14	73 13	29	Chumparun.
4 1	3 2	4 7	4 3	5 1	7 7	5 12	6 15	51 10	62 15	61 9	69 2	30	Monghyr.
1 4	4 10	2 11	5 13	6 15	7 11	7 11	8 5	54 13	62 8	65 7	70 1	31	Bhagulpore—District.
1 7	3 5	5 14	2 15	6 1	6 13	5 0	7 5	60 15	80 3	75 5	80 0	32	Purneah.
3 15	1 11	2 4	1 14	4 5	5 3	4 10	3 14	49 14	49 3	51 0	52 15	33	Cuttack.
2 0	1 11	6 1	6 6	8 11	11 7	11 10	9 6	93 11	97 3	103 13	94 4	34	Maldah.
1 10	2 2	3 7	2 12	5 11	8 6	7 1	7 11	53 3	68 8	80 11	88 1	35	Pubna.
9 6	7 8	7 2	9 1	17 12	21 8	15 0	22 9	115 11	131 7	123 3	138 8	36	Darjeeling.
3 14	7 0	1 10	7 14	10 5	9 7	6 13	12 2	90 4	88 8	77 5	89 6	37	Julpioree.
5 6	3 0	5 15	3 8	6 14	12 9	8 11	8 15	64 3	72 5	73 14	91 13	38	Tipperah.
5 6	3 2	5 0	5 13	5 3	6 10	8 9	6 1	55 14	71 9	63 10	58 4	39	Durbhunga.
3 8	3 11	3 12	3 10	5 0	9 4	7 11	10 6	63 13	81 3	78 1	103 3	40	Pooree.
5 4	4 2	2 0	2 5	10 2	10 12	9 4	8 7	96 9	98 13	94 12	98 7	41	Balasore.
4 6	3 2	5 3	5 4	4 12	9 3	7 6	6 10	51 2	77 8	82 5	80 10	42	Lohardugga.
2 7	2 11	4 13	5 5	12 7	8 8	10 4	10 0	83 15	101 15	102 1	119 4	43	Singbhoom.
3 8	4 1	3 7	5 10	6 10	12 4	6 15	6 7	73 8	76 1	78 3	80 1	44	Manbhoom.
.....	14 3	4 5	2 2	.....	28 6	10 1	12 12	.....	140 13	102 4	100 0	45	Khoolna.
4 3	3 8	4 2	4 14	5 1	5 13	5 5	6 1	57 7	61 13	62 14	65 11		Total of Jails.
0 5	0 6	0 6	0 5	13 1	18 3	13 3	20 6	97 2	108 14	100 2	111 0		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
4 0	3 6	3 15	4 10	5 7	6 5	5 15	6 12	59 4	63 15	65 0	67 14		GRAND TOTAL.

expenditure for the prisoners at the Russa and Haraset jails.
the year, no cost for the police guards has been incurred except in the jails at Hazaribagh and Chumparun
the out-break of cholera.

STATEMENT

Showing the employment of the CONVICTS in the Jails and

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7					
	Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED					
							A.	ON PRISON DUTIES.				
							On unremunerative labour.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.
								Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for consumption in jails, &c., or in manufacture of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ..	0 26	1 770 50	106 05	31 04	41 05	91 80	141 87	62 58	8 30	5 68
	2	Presidency—{ District and Central	6 09	108 04	48 51	4 09	11 79	60 16	122 67	19 88	.....	2 61
		{ European	2 74	41 62	4 81	0 43	0 15	8 39	8 08	.....	.....	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ..	1 17	637 53	41 36	63 77	40 46	35 75	62 44	87 20	36 85	.....
	4	Blugulpore—Central	1 16	1036 24	26 26	40 52	5 76	51 03	101 52	41 45	80 71	77 69
	5	Buxar—Central	0 12	498 27	22 17	21 43	18 78	63 22	99 33	26 34	50 52	1 81
	6	Mazraibagh—District	1 67	550 94	20 08	62 48	87 55*	27 01	68 20	60 71	17 20	2 01
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	5 38	751 56	71 59	60 49	0 75	41 44	83 41	25 90	17 75	33 87
	8	Dacca—District and Central	1 05	925 96	72 76	85 50	37 20	62 20	70 70	27 54	20 40	.....
	9	Bardwan	2 79	123 15	7 05	12 70	10 10	6 10	18 39	6 70	9 10	4 30
	10	Hooghly	3 17	276 64	10 01	21 34	...	15 17	31 46	10 31	0 07	0 33
	11	Moorshedabad	2 10	201 35	10 18	10 93	...	9 40	20 59	12 85	8 77	0 90
	12	Dinapore	1 47	160 78	16 34	25 69	...	11 93	19 02	12 27	3 65	7 30
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	13	Gya	3 35	345 73	11 14	12 86	...	11 72	37 24	15 40	22 10	3 04
	14	Bankura	0 89	119 06	4 53	21 88	21 67	10 44	11 88	16 24	4 15	.....
	15	Beerbhoom	4 05	158 77	1 15	16 19	18 36	9 19	15 19	21 44	9 01	.....
	16	Nuddea	1 79	137 72	4 64	21 64	...	8 60	14 32	14 21	21 20	.....
	17	Jessore	0 47	147 74	11 52	17 03	1 82	17 78	15 82	9 02	5 91	3 25
	18	Rungpore	1 70	236 77	21 97	15 48	2 69	12 40	27 37	17 91	9 12	0 79
	19	Hogra	3 20	82 06	10 00	6 17	.....	8 35	11 02	5 74	6 77	1 80
	20	Furzedpore	1 37	232 74	25 60	27 81	0 70	15 20	30 47	17 33	10 53	24 50
	21	Backergunge	4 33	208 96	9 85	33 18	...	16 36	30 26	10 02	5 80	0 54
	22	Mymensingh	6 52	329 05	35 17	70 10	42 01	22 26	40 53	15 41	12 25	.....
	23	Chittagong	1 04	97 27	5 19	6 64	.....	5 00	12 76	6 49	1 45	0 75
	24	Nonkholly	0 88	78 31	2 31	8 50	3 06	8 73	11 95	6 84	0 70	.....
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25	Patna	4 43	226 52	3 10	16 55	30 52	11 14	22 62	11 59	19 00	2 33
	26	Shahabad	2 23	117 74	4 34	19 09	27 78	12 64	18 03	10 42	13 71	2 93
	27	Muzaffarpore	3 31	145 03	6 33	15 51	0 05	10 77	19 87	6 25	14 59	0 58
	28	Saran	6 13	205 70	15 79	40 51	0 36	13 22	23 13	16 90	21 30	1 25
	29	Chumprann	4 24	215 38	20 24	20 01	1 29	13 08	25 21	15 23	17 88	12 52
	30	Monghyr	2 85	166 54	6 16	19 58	39 63	11 09	18 14	15 90	23 35	9 02
	31	Blugulpore—District	5 39	119 54	10 48	22 18	1 61	8 67	17 10	10 25	10 55	.....
	32	Purneah	2 18	111 96	8 58	8 57	.....	10 59	11 62	8 63	12 40	.....
	33	Cuttack	2 73	204 08	6 48	5 57	0 24	14 08	10 37	12 54	3 19	.....
	34	Maldah	0 27	64 02	2 56	4 72	0 08	6 89	11 73	6 50	2 18	.....
	35	Pubna	1 36	81 27	4 25	7 39	0 51	7 70	9 92	3 16	2 38	1 80
	36	Darjeeling	2 41	86 06	6 60	4 70	...	6 07	8 46	8 63	2 20	0 47
	37	Jalpaigore	2 15	95 97	6 65	21 78	...	6 47	10 67	8 76	4 90	.....
	38	Tipperah	0 67	80 17	4 69	10 30	.....	9 54	10 63	8 08	2 11	5 88
	39	Dinbhanga	3 14	217 81	3 34	26 69	37 15	12 56	24 00	16 71	18 81	.....
	40	Pootah	1 53	61 76	5 82	2 70	...	8 4 5	6 06	6 01	1 82	0 82
	41	Bahore	0 34	70 54	0 76	10 44	0 80	7 25	7 29	8 58	1 78	0 60
	42	Lohardugga	1 58	134 00	4 83	3 19	.....	8 05	10 72	12 32	2 34	.....
	43	Sircarhoom	1 35	85 26	6 87	6 02	.....	6 43	6 40	5 54	5 61	3 23
	44	Mandhoom	1 13	90 53	1 81	9 10	.....	8 35	5 00	21 32	1 00	.....
	45	Khoolna	0 77	57 78	5 86	7 26	0 59	4 61	9 83	3 00	10 05	6 14
Total of Jails			122 54	13372 79	751 08	1043 00	820 20	820 00	1411 06	730 85	579 17	227 69
Add for Subsidiary Jails			15 37	227 46	5 73	2 14	8 51	0 77	23 12	11 59	8 90	10 23
GRAND TOTAL			137 21	13600 25	756 81	1045 23	828 71	820 77	1434 18	742 44	588 07	238 13

* Including convicts in the cholera camp during the outbreak of cholera in the jail.

† Fifty convicts with three convict overseers were employed in repairing the embankment of

‡ Hired out for conveying materials, &c., from a wall inside the jail, which were taken by the

§ Hired out by the municipality for repairing the dispensary.

|| Ditto ditto for supplying water from the well inside the jail.

No. XII.—(FINANCIAL).

Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

ON WORKING DAYS.				8	9	10
ON JAIL BUILDINGS.				RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS—		
Additions and alterations.		New jails.		K.	L.	Serial number.
G.	H.	I.	J.			
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.			
Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public works.	JAILS.
8'49	17'80	.....	.....	1260'25	.....	1 Alipore—District and Central.
20'03	.....	.....	.....	753'35	.....	2 Presidency { District and Central.
3'42	0'23	.....	.....	19'12	.....	European.
24'01	60'42	.....	.....	202'09	.....	3 Widnapore—District and Central.
24'08	3'61	2'87	.....	565'72	.....	4 Bhagulpore—Central.
137'79	1'43	23'90	0'40	412'06	.....	5 Buzar—Central.
20'05	.....	.....	.....	207'60	.....	6 Hazaribagh—District.
38'70	5'77	.....	.....	364'81	0'85	7 Rajshahye—District and Central.
0'15	23'05	.....	.....	184'28	.....	8 Dacca—District and Central.
7'23	.....	.....	.....	42'61	.....	9 Burdwan.
.....	0'43	.....	.....	174'12	2'40	10 Hooghly.
0'31	.....	.....	.....	121'54	.....	11 Morshedabad.
1'10	0'69	.....	.....	65'20	.....	12 Dinag-pore.
.....	.....	.....	.....	232'17	.....	13 Gya.
0'18	3'41	.....	.....	25'74	.....	14 Bankoora.
0'18	2'82	.....	.....	60'74	.....	15 Berhhoon.
27'90	1'06	.....	.....	20'30	.....	16 Nuddea.
.....	.....	.....	.....	104'43	.....	17 Jessore.
0'42	2'44	.....	.....	120'11	.....	18 Runkpore.
0'17	0'04	.....	.....	41'04	.....	19 Bogra.
1'23	6'29	1'33	.....	69'71	.....	20 Furreedpore.
47'78	1'79	.....	.....	37'18	.....	21 Backergunge.
19'74	3'85	.....	.....	67'43	.....	22 Mymensingh.
6'74	1'50	.....	.....	49'55	.....	23 Chittagong.
21'55	.....	.....	.....	13'95	0'04	24 Noakhally.
4'39	.....	.....	.....	105'20	.....	25 Patna.
0'51	.....	.....	.....	30'33	.....	26 Shahabad.
5'83	.....	.....	.....	105'25	.....	27 Mozufferpore.
24'85	.....	.....	.....	48'39	.....	28 Sarun.
.....	.....	12'06	.....	70'36	.....	29 Champarnun.
8'60	0'16	.....	.....	14'46	.....	30 Monchyr.
13'03	.....	.....	.....	23'90	0'51	31 Bhagulpore—District.
1'38	.....	.....	.....	69'19	.....	32 Purneah.
5'16	.....	.....	.....	141'45	.....	33 Cuttack.
8'80	0'77	.....	.....	19'49	.....	34 Maldah.
.....	.....	.....	.....	41'18	.....	35 Pubna.
0'13	.....	.....	.....	42'11	.....	36 Darjeeling.
3'44	0'14	.....	.....	37'96	.....	37 Julpigore.
3'60	1'03	.....	.....	24'13	.....	38 Tipperah.
17'81	0'04	.....	.....	50'80	.....	39 Durbhunga.
5'31	0'43	.....	.....	26'52	.....	40 Pooree.
.....	.....	.....	.....	23'05	.....	41 Balsoore.
45'07	.....	.....	.....	33'18	.....	42 Lohardugga.
14'01	.....	.....	.....	0'85	.....	43 Singhbhoon.
2'45	0'08	.....	.....	37'86	.....	44 Manbhoom.
.....	.....	.....	.....	9'02	.....	45 Khoolna.
606'25	140'10	40'25	0'40	6190'05	3'80	Total of Jails.
10'89	0'07	.....	.....	150'91	0'33	Add for Subsidiary Jails.
618'94	140'17	40'25	0'40	6340'96	3'80	GRAND TOTAL.

Ghonramara in Rampur, as the town was in danger of being overflooded on account of the unusual rise of the river Pudda. Hooghly Bridge authorities.

STATEMENT

Showing the net cash earnings of CONVICTS sentenced to labour

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial number.	JAILS.	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average number employed on jail manufactures.	Cash balance on manufacturing account in hand on the 1st January 1885.	Cash drawn on manufacturing account during year 1885.	Total.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Alipore—District and Central	1,770'80	1,290'25	.....	1,14,888 6	1,14,888 6
	2 Presidency—District and Central	1,130'70	772'47	.....	60,402 0	60,402 0
	3 Midnapore—District and Central	617'53	202'08	.....	10,119 6	10,119 6
	4 Bhagulpore—Central	1,030'24	548'72	1 5	96,920 10	96,921 15
	5 Buxar—Central	808'27	432'06	1 8	1,14,780 12	1,14,782 4
	6 Hazaribagh—District	550'94	207'69	.....	3,131 14	3,131 14
	7 Rajshahyn—District and Central	751'56	304'84	.....	1,31,206 13	1,31,266 13
	8 Dacca—District and Central	925'10	184'28	.....	9,681 7	9,681 7
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9 Burdwan	125'15	42'44	.....	3,814 1	3,814 1
	10 Hooghly	276'61	174'12	.....	889 1	889 1
	11 Moorshedabad	201'05	121'68	.....	7,161 5	7,161 5
	12 Dinagepore	160'78	63'20	.....	2,740 2	2,740 2
	13 Gya	345'73	232'17	1 5	1,763 2	1,764 7
	14 Bankoora	119'06	25'74	.....	1,911 8	1,911 8
	15 Beerbhoom	154'77	60'74	.....	2,929 15	2,929 15
	16 Nuddea	137'72	20'30	.....	2,726 15	2,726 15
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 500 PRISONERS.	17 Jessore	187'74	104'63	.....	760 11	760 11
	18 Rungpore	236'77	120'14	.....	2,308 6	2,308 6
	19 Bogra	92'06	41'01	.....	1,609 6	1,609 6
	20 Furroodpore	232'74	64'71	.....	982 8	982 8
	21 Backergunge	208'95	37'18	.....	2,507 9	2,507 9
	22 Mymensingh	320'03	67'43	.....	1,823 15	1,823 15
	23 Chittagong	97'27	40'53	.....	1,012 10	1,012 10
	24 Noakhally	78'31	13'05	.....	1,542 8	1,542 8
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25 Patna	226'62	105'20	.....	7,277 5	7,277 5
	26 Shahabad	117'76	30'33	.....	2,540 14	2,540 14
	27 Mozufforpore	185'03	105'25	.....	28,092 8	28,092 8
	28 Sarun	205'70	48'39	.....	3,203 15	3,203 15
	29 Chumpan	215'38	70'36	.....	4,108 11	4,108 11
	30 Monghyr	166'54	14'46	.....	2,037 6	2,037 6
	31 Bhagulpore—District	118'54	23'96	.....	1,102 6	1,102 6
	32 Purneah	111'96	60'19	.....	3,051 10	3,051 10
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	33 Cuttack	201'08	141'45	.....	4,382 8	4,382 8
	34 Maldah	64'92	10'40	1 9	1,514 5	1,514 5
	35 Pubna	81'27	41'18	.....	2,177 4	2,177 4
	36 Darjeeling	80'06	42'11	.....	26,096 15	26,096 15
	37 Julpigorie	95'97	37'98	.....	1,309 10	1,309 10
	38 Tipperah	80'17	24'13	.....	2,839 4	2,839 4
	39 Durbhunga	217'81	59'80	.....	692 5	692 5
	40 Pooree	61'76	20'53	.....	822 3	822 3
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	41 Balasore	70'31	23'05	.....	909 1	909 1
	42 Tahardugga	134'90	38'18	12 4	2,558 0	2,570 4
	43 Singhbhoom	65'26	0'85	.....	1,099 13	1,099 13
	44 Manbhoom	90'55	37'86	.....	528 3	528 3
	45 Khoorna	67'76	9'92	.....	1,980 14	1,980 14
	Total of Jails	13,372'79	6,100'05	17 15	6,78,817 14	6,78,835 13
	Pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot Establishment ... ..	.....	.....	.....	12,817 4	12,817 4
	Add for Subsidiary Jails	227'40	150'91	2 0	5,330 0	5,341 0
	GRAND TOTAL	13,600'25	6,340'96	19 15	6,99,774 2	6,99,794 1

No. XIII—(FINANCIAL).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Paid into treasury on manufacturing account.	Cash balance in hand on manufacturing account on the 31st December 1885.	Total.	Cash earnings (being total of column 10 less total of column 7).	Average earning per head calculated on column 3.	Average earning per head calculated on column 4.	JAILS.
Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Serial number.
2,66,318 2	.....	2,66,318 2	1,51,429 12	85 8	120 3	1 Alipore—District and Central.
1,47,180 4	.....	1,47,180 4	88,778 4	76 12	112 7	2 Presidency—District and Central.
24,666 11	.....	24,666 11	14,547 5	20 13	72 0	3 Midnapore—District and Central.
1,07,845 13	28 8	1,07,874 5	10,962 6	10 0	19 4	4 Bhagulpore—Central.
1,52,046 2	.....	1,52,046 2	87,283 14	41 9	86 5	5 Buxar—Central.
9,952 11	... ..	9,952 11	6,820 13	12 3	32 13	6 Hazaribagh—District.
1,31,216 14	.....	1,31,216 14	(—49 15)	.....	.....	7 Rajshahye—District and Central.
15,300 7	20 14	15,321 5	5,639 14	6 1	30 0	8 Dacca—District and Central.
4,916 14	.....	4,916 14	1,102 13	8 13	25 10	9 Burdwan.
5,343 10	.....	5,343 10	4,454 0	10 1	25 10	10 Hooghly.
9,787 0	8 11	9,796 4	2,644 15	13 1	21 11	11 Moorahodabad.
4,510 2	.....	4,519 2	1,773 0	11 0	28 2	12 Dinapore.
5,065 12	1 0	5,066 12	3,302 5	9 0	14 4	13 Gya.
2,608 8	.....	2,608 8	607 0	5 14	26 13	14 Bankoora.
3,809 9	.....	3,809 9	969 10	6 2	15 14	15 Beerbhoom.
4,836 7	.....	4,836 7	2,109 8	15 5	105 8	16 Nudden.
5,864 2	.....	5,864 2	5,097 7	27 2	48 9	17 Jessore.
4,103 0	.....	4,103 0	1,704 10	7 9	14 15	18 Rungpore.
2,624 11	.....	2,624 11	955 5	10 6	23 5	19 Bogra.
2,624 0	.....	2,624 0	1,641 14	7 1	23 13	20 Furreedpore.
5,007 0	.....	5,007 0	2,589 13	12 6	70 0	21 Backergunge.
0,925 6	.....	6,925 0	5,101 7	15 8	76 2	22 Mymensingh.
5,243 12	.....	5,243 12	3,331 2	34 5	66 10	23 Chittagong.
2,927 15	.....	2,927 15	1,385 7	17 12	98 15	24 Noakholly.
8,115 4	3 7	8,118 11	841 6	3 11	8 0	25 Patna.
3,367 12	.....	3,367 12	826 14	5 9	27 0	26 Shahabad.
28,513	.....	28,513 4	(—479 4)	.....	.....	27 Mozufferpore.
4,079 5	6 1	4,085 6	881 7	4 4	18 6	28 Sarun.
4,946 5	.....	4,946 5	837 10	3 14	11 15	29 Chumparun.
3,486 15	.....	3,486 15	1,449 9	8 11	103 9	30 Monghyr.
2,414 2	.....	2,414 2	1,251 12	10 8	62 2	31 Bhagulpore—District.
5,692 7	.....	5,692 7	2,640 13	23 9	62 13	32 Purneah.
7,937 1	.....	7,937 1	3,554 9	17 7	25 3	33 Cutlack.
2,481 15	.....	2,481 15	930 1	14 6	40 4	34 Maldah.
4,283 11	.....	4,283 11	2,108 7	26 0	47 14	35 Pubna.
31,145 3	.....	31,145 3	4,148 4	61 3	98 12	36 Darjeeling.
1,733 10	18 4	1,751 14	443 4	4 10	11 11	37 Julpigoree.
4,549 9	.....	4,549 9	1,711 5	21 6	71 5	38 Tipperah.
1,288 5	.....	1,288 5	578 0	2 10	9 10	39 Durbhunga.
1,195 3	.....	1,195 2	372 15	6 0	13 13	40 Pooree.
1,097 11	.....	1,097 11	188 10	2 11	7 14	41 Balasore.
3,046 5	4 13	3,051 1	480 13	3 0	13 10	42 Lohardugga.
656 4	.....	656 4	(—443 9)	.....	.....	43 Singhbhoom.
1,499 10	.....	1,499 10	973 7	10 11	25 10	44 Manbhoom.
2,248 13	.....	2,242 13	261 15	4 8	6 3	45 Khoolna.
10,54,687 10	91 0	10,54,749 3	3,76,846 2			Total of Jails.
.....	Deduct loss, &c. ...	.....	13,500 0*			
.....	Net ...	.....	3,63,296 2	27 3	58 11	
10,247 0	... ..	10,247 0	1,906 0	8 6	12 10	Add for Subsidiary Jails.
10,64,904 10	91 0	10,64,996 3	3,65,203 2	28 14	57 10	GRAND TOTAL.

* Including the pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot Establishment Rs. 12,617 4
Total loss represented by the sign (—) in column 11 Rs. 972 13
Rs. 13,500 0

STATEMENT No. XIV—(FINANCIAL).

Showing the net cost of the PRISONERS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial number.	JAILS.	Total cost of maintenance, (column 9 of statement No. X.)	Average cost of maintenance per head, (column 10 of statement No. X.)	Total cash earnings, (column 11 of statement No. XIII.)	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government, (column 8 in this column 5.)	Average net cost per head of average strength, (column 4 minus column 6.)	Serial number.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Alipore—District and Central ...	1,02,160 0	87 1	1,51,429 12	81 11	(-40,260 12)	(-27 10)	1
	2 Presidency—District and Central ...	95,106 0	76 11	86,778 4	73 6	6,327 12	6 5	2
	3 Midnapore—District and Central ...	40,664 0	61 13	14,547 5	22 2	26,116 11	39 11	3
	4 Bhagalpore—Central ...	62,247 0	59 14	10,362 6	10 8	51,884 10	49 5	4
	5 Buxar—Central ...	40,804 0	56 13	37,263 14	42 9	12,520 2	14 4	5
	6 Hazaribagh District ...	33,791 0	68 7	6,820 13	11 13	26,970 3	40 10	6
	7 Rajshahy—District and Central ...	51,376 0	55 13	(-40 15)	..	43,376 0	55 13	7
	8 Dacca—District and Central ...	61,611 0	64 11	5,439 14	5 15	56,001 2	58 12	8
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9 Burdwan ...	11,299 0	76 15	1,102 13	7 8	10,196 3	69 7	9
	10 Hooghly ...	16,703 0	53 11	4,454 9	14 5	12,248 7	39 6	10
	11 Moorshedabad ...	14,559 0	64 6	2,414 15	11 7	12,144 1	52 15	11
	12 Dinapore ...	14,797 0	74 8	1,773 0	8 15	13,024 0	65 9	12
	13 Gaya ...	20,157 0	53 8	3,302 5	8 13	16,854 11	44 11	13
	14 Bankoora ...	10,843 0	81 7	697 0	5 4	10,146 0	76 3	14
	15 Beerbhoom ...	13,370 0	72 15	960 10	5 5	12,409 6	67 10	15
	16 Nudda ...	12,074 0	80 6	2,103 8	14 1	9,970 8	68 5	16
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17 Jessore ...	11,941 0	55 12	5,097 7	23 13	6,843 0	31 15	17
	18 Rungpore ...	17,223 0	62 10	1,794 10	6 9	15,429 6	50 2	18
	19 Bogra ...	9,441 0	85 13	953 0	8 11	8,488 11	77 2	19
	20 Furruckpore ...	16,107 0	65 6	1,644 14	6 11	14,462 3	58 11	20
	21 Backergunge ...	14,448 0	66 4	2,600 13	9 7	11,848 3	40 13	21
	22 Mymensingh ...	24,564 0	61 7	5,101 7	13 5	19,462 0	48 2	22
	23 Chittagong ...	12,061 0	101 14	3,331 2	29 4	8,730 14	73 10	23
	24 Noakhally ...	9,242 0	90 4	1,385 7	18 9	7,856 0	70 11	24
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25 Patna ...	15,061 0	59 6	641 6	3 3	14,419 10	56 3	25
	26 Shahabad ...	11,973 0	70 5	828 14	4 13	11,144 2	65 7	26
	27 Mozufferpore ...	15,017 0	69 13	(-479 1)	..	15,017 0	69 13	27
	28 Baran ...	12,117 0	52 3	851 7	3 11	11,265 0	48 8	28
	29 Champaran ...	17,035 0	73 12	837 10	3 7	17,097 6	70 5	29
	30 Monghyr ...	12,629 0	60 2	1,449 9	6 14	11,179 7	53 4	30
	31 Bhagalpore—District ...	10,428 0	70 1	1,251 12	8 6	9,176 4	61 11	31
	32 Patna ...	10,063 0	50 0	2,640 14	20 15	7,424 3	59 1	32
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	33 Cuttack ...	12,101 0	52 15	5,554 0	15 5	6,546 7	57 10	33
	34 Malda ...	7,074 0	94 4	96 1	11 1	7,037 15	83 3	34
	35 Patna ...	8,904 0	88 1	2,100 7	20 14	6,803 0	67 3	35
	36 Darjeeling ...	12,617 0	138 4	4,114 4	45 9	8,469 12	92 15	36
	37 Jalpore ...	10,565 0	80 6	413 4	3 13	10,001 12	85 9	37
	38 Tiptur ...	8,808 0	91 13	1,711 5	17 13	7,096 11	74 0	38
	39 Durbhunga ...	14,577 0	58 4	576 0	2 5	13,991 0	55 15	39
	40 Pooree ...	7,362 0	106 3	372 15	5 6	6,989 1	100 13	40
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	41 Balasore ...	9,071 0	98 7	144 10	2 5	7,926 6	96 2	41
	42 Lohardugga ...	12,450 0	80 10	480 13	3 0	12,378 3	77 10	42
	43 Singbloom ...	7,404 0	119 4	(-443 9)	..	7,404 0	119 4	43
	44 Manbloom ...	8,737 0	80 1	973 7	8 15	7,763 0	71 2	44
	45 Khoolna ...	7,683 0	100 0	261 15	3 6	7,406 1	96 10	45
	Total of Jails ...	9,49,743 0	65 11	3,70,496 2	..	..	..	..
	Deduct pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot Establishment, and total loss ...	..	..	* 13,590 0	25 2	5,86,446 14	40 9	..
	Nett ...	..	..	3,63,296 2	..	..	..	..
	Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	80,849 0	111 0	1,906 0	2 9	78,943 0	108 7	..
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,30,592 0	67 14	3,65,202 2	24 1	6,85,369 14	43 13	..

* Including the pay of the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures and Depot Establishment Rs. A.
Total loss as per column 11 of Statement No. XIII 12,617 4
Total 13,590 0

PART C.



VITAL AND UNDER-TRIAL STATEMENTS.

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the PRISONERS OF ALL

Serial number.	JAILS.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the jails and under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Alipore—District and Central.	1,052	78	1,130	1707 11	50 98	1758 09	1,884	69	1,953	3,324	114	3,438	97 20	3 89	100 68	107	2	109
	Presidency—District and Central.	985	85	1,070	1007 16	11 18	1018 34	1,140	21	1,161	1,144	25	1,169	48 84	0 09	48 93	56	3	59
	Ditto—European.	80	80	160	48 11	2 12	50 23	68	7	75	151	4	155	4 17	0 04	4 21	2	1	3
2	Midnapore District and Central.	1,079	31	1,110	600 66	20 76	621 42	651	49	700	839	41	880	38 80	3 04	41 84	21	6	27
3	Bhagalpore—Central.	1,176	62	1,238	981 20	50 15	1031 35	1,020	67	1,087	691	40	730	23 56	2 28	25 84	20	...	20
4	Buxar—Central.	950	...	950	875 75	...	875 75	958	...	958	779	...	779	23 29	...	23 29	12	...	12
5	Hazari—District.	801	40	841	551 18	12 64	563 82	616	20	636	609	33	642	30 29	0 81	31 10	65	7	72
6	Rajshahi—District and Central.	761	81	842	702 07	40 37	742 44	751	40	791	1,143	80	1,223	70 88	3 24	74 12	121	5	126
7	Dacca—District and Central.	904	9	913	993 74	7 05	1000 79	1,026	11	1,037	1,854	20	1,874	70 61	1 83	72 44	56	1	57
8	Burdwan.	307	25	332	114 53	14 81	129 34	149	19	168	205	32	237	6 08	1 14	7 22	11	1	12
9	Hooghly.	540	10	550	278 42	5 05	283 47	350	8	358	210	1	211	10 08	0 03	10 11	12	...	12
10	Moorshedabad.	229	43	272	178 09	20 41	198 50	239	37	276	230	48	278	0 04	0 01	0 05	9	3	12
11	Dinapore.	520	19	539	189 98	4 39	194 37	210	12	222	300	5	305	15 42	0 26	16 08	26	...	26
12	Gya.	346	16	362	314 74	13 12	327 86	346	22	368	352	11	363	9 18	0 32	9 50	15	2	17
13	Bankura.	240	30	270	117 53	3 15	120 68	177	5	182	169	2	171	3 44	0 03	3 47	...	...	...
14	Beerbhoom.	245	20	265	151 50	11 84	163 34	205	21	226	194	8	202	4 24	0 09	4 33	10	...	10
15	Nuddee.	177	17	194	133 30	8 36	141 66	176	15	191	91	1	92	4 76	0 03	4 79	3	...	3
16	Jessore.	283	16	299	181 73	4 73	186 46	213	10	223	324	9	333	10 94	0 20	11 14	8	...	8
17	Bangore.	406	16	422	238 30	5 15	243 45	280	10	290	750	18	768	20 22	0 30	20 52	29	...	29
18	Bogra.	167	10	177	92 70	3 29	96 99	112	7	119	215	16	231	9 21	0 84	9 55	7	1	8
19	Furzedpore.	239	5	244	227 15	1 40	228 55	267	6	273	534	1	535	25 86	0 07	25 93	8	...	8
20	Backergunge.	336	16	352	211 60	3 29	214 89	281	6	287	312	10	322	8 70	0 58	9 28	7	...	7
21	Mymensingh.	333	14	347	327 56	11 15	338 71	418	18	436	688	15	703	30 07	0 06	30 13	23	1	24
22	Chittagong.	211	13	224	97 84	1 71	99 55	124	5	129	227	1	230	5 46	...	5 46	...	...	...
23	Noakhally.	130	14	144	77 82	2 20	80 02	110	5	115	64	1	65	3 18	...	3 18	...	...	...
24	Patna.	286	23	309	220 61	13 30	233 91	286	21	307	108	7	115	2 92	0 14	3 06	12	1	13

* Including one convict who

JAILS.

* Including one convict who committed suicide
† Including one under-trial prisoner who committed suicide
‡ This includes the deaths from dysentery.
§ Including two deaths from

No. XV—(VITAL)—concluded.

CLASSES in the Jails and Subsidary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

9		10		11		12															13	
Deaths from fever.		Deaths from bowel-complaints.		Deaths from cholera.		RATIO PER MILLION OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															JAILS.	
						A.			B.			C.			D.			E.				
						Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.				
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.					
...	1,546.0	1,463.8	1,540.1	28.5	19.2	27.8	...	...	...	14.1	...	13.1	14.1	...	13.1	Convicted ...	
...	1,553.5	...	1,413.6	22.9	...	31.2	...	...	...	81.7	...	75.9	81.7	...	75.9	Under-trial ...	
...	1,111.7	...	1,111.7	13.3	...	13.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
...	1,580.2	1,737.4	1,597.3	31.1	46.3	32.9	...	...	...	35.3	48.2	36.7	35.3	48.2	36.7	Convicted ...	
...	803.7	3,614.4	951.7	33.4	204.8	42.5	...	...	...	133.9	...	126.9	133.9	...	126.9	Under-trial ...	
...	111.3	...	111.7	1.2	...	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
...	2,119.7	1,042.3	2,042.6	69.1	20.7	66.1	...	...	...	20.0	130.2	27.9	20.0	130.2	27.9	Convicted ...	
...	1,114.0	709.2	1,085.8	40.3	14.1	38.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	3,022.5	1,601.0	2,861.9	116.1	162.8	119.1	48.0	156.0	54.3	28.8	...	27.1	76.8	156.0	81.4	Convicted ...	
...	2,017.9	1,376.5	1,907.1	59.0	51.0	57.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	1,202.3	964.3	1,288.8	34.0	40.7	35.0	...	...	...	107.2	148.3	111.0	107.8	148.3	111.0	Convicted ...	
...	692.7	...	696.4	24.4	...	33.5	...	...	...	40.7	...	39.2	40.7	...	39.2	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	2,228.1	...	2,228.1	71.9	...	71.9	...	...	...	64.5	...	64.5	64.5	...	64.5	Convicted ...	
...	904.9	...	907.7	27.9	...	26.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	555.0	...	549.9	5.5	...	5.4	...	...	...	92.5	...	91.6	92.5	...	91.6	Civil ...	
...	
...	1,982.3	3,703.7	2,023.0	71.9	181.1	74.5	...	...	...	136.4	...	133.1	136.4	...	133.1	Convicted ...	
...	1,397.8	5,556.5	1,606.0	54.1	83.3	37.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	1,009.5	939.3	1,000.1	26.4	11.2	26.0	...	...	...	19.7	...	19.2	19.7	...	19.2	Convicted ...	
...	345.8	1,333.3	386.7	6.9	...	7.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	2,112.2	578.7	2,099.9	40.8	5.7	39.9	49.1	...	...	47.7	16.3	...	15.9	65.4	...	Convicted ...	
...	609.7	...	401.5	13.3	...	12.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	2,160.5	2,040.8	2,150.1	51.9	40.8	51.7	12.1	...	...	11.9	24.1	...	23.8	36.2	...	Convicted ...	
...	1,190.2	5,558.5	1,329.5	21.8	73.1	27.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	3,089.7	1,751.3	3,041.1	102.3	28.0	99.8	...	...	...	62.0	...	59.9	62.0	...	59.9	Convicted ...	
...	165.2	...	162.3	13.2	...	13.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	2,083.3	...	2,034.7	13.8	...	13.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
...	1,774.1	2,739.7	1,784.4	64.5	130.1	69.4	...	...	...	205.1	...	202.0	205.1	...	202.0	Convicted ...	
...	828.1	2,430.0	914.4	22.7	24.3	22.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	314.4	...	314.4	9.4	...	9.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
...	1,001.8	800.7	1,870.8	55.4	16.1	54.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Convicted ...	
...	1,039.2	...	1,027.4	40.1	...	39.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	601.7	...	601.7	33.7	...	33.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Civil ...	
...	370.0	1,314.9	444.9	16.9	30.9	17.8	...	...	...	11.7	...	13.7	14.7	...	13.7	Convicted ...	
...	120.9	3,133.3	269.1	10.0	100.0	14.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	2,811.1	1,368.8	2,750.0	60.6	23.0	50.3	10.8	...	...	16.3	33.7	...	32.5	50.5	...	Convicted ...	
...	1,008.9	4,347.8	1,312.1	36.1	86.9	37.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	400.6	588.2	475.2	10.3	17.0	10.6	...	...	...	20.3	...	27.9	29.3	...	27.9	Convicted ...	
...	302.1	...	207.0	10.0	...	9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	1,079.2	1,113.5	1,080.3	32.9	40.0	33.2	...	...	...	44.9	...	43.5	44.9	...	43.5	Convicted ...	
...	1,184.9	...	1,153.4	24.7	...	24.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	2,602.5	2,816.9	2,664.4	127.0	94.5	127.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Convicted ...	
...	1,240.3	8,333.8	1,309.8	29.4	83.3	39.4	...	...	...	155.0	...	152.2	155.0	...	152.2	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	806.6	...	802.7	17.1	...	16.7	...	...	...	60.5	...	64.6	66.5	...	64.6	Convicted ...	
...	278.7	...	272.1	9.0	...	9.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
...	5,784.1	1,117.3	5,646.3	95.4	27.9	93.4	...	...	...	68.9	...	68.8	68.9	...	68.8	Convicted ...	
...	2,981.8	10,416.0	3,338.8	48.0	312.3	56.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
115	116	301	18,319	133	10,145	1,589.7	1,502.3	1,585.7	54.1	50.1	54.3	10.4	21.8	10.7	50.4	52.3	50.5	60.8	74.1	61.2	Convicted ...	
6	6	12	14	4	4	1,061.3	1,883.6	1,061.6	36.2	34.9	36.1	5.9	...	5.6	39.9	51.0	40.5	45.8	51.0	40.1	Under-trial ...	
...	178.3	298.5	179.9	3.0	2.9	3.6	...	...	...	8.1	7.9	8.1	...	7.9	7.9	Civil ...	
...	1,474.5	3,944.1	1,584.2	21.3	61.6	23.1	15.2	...	14.6	10.1	246.5	29.2	34.3	246.5	43.8	Convicted ...	
...	1,005.8	2,108.1	1,144.5	10.8	47.8	18.3	9.3	...	8.9	20.8	46.8	29.0	30.1	45.8	30.8	Under-trial ...	
...	Civil ...	
116	117	304	18,323	139	10,140	1,586.4	1,885.4	1,585.7	53.4	50.2	53.6	10.4	21.2	10.8	49.8	57.3	50.1	60.2	78.5	60.9	Convicted ...	
7	7	14	16	8	8	1,075.9	1,771.3	1,112.2	28.6	39.3	29.2	7.2	...	0.8	31.5	49.2	33.4	39.7	49.2	40.3	Under-trial ...	
...	177.7	298.6	179.8	3.0	2.9	3.6	...	...	...	8.0	7.9	8.0	...	7.9	7.9	Civil ...	
122	124	318	20,336	147	10,157	1,523.9	1,581.3	1,526.0	50.7	56.6	50.9	10.0	18.6	10.3	47.8	56.1	48.1	57.8	74.7	58.4	Total.	

in the Jungpore Subsidary Jail.
in the Diamond Harbour Subsidary Jail.
diarrhoea, colic, constipation and peritonitis.
choleraic diarrhoea.

STATEMENT

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the Chief Diseases among the

	1	2	3													
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G	
			Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Other fevers.		Cholera.		Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis.		Anæmia and general debility.	
			A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	...	...	840	...	100	18	...	...	90	39	18	5	109	9
	C	Presidency { District and Central ...	1	...	575	1	40	9	...	...	1	1	21	8	53	3
		European ...	...	...	45	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
	3	Midnapore—District and Central ...	...	...	309	...	3	2	2	1	3	1	6	...	58	7
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	...	...	228	2	6	2	...	...	(1) 6	3	2	...	48	2
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	5	Buxar—Central ...	...	...	488	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	21	1
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	...	...	197	...	1	1	...	...	75	64	...	...	29	3
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	...	...	634	38	3	1	...	...	20	17	11	4	7	3
	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	8	4	373	6	72	1	4	...	12	8	5	1	41	1
	9	Burdwan ...	...	...	102	...	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	5	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	10	Hooghly ...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	...
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	...	...	118	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	11	2
	12	Dinapore ...	...	...	96	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	71	9
	13	Gya ...	12	...	164	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4
	14	Bankoora ...	...	...	81	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	15	Beerbhoom ...	...	...	101	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	16	Nudda ...	...	...	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	17	...
	17	Jessore ...	...	...	140	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
	18	Rungpore ...	...	...	339	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	24	3
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	20	Furteedpore ...	...	...	155	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	1
	21	Backergunge ...	...	...	92	2	1	...	...	...	(1) 1	...	1	1	5	2
	22	Mymensingh ...	...	...	67	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	18	1
	23	Chittagong ...	...	...	77	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	24	Nonkholly ...	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25	Patna ...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	7	1
	26	Shahabad ...	...	...	115	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	27	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	58	...	79	...	11	...	(1) 1	...	...	...	6	1
	28	Sarun ...	...	...	137	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...
	29	Champaran ...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	...	...	15	2
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	30	Monghyr ...	...	...	40	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	...	...	90	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
	32	Purneah ...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7
	33	Cuttack ...	...	...	80	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	34	Maldah ...	...	...	55	...	4	...	...	...	(3) 4	(2) 8	1	1	...	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	35	Pubna ...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	...
	36	Darjeeling ...	...	...	49	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	37	Jalpigore ...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1
	38	Tipperah ...	...	...	25	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	39	Durbhunga ...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	40	Pooree ...	...	...	78	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	41	Balasore ...	...	...	16	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	42	Lohardugga ...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	3
	43	Singbhoom ...	...	...	71	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	44	Manbhoom ...	...	...	13	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	45	Khoolna ...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
		Total of Jails ...	21	4	6,799	74	423	40	18*	2	(6) 249	(2) 145	105	36	678	74
		Add for Subsidary Jails ...	...	...	139	...	19	1	19	...	6	4	2	1	16	...
		GRAND TOTAL	21	4	6,920	74	442	41	37	2	(6) 255	(2) 149	107	37	694	74

N.B.—The figures in brackets denote cases of cholera.
* Of these there were thirteen cases

No. XVI-(VITAL).

CONVICTIONS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

RATIO OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS PER MILLION OF AVERAGE STRENGTH FROM—																Serial number.	JAILS.
Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and boils.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhoea.			
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.		
127	9	992	26	16	1	62	...	540'3	...	56'8	10'2	51'1	22'1	564'2	14'7	1	Alipore—District and Central.
33	2	275	5	2	...	110	...	523'9	0'9	36'4	8'2	0'9	0'9	260'5	4'5	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
3	...	53	1	...	...	3	...	935'3	...	41'5	...	...	...	1,101'6	20'7		
10	2	220	11	...	...	58	...	483'2	...	4'6	3'1	4'6	1'6	344'0	17'2	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
42	2	143	6	14	...	29	...	219'1	1'9	5'7	1'9	5'7	2'9	137'4	5'7	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
20	2	64	2	...	...	28	...	557'2	4'5	...	...	...	...	73'0	2'2	5	Buxar—Central.
10	3	250	20	...	...	14	...	349'3	...	1'7	1'7	133'0	95'7	443'3	51'4	6	Hazaribagh—District.
14	2	604	57	...	...	18	...	853'2	51'1	4'0	1'3	26'9	22'8	812'3	70'7	7	Rajahmhye—District and Central.
44	10	908	23	...	...	37	...	400'4	6'4	77'2	1'0	12'8	8'6	1,068'0	24'6	8	Dacca—District and Central.
7	...	80	6	...	...	3	...	788'6	...	46'3	7'7	7'7	7'7	618'5	46'3	9	Burdwan.
4	2	77	8	...	...	4	...	183'4	...	...	...	...	...	271'6	23'2	10	Hooghly.
9	...	87	4	...	...	9	...	870'5	...	4'8	...	9'6	9'7	420'6	10'3	11	Moorsheadabad.
1	...	101	12	2	...	6	...	581'0	...	24'3	6'0	...	...	614'4	73'0	12	Dinapore.
4	2	98	4	4	...	3	1	471'3	11'4	2'8	2'8	...	...	291'6	11'4	13	Gya.
9	...	35	...	1	...	4	...	670'8	...	33'1	...	...	...	289'8	...	14	Bankoora.
7	2	78	5	...	...	2	...	618'1	18'3	...	...	...	...	477'4	30'6	15	Beerbloom.
1	...	23	1	...	...	5	...	211'7	7'0	...	...	...	...	102'3	7'0	16	Nudda.
7	1	63	2	3	...	2	...	735'0	...	137'5	...	...	...	330'7	10'5	17	Jessore.
39	5	232	14	7	...	11	...	1,391'9	8'2	24'6	...	...	...	952'6	57'4	18	Rungpore.
5	1	102	4	...	...	...	...	305'8	...	...	...	...	...	2,000'2	41'6	19	Hogra.
34	1	243	4	4	...	8	...	677'0	...	78'6	...	...	...	1,061'3	17'4	20	Furzedpore.
5	...	166	2	1	...	8	...	429'1	9'3	4'6	...	4'6	...	725'9	9'3	21	Backergunge.
18	...	730	10	1	...	9	...	197'8	...	11'8	...	...	...	2,153'2	58'0	22	Mymensingh.
2	1	118	2	...	...	2	...	773'1	30'1	10'0	...	...	...	1,184'8	20'0	23	Chittagong.
2	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	199'9	...	12'4	...	...	...	321'9	...	24	Noakholly.
3	2	30	3	...	...	...	...	170'5	...	...	...	12'8	8'5	128'2	12'8	25	Patna.
15	...	49	2	2	...	6	...	753'7	...	45'8	...	...	...	321'1	13'1	26	Shahabad.
9	...	81	5	3	1	2	...	190'6	...	413'1	...	5'2	...	425'6	26'2	27	Mossferpor.
16	...	134	4	...	...	20	...	638'0	...	9'3	...	...	...	621'9	18'6	28	Saran.
5	1	355	3	2	...	21	...	724'4	...	...	...	117'7	54'3	1,607'2	13'5	29	Chumparun.
9	1	60	10	...	...	1	...	233'7	...	20'2	...	...	...	330'0	58'4	30	Monghyr.
11	...	43	2	...	...	9	...	726'5	24'2	16'1	8'0	...	...	347'1	16'1	31	Bhagulpore—District.
8	3	101	4	3	...	8	...	431'8	...	...	...	...	...	806'4	35'5	32	Purneah.
7	...	103	3	...	...	...	...	384'2	...	43'2	...	...	...	404'0	14'4	33	Cuttack.
...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	874'6	...	63'6	...	63'6	47'7	922'3	...	34	Maldah.
3	...	79	1	...	...	7	...	620'3	...	...	...	23'8	11'9	942'3	11'9	35	Pubna.
19	2	26	2	...	...	7	...	557'2	...	21'9	11'9	...	...	311'6	23'9	36	Darjeeling.
3	...	98	17	...	...	...	...	525'4	20'2	...	...	...	...	990'1	171'7	37	Julpigoree.
6	...	83	...	...	...	5	...	305'6	...	24'4	...	...	...	1,014'7	...	38	Tipperah.
6	...	44	2	...	...	...	...	137'6	...	...	...	...	...	201'8	9'1	39	Durbhunga.
...	...	55	2	...	...	3	...	1,268'0	...	65'0	...	16'2	16'2	894'1	31'5	40	Pooroe.
2	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	223'8	13'0	13'9	...	...	...	125'8	13'9	41	Balasore.
6	...	68	3	...	...	2	...	261'0	...	...	...	7'2	...	403'0	21'7	42	Lohardugga.
1	...	53	3	...	...	1	...	1,286'9	36'2	...	...	...	...	900'6	54'3	43	Ningbhoom.
4	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	129'3	...	21'5	10'7	...	...	209'4	...	44	Manbhoom.
4	...	177	1	1	...	4	...	1,754'6	...	...	...	...	...	2957'8	18'7	45	Khoolna.
594	56	7,664	315	66	2	533	1	504'3	5'4	31'3	2'9	18'4	10'7	508'4	23'3		Total of Jails.
11	...	100	3	...	...	34	...	474'5	...	69'3	3'6	21'9	14'6	368'0	10'9		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
605	56	7,764	318	66	2	560	1	503'6	5'3	32'1	2'9	18'5	10'8	504'3	23'1		GRAND TOTAL.

diarrhoea, which are included with cholera.
of admissions and one death from enteric fever.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality according to Age, among the CONVICTS

	Serial number.	JAILS.	UNDER 16 YEARS.						16 TO 40.					
			Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1c	Alipore—District and Central ...	1'09	.....	...	...	.....	.....	1,239'83	47'75	79	2	63'7	41'8
		Presidency { District and Central ...	3'92	.....	...	...	.....	.....	889'25	...	29	...	32'6	.....
	2	European ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	39'25	...	1	...	26'4	.....
	3	Midnapore—District and Central...	0'83	0'08	...	...	.....	.....	485'08	21'58	16	3	84'4	180'0
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	1'25	0'34	...	...	.....	.....	518'59	47'06	16	...	19'5	.....
	5	Buxar—Central...	0'84	.....	...	...	.....	.....	670'08	...	9	...	13'4	.....
	6	Hazariabagh—District...	4'53	0'08	1	...	230'9	.....	345'16	8'58	60	2	173'8	283'1
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	2'83	1'08	...	...	.....	.....	487'50	35'17	82	4	187'4	113'7
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	1'83	.....	...	...	.....	.....	719'50	6'33	38	1	52'8	187'9
	9	Burdwan ...	0'17	.....	...	...	.....	.....	71'92	9'41	2	1	27'8	106'2
	10	Hooghly ...	1'00	.....	...	...	.....	.....	233'92	3'92	10	...	42'7	.....
	11	Moorsheadabad ...	0'92	0'67	...	...	.....	.....	104'88	15'33	4	...	38'2	.....
	12	Dinapore ...	0'50	0'16	...	...	.....	.....	129'50	3'50	12	...	92'6	.....
	13	Gya ...	2'50	0'17	...	...	.....	.....	215'00	10'42	7	...	32'5	.....
	14	Bankoora ...	0'50	.....	...	...	.....	.....	52'33	2'42	...	...	.....	.....
	15	Beerbhoom ...	1'17	.....	...	...	.....	.....	100'92	9'50	6	...	54'5	.....
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	16	Nuddea ...	0'08	.....	...	...	.....	.....	106'84	7'00	1	...	9'3	.....
	17	Jessore ...	0'75	.....	...	...	.....	.....	128'00	2'67	4	...	31'2	.....
	18	Rungpore ...	0'75	0'08	...	...	.....	.....	188'50	3'83	18	...	70'5	.....
	19	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	73'38	2'67	2	...	27'2	...
	20	Furzedpore ...	0'16	.....	...	...	.....	.....	163'58	1'25	5	...	30'5	.....
	21	Backergunge ...	1'17	0'08	...	...	.....	.....	141'33	3'00	4	...	28'3	.....
	22	Mymensingh ...	1'00	.....	...	...	.....	.....	261'33	9'17	15	1	57'3	108'0
	23	Chittagong ...	0'42	0'17	...	...	.....	.....	80'08	1'33	4	...	66'5	.....
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	24	Noskholly ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	40'33	2'00	1	...	24'7	.....
	25	Patna ...	2'25	0'33	...	...	.....	.....	154'42	7'02	6	...	38'8	.....
	26	Shahabad ...	3'17	.....	...	...	.....	.....	78'85	8'25	1	...	13'6	.....
	27	Mozufferpore ...	3'16	.....	...	...	.....	.....	73'83	14'17	3	1	40'6	70'5
	28	Sarun ...	...	0'08	...	...	.....	.....	117'58	11'42	4	...	34'0	.....
	29	Chumparan ...	4'83	0'33	...	...	.....	.....	130'92	11'16	9	1	68'7	89'6
	30	Monghyr ...	1'83	.....	...	...	.....	.....	118'84	10'25	9	2	75'7	198'1
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	0'08	.....	...	...	.....	.....	87'08	...	4	...	45'9	.....
	32	Purneah ...	0'75	0'17	...	...	.....	.....	64'00	1'17	7	...	106'3	.....
	33	Cuttack ...	0'91	.....	...	...	.....	.....	170'17	4'25	3	...	17'6	.....
	34	Maldah ...	0'25	.....	...	...	.....	.....	32'67	1'42	3	...	91'8	.....
	35	Pubna ...	0'25	.....	...	...	.....	.....	54'75	0'50	2	...	54'7	.....
	36	Darjeeling ...	1'43	.....	...	...	.....	.....	75'08	2'34	5	...	68'5	.....
	37	Juipigoree ...	0'42	0'48	...	...	.....	.....	81'67	0'75	14	...	171'4	.....
	38	Tippurah ...	0'25	.....	...	...	.....	.....	60'58	2'25	...	...	...	...
	39	Durbhanga ...	2'50	.....	...	...	.....	.....	116'83	13'75	2	...	17'1	.....
	40	Poorce ...	0'83	0'33	...	...	.....	.....	40'92	1'00	1	...	24'4	.....
	41	Balasure ...	0'17	0'42	...	...	.....	.....	43'17	2'07	1	...	28'1	.....
	42	Lohardugga ...	0'42	.....	...	...	.....	.....	90'25	3'42	4	...	44'3	.....
	43	Singbhoom ...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	42'17	0'86	4	...	94'8	.....
	44	Manbhoom ...	0'17	0'50	...	...	.....	.....	65'92	2'09	3	...	48'5	.....
	45	Khoolna ...	0'25	...	...	...	.....	.....	36'58	1'75	2	...	56'2	.....
		Total of Jails	51'92	5'49	1	...	19'2	.....	9,440'08	365'10	510	16	54'0	50'6
		Add for Subsidiary Jails	6'53	0'75	...	...	.....	.....	208'42	9'00	8	2	30'0	223'3
		GRAND TOTAL	58'50	6'24	1	...	17'0	.....	9,708'50	364'10	518	20	58'3	54'9

* Excluding two convicts who committed suicide, one in the Hooghly

No. XVII.—(VITAL).

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

40 to 60.										OVER 60.										TOTAL.										Serial number.	JAILS.
Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.		Average number.		Deaths.		Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.															
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.														
M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.													
330'58	4'26	22	...	06'3	...	125'33	0'17	6	...	47'8	...	1,098'83	62'17	107	2	03'0	38'3	1	Alipore—District & Central.												
175'16	...	0	...	34'2	...	22'67	...	1	...	44'1	...	1,001'00	...	36	...	33'9	...	2	Presidency { District & Central. European.												
5'33	...	...	...	...	...	1'42	...	1	...	704'2	...	46'00	...	2	...	43'4	...	3	Midnapore—District & Central.							
117'34	6'75	4	3	24'0	444'4	28'83	0'42	1	...	34'6	...	612'08	28'43	21	6	34'3	206'1	4	Bhagulpore—Central.												
142'83	9'58	4	...	28'0	...	16'75	1'08	...	...	...	...	979'42	58'09	20	...	20'4	...	5	Buzar—Central.								
187'56	...	3	...	15'9	...	15'83	...	...	...	...	...	874'33	...	12	...	13'7	...	6	Hazaribagh—District.							
146'17	2'07	29	5	106'3	1872'6	57'42	1'00	5	...	87'0	...	553'04	12'33	95	7	171'7	567'7	7	Rajahmundry—District & Central.												
224'92	3'42	34	1	151'1	292'3	39'58	0'83	5	...	126'3	...	701'83	40'50	121	5	171'6	123'4	8	Dacca—District & Central.												
178'08	1'58	12	...	67'3	...	24'43	...	5	...	204'7	...	923'92	7'91	55	1	59'5	126'4	9	Burdwan.												
33'00	5'00	7	...	218'7	...	8'58	0'25	2	...	233'1	...	112'87	14'66	11	1	07'6	68'2	10	Huoghly.												
30'41	1'08	1	...	32'8	...	11'33	...	...	...	...	...	276'66	5'00	11	...	39'7	...	11	Mooredahad.							
56'59	11'58	4	...	70'6	...	16'33	2'83	1	...	61'2	...	178'42	30'41	9	...	50'4	...	12	Dinagopore.												
24'83	0'50	12	...	483'3	...	7'92	...	4	...	505'0	...	162'75	4'16	28	...	172'0	...	13	Gya.												
83'75	2'00	4	...	47'7	...	30'08	1'18	4	2	132'9	1724'1	331'33	13'75	15	2	45'2	145'4	14	Bankoora.												
43'50	0'91	...	...	...	...	21'17	...	...	...	...	...	117'50	3'33	...	...	...	...	15	Beerbhoom.
34'41	2'75	3	...	87'1	...	5'00	0'08	1	...	200'0	...	150'50	12'33	10	...	06'4	...	16	Nudda.												
20'83	1'33	1	...	49'0	...	4'33	...	...	...	...	...	132'08	8'33	2	...	15'1	...	17	Jessore.							
36'92	1'91	1	...	27'0	...	14'58	0'08	3	...	205'7	...	180'25	4'66	3	...	41'3	...	18	Rungpore.												
40'25	1'34	11	...	273'2	...	6'91	...	3	...	434'1	...	236'41	5'25	20	...	122'6	...	19	Bogra.												
17'83	0'50	2	1	112'1	2000'0	0'67	...	3	...	4477'6	...	91'83	3'17	7	...	76'2	315'4	20	Furroodpore.												
44'67	0'50	3	...	67'1	...	15'42	...	...	...	...	...	223'83	1'75	8	...	35'7	...	21	Backergunge.							
54'50	0'34	2	...	36'6	...	20'33	...	1	...	49'1	...	217'33	3'42	7	...	32'2	...	22	Mymensingh.												
59'17	1'43	5	...	84'5	...	7'17	0'33	5	...	418'4	...	328'67	11'33	23	1	60'9	88'2	23	Chittagong.												
30'92	0'17	1	...	32'3	...	5'18	0'08	3	...	581'3	...	96'58	1'75	8	...	82'8	...	24	Noakholly.												
22'17	0'16	...	...	...	...	16'50	...	...	...	...	...	79'00	2'16	1	...	12'6	...	25	Patna.			
37'25	3'08	4	...	107'3	...	27'08	2'08	2	1	73'8	480'7	221'00	13'41	12	1	54'2	74'5	26	Shahabad.												
45'67	2'83	1	...	21'8	...	15'50	...	...	...	...	...	143'17	11'09	2	...	13'9	...	27	Mozafforpore.							
61'42	4'08	2	...	32'5	...	31'42	2'17	1	...	31'8	...	169'83	20'42	6	1	35'3	48'9	28	Sarun.												
62'58	3'17	...	1	...	315'4	20'00	0'50	...	1	...	2,000'0	200'16	16'17	4	2	19'9	131'6	29	Chumparun.												
53'17	1'26	7	1	131'6	793'8	21'33	...	...	...	...	...	210'25	12'75	16	2	76'0	155'8	30	Monghyr.							
30'58	2'75	5	...	163'5	...	6'75	0'41	3	...	444'4	...	188'00	13'41	17	2	107'5	149'1	31	Bhagulpore—District.												
17'25	...	3	...	173'9	...	13'42	...	1	...	74'5	...	117'83	...	8	...	67'9	...	32	Purneah.												
34'42	0'83	5	...	145'2	...	7'33	0'66	3	...	409'2	...	106'50	2'83	15	...	140'8	...	33	Cuttack.												
24'50	0'92	1	...	40'5	...	0'08	6'68	...	...	...	...	201'66	5'25	4	...	19'8	...	34	Maldah.								
23'33	0'25	1	...	42'8	...	4'83	...	...	...	...	...	61'08	1'67	4	...	65'4	...	35	Pubna.							
20'75	0'25	...	...	...	...	4'08	...	...	...	...	...	79'83	0'75	3	...	37'5	...	36	Darjeeling.			
4'08	0'08	...	...	...	...	0'17	0'08	...	...	...	...	80'75	2'50	5	...	61'9	...	37	Julpigoree.				
14'53	0'41	6	...	411'5	...	2'00	...	...	...	...	...	98'07	1'58	20	...	202'6	...	38	Tipperah.							
11'92	0'16	...	...	...	...	5'00	...	...	...	...	...	77'75	2'41	...	...	...	...	39	Durbhunga.
68'42	1'33	1	...	14'6	...	14'00	...	...	...	...	...	201'75	15'08	3	...	14'8	...	40	Pooree.							
13'42	0'67	2	...	149'0	...	2'60	...	...	...	...	...	57'83	2'00	3	...	51'8	...	41	Balsore.							
21'33	0'16	...	...	...	...	3'08	...	1	...	324'6	...	68'23	3'25	2	...	29'3	...	42	Lohardugga.								
38'75	1'16	...	...	...	...	5'08	...	2	...	393'7	...	134'50	4'68	6	...	44'6	...	43	Singbhoon.								
11'83	0'09	1	...	84'5	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	54'25	0'75	5	...	93'1	...	44	Manbhoon.							
16'00	0'08	3	...	187'5	...	5'68	0'08	...	...	...	...	87'75	2'75	6	...	68'3	...	45	Khoolna.								
30'67	...	2	...	96'7	...	3'75	...	...	...	...	...	60'25	1'75	4	...	60'3	...									
2773'16	55'71	215	12	77'5	143'3	723'20	14'37	65	4	89'8	273'3	12,988'30	458'67	791	34	60'9	74'1		Total of Jails.												
76'08	3'50	...	...	...	...	10'00	0'58	1	...	100'0	...	359'08	13'83	9	2	25'0	144'6		Add for Subsidiary Jails.								
2840'24	87'21	215	12	75'4	137'5	733'20	14'95	66	4	90'0	267'5	13,547'44	472'50	800	36	59'9	78'1		GRAND TOTAL.												

Jail and the other in the Jungpore Subsidiary Jail.

STATEMENT

Showing the Mortality among the CONVICTS in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails

1	Serial number.	JAILS.	3			4			5		
			UNDER 6 MONTHS IN JAIL.			FROM 6 TO 12 MONTHS.			FROM 1 TO 2 YEARS.		
			Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of death per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of death per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of death per mille of average number.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1	Alipore—District and Central ...	408'58	23	56'2	334'00	25	74'8	304'58	20	65'6
	2	Presidency { District and Central	381'67	8	20'9	168'50	8	47'4	193'33	12	62'0
		European ...	29'75	1	33'6	4'75	...	...	4'25	1	235'2
	3	Midnapore—District and Central	70'17	8	103'0	30'17	10	110'9	69'16	4	57'8
	4	Bhagulpore—Central ...	374'42	9	24'0	184'58	3	16'2	211'17	3	14'3
	5	Buxar—Central ...	153'83	2	13'0	206'50	4	19'3	161'00	2	12'4
	6	Hazaribagh—District ...	186'47	39	208'9	151'42	34	224'5	123'25	23	186'0
	7	Rajshahye—District and Central	241'08	40	165'9	194'92	45	230'8	141'50	29	204'9
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	8	Dacca—District and Central ...	340'50	11	31'7	294'83	22	74'0	149'67	13	80'8
	9	Burdwan ...	94'83	4	42'1	10'83	3	27'0	8'67	4	461'3
	10	Hooghly ...	155'08	5	32'2	55'92	1	17'8	85'75	4	111'8
	11	Moorshedabad ...	122'17	0	49'1	37'58	1	26'0	22'08	1	45'2
	12	Binagapore ...	109'02	18	163'7	17'58	5	284'4	20'53	3	147'5
	13	Gya ...	104'58	8	41'1	95'75	1	10'0	87'67	6	180'2
	14	Bankoora ...	44'42	...	...	18'92	...	...	17'92	...	...
	15	Bearbhoom ...	116'83	4	34'2	25'16	3	119'2	6'42	2	311'6
	16	Nuddea ...	108'25	1	9'2	11'17	1	89'5	8'25	...	...
	17	Jessore ...	133'33	5	37'5	18'00	2	111'1	11'50	...	...
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	18	Rungpore ...	145'50	21	144'3	56'43	8	141'7	16'43	...	...
	19	Howra ...	63'33	7	110'5	15'25	1	65'5	4'25	...	...
	20	Furzedpore ...	132'38	3	22'0	42'50	3	70'5	16'33	2	122'4
	21	Backergunge ...	120'50	6	30'5	30'25	1	25'4	17'42	1	57'4
	22	Mymensingh ...	280'50	12	42'7	17'67	9	509'8	13'08	...	...
	23	Chittagong ...	53'60	2	37'3	31'75	2	02'9	4'92	1	203'2
	24	Nonkholly ...	47'08	...	...	8'58	...	...	10'25	...	...
	25	Patna ...	177'08	8	45'1	26'83	2	74'5	16'83	1	89'4
	26	Shahabad ...	81'00	2	24'6	24'67	...	...	19'67	...	...
	27	Mozufferpore ...	128'58	0	46'6	21'67	...	...	17'76	...	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	28	Saran ...	162'07	6	36'8	19'17	...	...	17'08	...	...
	29	Chumparan ...	102'38	12	116'9	63'33	3	47'3	32'08	1	31'1
	30	Monghyr ...	115'58	14	121'1	24'68	2	83'0	16'92	3	177'8
	31	Bhagulpore—District ...	04'42	7	108'6	40'75	...	...	5'67	1	176'3
	32	Purneah ...	76'16	8	105'0	19'92	3	180'6	8'17	3	387'1
	33	Cuttack ...	124'50	3	24'0	34'50	...	...	35'00	...	...
	34	Maldah ...	47'67	3	62'9	2'67	...	...	5'16	...	...
	35	Pubna ...	60'17	1	15'1	3'83	1	261'0	1'83	...	...
	36	Darjeeling ...	48'92	5	108'8	10'83	...	...	10'50	...	...
	37	Julpigoree ...	84'83	15	176'8	4'58	3	655'0	2'92	2	664'9
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	38	Tipperah ...	59'33	...	...	6'50	...	...	3'33	...	...
	39	Durbhunga ...	158'50	1	6'3	44'75	1	22'3	6'33	...	...
	40	Pooroo ...	48'33	3	64'7	1'83	...	...	2'25	...	...
	41	Balasore ...	53'42	2	37'4	6'09	...	...	2'08	...	...
	42	Lohardugga ...	113'50	0	52'8	13'53	...	...	3'67	...	...
	43	Singbhoom ...	37'25	3	80'5	4'17	3	479'6	5'50	...	...
	44	Manbhoom ...	53'67	3	35'8	13'75	...	...	0'80	2	307'6
	45	Khoolna ...	53'83	3	55'7	2'17	1	460'8	1'25	...	...
		Total of Jails ...	5,980'06	353	59'0	2,821'51	210	83'2	1,827'66	144	78'7
		Add for Subsidiary Jails ...	364'25	11	30'1	7'25	...	...	1'00	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	6,344'31	364	57'3	2,828'76	210	83'0	1,828'66	144	78'7

N. B.—Excluding two convicts who committed suicide, one in the Hooghly

No. XVIII.—(VITAL.)

of Bengal during the year 1885, according to length of time passed in Jail.

6			7			8			9	
FROM 2 TO 3 YEARS.			FROM 3 TO 7 YEARS.			ABOVE 7 YEARS.				
Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Average number.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille of average number.	Serial number.	JAILS.
218'34	11	50'3	309'68	23	62'2	113'83	7	61'4	1	Alipore—District and Centr l.
125'92	4	31'7	173'08	8	17'3	48'50	1	20'6	2	Presidency { District and Central. European.
2'42	.....	.....	1'41	.....	.....	3'42	.....	.....	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
162'58	.....	.....	178'33	5	28'0	64'50	.....	.....	4	Bhagalpore—Central.
94'02	2	21'0	133'58	2	15'0	39'53	1	25'1	5	Buxar—Central.
202'92	1	4'9	122'83	2	16'2	27'25	1	36'6	6	Hazarihugh—District.
52'00	2	37'0	42'00	4	95'2	9'41	.....	.....	7	Rajshahye—District and Central.
71'92	5	69'5	79'16	7	88'4	16'75	.....	.....	8	Dacca—District and Central.
53'02	4	74'1	81'25	5	61'5	5'68	1	176'6	9	Burdwan.
5'17	1	193'4	6'33	.....	.....	1'50	.....	.....	10	Huoghly.
12'43	.....	.....	17'58	.....	.....	4'91	1	203'6	11	Moorabetahad.
12'83	1	77'9	11'67	.....	.....	2'50	.....	.....	12	Dinnagepore.
6'00	2	333'3	13'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	Gya.
5'83	2	343'0	9'50	.....	.....	3'75	.....	.....	14	Bankoorn.
9'83	.....	.....	19'66	.....	.....	11'08	.....	.....	15	Beerbhoom.
3'67	1	272'4	9'17	.....	.....	1'53	.....	.....	16	Nudda.
2'33	.....	.....	9'33	.....	.....	1'08	.....	.....	17	Jessore.
3'83	1	261'0	12'58	.....	.....	5'07	.....	.....	18	Runkpore.
11'91	.....	.....	7'16	.....	.....	4'25	.....	.....	19	Bogra.
5'33	.....	.....	6'67	.....	.....	0'17	.....	.....	20	Furzedpore.
11'02	.....	.....	22'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	Backergunge.
17'75	.....	.....	17'42	.....	.....	2'41	.....	.....	22	Mymensingh.
7'50	3	400'0	20'17	.....	.....	1'04	.....	.....	23	Chittagong.
4'60	1	250'0	3'83	2	522'1	0'33	.....	.....	24	Neakholly.
4'92	.....	.....	10'33	1	96'8	.....	.....	.....	25	Patna.
4'92	1	203'2	8'75	1	114'2	.....	.....	.....	26	Shahabad.
15'83	.....	.....	11'17	.....	.....	1'91	.....	.....	27	Mozufferpore.
7'39	.....	.....	10'84	1	94'5	2'08	.....	.....	28	Sarun.
7'91	.....	.....	8'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	Chumparun.
16'34	1	61'1	8'17	1	122'3	0'50	.....	.....	30	Monghyr.
8'07	.....	.....	4'33	.....	.....	1'83	.....	.....	31	Bhagalpore—District.
2'83	.....	.....	3'16	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	32	Purneah.
2'00	.....	.....	2'08	.....	.....	1'00	1	1000'0	33	Cuttack.
6'03	.....	.....	7'33	1	136'4	0'66	.....	.....	34	Maldah.
4'00	1	250'0	3'25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	Pahna.
1'00	.....	.....	7'75	1	129'0	.....	.....	.....	36	Darjeeling.
6'42	.....	.....	0'33	.....	.....	0'25	.....	.....	37	Julpigore.
2'42	.....	.....	5'50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	Tipperah.
5'92	.....	.....	5'08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	Durlhunga.
2'92	1	342'4	3'33	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....	40	Poorce.
0'50	.....	.....	8'17	.....	.....	0'75	.....	.....	41	Bahsore.
1'00	.....	.....	8'83	.....	.....	0'08	.....	.....	42	Lohardugga.
1'91	.....	.....	6'07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	Singhbhoon.
2'08	.....	.....	6'00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	Manbhoom.
5'00	.....	.....	7'00	1	142'8	4'58	.....	.....	45	Khoolna.
.....	.....	.....	3'75	.....	.....	1'00	.....	.....
1,217'09	45	304'9	1,514'68	60	39'6	386'10	13	33'0		Total of Jails.
0'41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Add for Subsidiary Jails.
1,217'43	45	304'9	1,514'68	60	39'6	386'10	13	33'0		GRAND TOTAL.

Jail and the other in the Jungpore subsidiary Jail.

STATEMENT.

Showing particulars regarding PRISONERS UNDER TRIAL

Serial number.	JAILS.	3		4		5			6			7		
		Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total.			Daily average number.			Released.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Alipore—District and Central ...	25	1	512	19	537	20	557	27'00	1'50	28'50	191	7	198
2	Presidency { District and Central	12	...	440	...	458	...	458	11'18	...	11'18	200	...	200
	European ...	4	...	60	...	64	...	64	2'12	...	2'12	40	...	40
3	Midnapore—District and Central...	12	2	300	51	312	53	365	12'30	1'45	14'15	127	21	148
4	Bhagnipore—Central ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	3	0'03	0'15	0'18	...	...	...
5	Ruxar—Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Hazaribagh—District ...	1	...	315	28	343	28	371	11'40	0'48	11'97	137	10	147
7	Rajshahye—District and Central ...	11	1	413	37	451	38	489	28'45	1'06	29'51	194	13	207
8	Dacca—District and Central ...	14	1	108	15	123	16	139	10'17	0'58	10'75	60	7	67
9	Burdwan ...	8	1	290	43	334	44	378	12'30	2'42	5'22	135	10	154
10	Hooghly ...	4	1	280	22	284	23	307	17'10	1'23	18'42	103	10	113
11	Moorsheadabad ...	9	...	386	38	395	38	433	18'58	1'61	20'19	205	14	219
12	Dinajpore ...	33	...	406	11	529	14	543	23'02	0'77	26'09	230	10	249
13	Gya ...	29	1	438	30	467	31	498	23'00	1'59	24'59	191	9	200
14	Bankoora ...	8	...	168	15	176	15	191	9'13	0'53	9'66	98	9	107
15	Beerbhoom ...	8	...	356	52	344	52	396	16'00	2'63	19'52	112	17	129
16	Nuddea ...	3	...	196	17	199	17	216	5'37	0'68	6'05	70	4	83
17	Jessore ...	9	...	305	11	314	11	325	18'50	1'12	19'71	129	0	135
18	Rungpore ...	26	...	413	19	439	19	458	20'14	0'78	20'92	182	11	193
19	Boera ...	14	1	236	20	250	21	271	9'60	0'83	10'43	114	12	126
20	Furteedpore ...	5	1	218	13	253	14	267	12'11	0'84	12'95	110	0	110
21	Backergunge ...	14	...	382	9	396	9	405	27'42	0'61	28'03	206	7	213
22	Mymensingh ...	53	3	460	15	513	18	531	31'20	0'91	32'11	230	10	246
23	Chittagong ...	17	1	295	12	312	13	325	12'02	0'78	12'80	163	7	170
24	Noakhally ...	7	...	211	8	219	8	229	11'00	0'43	12'09	91	4	95
25	Patna ...	10	3	508	24	518	27	545	20'50	1'74	22'43	276	13	291
26	Shahabad ...	11	2	333	17	344	19	363	12'23	0'94	13'17	201	6	207
27	Mozafferpore ...	10	...	340	25	359	25	384	14'03	0'88	15'06	181	4	185
28	Saran ...	18	...	359	28	377	28	405	18'32	1'41	20'26	208	16	224
29	Chumpan ...	16	...	338	36	409	36	445	13'38	2'35	15'73	177	14	191
30	Monghyr ...	18	...	577	28	605	28	633	24'54	0'97	25'51	305	10	315
31	Bhagnipore—District ...	14	...	260	28	274	28	302	13'26	0'73	13'99	117	23	140
32	Purneah ...	8	1	222	14	230	15	245	9'30	0'72	10'02	85	4	89
33	Cuttack ...	23	...	297	14	320	14	334	17'35	0'75	18'10	112	8	120
34	Maldub ...	8	...	293	15	301	15	316	17'09	0'61	18'20	130	6	136
35	Patna ...	38	2	276	12	314	14	328	15'01	0'82	15'83	159	5	164
36	Darjeeling ...	4	...	197	16	201	16	217	6'05	0'11	6'16	74	10	84
37	Jalpigore ...	3	...	329	13	332	13	345	14'40	0'82	15'31	150	9	159
38	Tipperah ...	7	1	220	6	227	7	234	8'06	0'10	8'76	128	3	131
39	Durbhunga ...	12	...	494	45	506	45	551	24'81	1'20	26'01	226	10	242
40	Pooree ...	6	...	273	18	279	18	297	6'37	0'23	6'60	146	8	154
41	Balasore ...	10	...	252	12	262	12	274	9'03	0'17	10'10	102	5	107
42	Lohardugga ...	35	2	501	24	536	26	562	10'41	0'53	10'94	245	12	257
43	Singhbhum ...	3	...	185	9	189	9	197	6'45	0'12	6'57	68	7	75
44	Manbhoom ...	14	...	333	12	351	12	363	14'56	0'35	14'70	184	5	189
45	Khoolna ...	8	...	195	8	203	8	211	13'75	0'48	14'23	70	3	73
Total of Jails		608	26	14,147	893	14,733	919	15,672	676'25	39'15	715'40	6,610	402	7,016
Add for Subsidiary Jails		416	15	12,678	793	13,088	808	13,806	431'63	31'82	453'45	4,847	252	5,099
GRAND TOTAL		1,016	41	26,825	1,686	27,841	1,727	29,508	1,107'88	60'97	1,168'85	11,457	654	12,115

* Including 25 prisoners (23 male and 2 female)

† Excluding one male prisoner who escaped and

‡ Excluding 13 male and one female prisoner

§ Including one male prisoner who committed

No. XIX.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

8			9		10		11		12			13	
Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on the 31st December 1885.			Serial number.	JAILS.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
315	11	326	3	...	...	...	4	...	24	2	26	1	Alipore—District and Central.
241	...	241	4	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	11	2	Presidency ... { District and Central.
21	...	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		{ European.
154	82	186	11	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	10	3	Midnapore—District and Central.
1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	Buxar—Central.
173	18	191	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	6	Hazaribagh—District.
107	92	219	14	1	...	...	1	...	18	2	20	7	Rajshahy—District and Central.
40	7	58	11	2	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	8	Dacca—District and Central.
150	25	175	5	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	10	9	Burdwan.
130	8	144	10	1	...	...	...	...	29	4	33	10	Hooghly.
172	20	192	5	...	...	...	3	1	10	3	13	11	Moorshedabad.
272	4	276	1	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	15	12	Dinapore.
250	20	270	3	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	25	13	Gyn.
77	6	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	14	Bankoora.
181	32	213	40	3	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	15	Beerbhoom.
91	12	103	7	1	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	16	Nuddea.
131	3	134	34	1	...	...	...	...	20	1	21	17	Jessore.
228	8	236	16	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	11	18	Rangpore.
130	0	130	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	19	Bogra.
118	5	123	14	2	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	20	Furzedpore.
161	1	162	16	1	...	...	1	...	12	...	12	21	Backergunge.
232	8	240	16	...	...	...	4	...	25	...	25	22	Mymensingh.
134	5	139	0	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	23	Chittagong.
123	4	127	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	24	Noukholly.
225	11	236	3	1	...	...	1	...	13	...	13	25	Patna.
132	13	145	3	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	7	26	Shahabad.
109	21	220	16	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	11	27	Mozufferpore.
155	10	165	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	1	14	28	Sarun.
213	18	231	0	4	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	29	Champaran.
250	19	274	6	...	...	...	1	...	27	...	27	30	Monghyr.
135	1	136	9	4	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	31	Bhagulpore—District.
130	10	140	3	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	32	Purneah.
183	6	189	13	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	33	Cuttack.
133	9	142	3	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	34	Maldah.
124	8	132	9	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	23	35	Pubna.
121	6	130	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	Darjeeling.
171	4	175	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	37	Jalpigore.
80	4	84	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	38	Tippurah.
255	20	281	7	...	...	...	1	...	18	2	20	39	Durbhanga.
120	9	129	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12	40	Pooree.
144	7	151	3	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	41	Balasore.
264	14	278	3	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	24	42	Lohardugga.
111	2	113	3	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	15	43	Singbhoom.
158	7	165	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	44	Manbhoom.
81	3	84	41	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	45	Rhoolm.
7,133	409	7,092	378	26	0†	...	31	2	596	20	616	Total of Jails.	
6,420	431	6,354	1,435	100	6†	1	138	1	368	20	388	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
13,553	903	14,456	1,813	126	6	1	45	3	963	40	1,003	GRAND TOTAL.	

transferred to the Lunatic Asylum,
was recaptured during the year 1885.
who escaped and were recaptured during the year 1885.
suicide in the Diamond Harbour Subsidiary Jail.

PART D.



MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS PRESCRIBED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Alipore—Dist. & Centl.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			175	...	...	...	...	3	25	9	...	4	...	74
			175	...	...	...	...	3	25	9	...	4	...	74
			144'95	...	...	...	...	1'69	27'00	1'30	...	...	...	50'08
2	Presidency { Dist. & Centl. European	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	16	...	...	20	...	18	...	...	40	...
			82	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	40	...
			82	...	16	...	...	20	...	18	...	...	40	...
			35'90	...	25'32	...	22'63	...	11'18	...	...	...	21'33	...
			...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			20	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
			20	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
			3'38	...	1'44	...	1'57	...	2'12	...	...	...	...	...
3	Midnapore—Dist. & Centl.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			83	10	...	...	10	...	31	...	...	...	31	31
			83	10	...	...	10	...	31	...	...	...	31	31
			65'09	6'55	2'63	...	3'53	...	12'04	...	...	...	...	24'58
4	Bhugulpore—Central	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	2
			90	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	60
			90	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	62
			25'56	2'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'45	...	20'72	57'00
5	Buxar—Central	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	30	...
			96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	30	...
			96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	30	...
			62'90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'70	...	21'30	...
6	Hazariabagh—District	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3
			60	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	37
			60	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	40
			17'63	0'81	...	...	2'30	...	10'60	...	...	...	0'30	12'20
7	Rajshahye—Dist. & Centl.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
			45	...	...	...	...	11	...	38	...	...	10	63
			45	...	...	...	...	14	...	38	...	...	10	59
			51'79	...	...	...	3'83	...	24'45	...	...	...	7'35	41'40
8	Dacca—Dist. & Centl.	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
			100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
			100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9
			99'40	...	...	...	10'37	...	10'17	...	...	...	6'65	8'20
9	Burdwan	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
			53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
			7'03	...	...	...	2'07	...	12'36	...	...	...	...	17'23

* There is no separate accommodation for European Civil prisoners all are confined in the.

MENT A.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

16	17	18	19	20	21						
1885 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.						
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	A.	B.					
					Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by the Public Works Department.					
65 1,587 1,662 1,502'10	65 1,877 1,943 1,788'37	395'13	Rs. 6,426	Rs. 1,780	Quarters for Deputy and Assistant Jailor. Tramway for removing night-soil to the garden.	Repairs Rs. 1,780.					
180 705 945 1,014'01	10 200 905 1,121 1,131'27										
80 80 43'20	7 80 26 113 51'40										
20 200 828 1,048 542'22	24 200 1,024 1,218 657'57										
18 1,124 1,142 091'32	20 1,314 1,334 1,040'53	127'80	433	1,380	Building a verandah under the gate as at Alipore with a corresponding verandah above to the Jailor's quarters.	Repairs Rs. 1,380.					
10 40 866 916 789'85	10 40 906 1,046 876'57										
46 450 271 773 534'17	49 652 271 972 578'07										
6 747 753 643'52	6 907 913 776'40										
28 800 897 818'14	28 100 917 1,045 952'58	30'00	651	1,165	The completion of the works necessary for dividing the jail into four separate enclosures. The closing of all openings except those round the central cookshop. The alterations necessary to allow jail warders to occupy the old hospital. Removal of cholera sheds.	Converting the district jail into a central one Rs. 503, minor works Rs. 36, repairs Rs. 625.					
6 301 307 107'04	6 419 425 146'03										

some yard both European and native. The former are located in the upper story.

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of Accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
10	Hooghly	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	...	...	...	...	14	...	18	...	...	...	...	10
11	Moorshedabad	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	59	...	...	...	6	...	18	...	...	...	9	40
12	Dinagopore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	76	...	...	...	19	...	38	...	...	...	...	19
13	Gya	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	81	...	...	...	6	...	25	...	2	...	14	16
14	Bankoora	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	12	8	...	...	9	...	12	...	...	...	...	36
15	Beerbhoom	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	37	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	20
16	Nudda	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	18	...	...	...	3	...	34	...	...	...	...	17
17	Jessore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	30	...	...	...	7	...	38	...	...	...	36	16
18	Bungpore	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	31	...	...	...	10	...	33	...	...	...	...	16
19	Bogra	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without Total Total average population ...	10	...	...	...	6	...	25	...	...	...	...	10

* The overcrowding in the under-trial ward was relieved

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1885 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.	
			Rs.	Rs.	
6	6				
534	617	128'87	303	334	Repairs Rs. 334.
540	623				
268'07	310'77				
6	6				
211	243	54'89	158	356	{ The construction of three solitary cells for females, raising the wall between the habitual and female wards. Minor works Rs. 75; repairs Rs. 295.
217	351				
148'51	230'56				
6	6				
514	606	122'72	50	223	Repairs Rs. 223.
520	672				
113'08	198'19				
16	16				
354	451	50'43	160		
370	467				
315'24	376'11				
6	6				
240	323	37'18	11	906	Repairs Rs. 906.
240	329				
113'06	132'95				
5	5				
240	337	184'15	542	1,508	Thorough repairs to jail buildings Rs. 989; additions to drains Rs. 609.
245	342				
196'89	183'24				
4	4				
173	245	33'60	87	665	Constructing wall for hajut accommodation Rs. 589; minor works Rs. 56; repairs Rs. 30.
177	240				
128'50	150'15				
6	6				
221	348	186'00	108	7	{ The conversion of a part of the main jail to suit it for a guard-room. Renewal of the thatched guard-house. Repairs Rs. 7.
227	354				
174'01	213'87				
406	400	148'82	78	496	{ The construction of mat. buildings for day latrines in the female and under-trial wards. Making good the openings after the demolition of the old privies. Repairs Rs. 496
406	496				
204'21	274'98				
5	5				
102	213	148'29	106	406	Constructing cook-house Rs. 30 repairs Rs. 436.
167	219				
82'09	109'86				

by placing prisoners in a vacant convict ward.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBERS OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
20	Farrukpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	32		12		10		26				5	5
21	Backergunge ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	40		70		50						16	16
22	Mymensingh ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	24		6		30						14	14
23	Chittagong ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	26		8		26		26				3	13
24	Noakhally ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	21		24		31						16	14
25	Patna ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	51		6		23		2				23	23
26	Shahabad ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	29		12		19						18	18
27	Muzafferpore ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	81		12		27						27	40
28	Sarun ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	33		5		14						14	14
29	Champarn ...	Cells ... Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation. Ditto without ... Total ... Total average population ...	34		6		20		2				14	14

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

16	17	18	19	20	21
1885 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department	By Public Works Department	
			Rs.	Rs.	
..	13	163 77	719	511	Repairs Rs. 511.
254	373				
254	344				
194 27	244 76				
6	6	613 05	147	47	A proper drainage system for the whole jail area.
390	506				
390	612				
204 01	273 08				
6	6	51 27	343	2 311	(Construction of quarters for Assistant Jail and Civil Hospital Assistant with materials in the old civil ward. The construction of a pucca drain to the sluice gate.)
827	401				
393	407				
205 09	243 24				
6	6	23 00	107	6 421	Raising boundary wall Rs. 398, alterations to the women's ward Rs. 953, minor works Rs. 25 repairs Rs. 5,040
192	284				
182	290				
84 38	114 04				
6	6	50 15	1,356	6	Enclosing the workshop by a bamboo palisading.
109	214				
114	220				
78 17	102 40				
211	311	191 74	143	8 823	Minor works Rs. 10 repairs Rs. 3,813.
211	310				
106 23	261 95				
4	4				
234	310	76 98	592	73	Repairs Rs. 73
238	314				
127 61	170 26				
6	6				
202	489	83 17	151	854	Reconstructing workshop Rs. 279, repairs Rs. 575
208	494				
158 07	218 08				
4	4				
264	326	129 43	80	80	Repairs Rs. 80
264	330				
186 30	239 71				
16	18				
256	330	114 30	2,125	44	Repairs Rs. 44
273	348				
180 85	243 14				

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial numbers.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31ST DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		European.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
30	Monghyr	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	29		4		16		52		10		7	21
31	Bagulpore—District	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	16				15		17					1
32	Purneah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	18				3		18		2		36	6
33	Cuttack	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	28				11		33		10		83	33
34	Maldah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	4		1		13		19				6	6
35	Palna	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	10				6		10				10	10
36	Darjeeling	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	6		6						3		3	5
37	Jalpaigoree	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	10		5		10		25				10	10
38	Tipperah	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	16				20		16				16	16
39	Dairbhunga	Cells Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation Ditto without Total Total average population	31				6		23		2		16	16

MENT A—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1885 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.		
					A.	B.
					Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.		Works executed and paid for by the Public Works Department.
200	4	107'43	Rs.	Rs.	Repairs Rs. 325.	
4	4		474	325		
264	403					
145'60	200'00					
5	6	100'46	189		Repairs Rs. 485.	
163	201					
168	207					
113'89	148'77					
4	10	99'05	76	485	Repairs Rs. 253.	
180	203					
184	273					
90'23	128'75					
1	1	79'95	265	264	Enlargement of the bathing platform.	
8	8					
254	360					
263	378					
186'03	232'35	168'43	206	840	Constructing a clay latrine Rs. 553; repairs Rs. 287.	
2	2					
63	100					
65	111					
50'52	84'68	150'09	60	45	Constructing cooking ranges in kitchen Rs. 45.	
5	5					
137	173					
148	178					
70'15	101'43	45'98	624	2,398	A new roof for the Jailors' quarter Extension of bakery Rs. 1,074; minor works Rs. 9; repairs Rs. 1,337.	
9	27					
72	93					
81	130					
65'23	91'06	131'84	104	138	{ Improvement in the ventilation of the sleeping wards Proper drainage scheme for the jail. Repairs Rs. 138.	
152	207					
162	212					
90'84	117'46					
3	3	18'00	292	33	{ The removal of the hafut prisoners to an enclosure in the main jail. Repairs Rs. 85.	
108	230					
171	239					
67'28	95'80					
16	18	88'97	261	1,237	Constructing a first class district jail Rs. 1,237.	
191	272					
207	290					
179'30	249'74					

Showing the Nature and Amount of Accommodation for each class of PRISONERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial number.	NAMES OF JAILS.	Description of accommodation	NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO COULD BE ACCOMMODATED ON THE 31st DECEMBER OF THE JAIL DEVOTED TO—											
			Hospital.		Observation cells.		Civil prisoners.		Under-trial.		Europeans.		Juvenile convicts.	Female convicts.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
40	Pooner	Cells ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	10	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	8
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	10	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	8
		Total average population	9 12	...	...	...	1 20	...	6 37	...	...	...	...	2 40
41	Balesore	Cells	12	...	...	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...	17
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	12	...	...	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...	17
		Total average population	8 50	...	...	...	0 31	...	10 00	...	...	...	...	3 58
42	Lohardugga	Cells	10	...	...	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	9
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	10	...	...	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	9
		Total average population	16 18	...	...	...	1 56	...	19 12	...	...	...	...	5 12
43	Singhpoor	Cells ... ..	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without	10	...	...	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	10
		Total	10	...	5	...	6	...	10	...	...	...	...	10
		Total average population	7 22	...	1 69	...	0 53	...	6 45	...	...	...	...	0 83
44	Manbhoom	Cells	25	...	5	...	6	...	32	...	...	...	...	10
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	25	...	5	...	6	...	32	...	...	...	...	10
		Total average population	1 57	...	3 19	...	1 52	...	11 31	...	...	...	...	2 09
45	Khoosha	Cells	7	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	4
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ditto without ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	7	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	4
		Total average population	6 11	...	...	...	2 10	...	13 76	...	...	...	...	2 33
Total of Jails			6	79	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	3	9
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	674	13	...	...	181	...	420	...	13	...	154	346
		Ditto without	1 071	19	4	...	307	3	613	9	44	4	208	504
		Total	1 751	31	83	...	488	3	1 039	9	64	4	360	859
		Total average population	961 23	14 33	61 87	...	2 67 79	1 99	691 99	7 71	9 75	...	100 04	479 71
Add for Subjunctive Jails			23	2	...	...	4	...	306	37	...	...	...	85
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	17	...	2	...	...	...	214	31	...	...	...	81
		Ditto without	40	...	...	...	7	...	153	20	1	...	...	63
		Total	60	2	2	...	11	...	573	88	1	...	...	228
		Total average population	1 73	0 09	...	...	1 07	...	270 06	11 22	0 01	...	...	18 67
GRAND TOTAL			29	2	79	...	...	...	212	37	7	...	3	64
		Barracks with separate sleeping accommodation	691	13	2	...	191	...	634	31	13	...	154	427
		Ditto without	1 111	19	4	...	314	3	786	29	45	4	203	606
		Total	1 802	33	85	...	505	3	1 420	66	60	4	357	1 033
		Total average population	965 95	14 32	61 87	...	2 17 50	1 99	965 04	18 93	9 76	...	100 04	498 38

* Excluding Rs. 18 and Rs. 31 expended for repairs to the Reformatory School at Alipore and for the

MENT A—concluded.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

16	17	18	19	20	21	
1885 IN THE PART		Superficial area per prisoner within enclosing wall in square yards.	SPENT ON JAIL BUILDINGS DURING THE YEAR—		REMARKS.	
Male convicts.	Grand total.		By Jail Department.	By Public Works Department.		
						A.	B.
					Works ordered by the Inspector-General of Jails.	Works executed and paid for by the Public Works Department.
04	91	90'00	Rs.	Rs.	{ Building a new house for the females and also a godown. The present <i>hajut</i> to be turned into a godown, and a new <i>hajut</i> and female ward made by dividing the enclosure.	Repairs, Rs. 441.
64	91		184	419		
50'21	89'30					
4	4	111'11			Repairs, Rs. 830.
114	167		261	830		
118	171					
67'27	81'94	101'53			{ Opening a door into the workshop and cutting off a part of it from the rest, with a view to increasing the accommodation for the under-trial prisoners, the <i>hajut</i> ward being extended by a new wall. The utilisation of the godown accommodation for workshops, earthen beds in civil ward, earthen beds; a day latrine and drainage in <i>hajut</i> ward; earthen beds and latrine in female ward, and day and night latrines and earthen beds in the hospital. A continuous balcony to give access to all upper wards.	Constructing cookshed and urinary Rs. 177; repairs Rs. 3.
5	5		212	180		
139	167					
137	172	262'08			{ Construction of earthen beds in every ward. A latrine and cookshed for the civil ward, and a latrine and workshop for the female prisoners. A day latrine for the hospital. Staircases at two ends of the night wards connected by an outer balcony.	Providing doors in hospital and under-trial wards Rs. 25; minor works Rs. 211, repairs Rs. 153.
122'54	159'42		207	389		
5	5					
137	173	139'14			{ The erection of an eight-feet wall for <i>hajut</i> ward with jail materials and convict labour and the construction of a female workshop.	Constructing cookshed and urinary Rs. 175; repairs Rs. 362.
137	178		42	537		
42'56	62'08					
108	5	17'24			{ Enclosing the two verandahs on either side of the main gate as sleeping wards for very short-term men, and converting the workshops into sleeping wards.	Repairs Rs. 57.
108	181		320	57		
86'14	109'34					
48	70	138'15				
48	70		23,404	53,106		
51'05	78'54					
351	461	86'75				
4,896	6,697		4,373	7,492		
11,182	13,902					
16,429	21,120	113'56				
11,896'22	14,448'52		27,777	60,505*		
231	588					
438	783					
800	692					
1,008	2,083					
426'44	728'18					
582	1,049					
5,334	7,480					
11,581	14,444					
17,407	23,173					
12,891'06	15,176'70					

Magistrate's Jails at Lalbagh and Barruckpore.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the CONVICTS DISCHARGED

1	2	3	4	5		
				NUMBER WHO HAD GAINED		
				A	B	C
	JAILS.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Alipore—District and Central	2,587	506	261	523	183
	2 Presidency { District and Central	1,634	338	138	405	238
	3 { European	202	80	39	82	20
	4 Mulwarpore—District and Central	727	108	121	155	86
	5 Bhagalpore—Central	581	70	45	208	108
	6 Buxar—Central	868	103	90	204	127
	7 Hazaribagh—District	754	171	140	228	32
	8 Rajshahye—District and Central	911	138	40	270	104
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9 Dacca—District and Central	1,336	115	142	277	168
	10 Burdwan	562	73	80	115	61
	11 Hooghly	973	330	156	209	61
	12 Moorshedabad	838	237	150	213	45
	13 Dinagepore	516	119	88	110	31
	14 Gaya	969	152	103	254	180
	15 Bankoora	352	77	47	125	45
	16 Beerbhoom	736	120	118	167	101
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17 Nuddea	703	93	311	50	16
	18 Jessore	732	169	79	233	75
	19 Rangpore	715	106	22	218	119
	20 Boera	336	33	56	143	36
	21 Faridpore	729	302	70	111	29
	22 Backergunge	844	191	130	231	70
	23 Mymensingh	1,517	287	168	353	152
	24 Chittagong	484	82	59	186	61
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25 Nonkhully	382	69	120	156	17
	26 Patna	1,002	268	85	200	118
	27 Shahabad	806	255	105	199	73
	28 Mozuffpore	762	121	90	215	97
	29 Sarun	860	161	71	206	84
	30 Champaran	639	135	61	154	109
	31 Monchyr	736	280	55	203	84
	32 Bhagalpore—District	1,051	372	76	200	68
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	33 Purneah	411	56	32	73	41
	34 Cuttack	633	86	201	122	42
	35 Maldah	291	141	73	25	1
	36 Pubna	450	71	82	173	26
	37 Darjeeling	232	38	2	146	10
	38 Jalporee	411	43	53	122	78
	39 Tipperah	417	113	71	146	20
	40 Durbhunga	821	96	111	209	141
	41 Pooree	301	01	25	128	40
	42 Balasore	285	45	21	48	56
	43 Lohardugga	721	224	104	212	87
	44 Singhbhum	206	14	20	87	25
	45 Manbhum	450	56	58	106	02
	46 Khoolna	511	110	49	155	05
Total of Jails ...		33,632	6,937	4,222	8,918	3,633

B—(For convicts only.)

from the Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

WEIGHT.		NUMBER WHO HAD LOST WEIGHT.				Serial number.	JAILS.
D	Total.	A	B	C	D		
Over 10 lbs.		Up to 1 lb.	From 1 to 5 lbs.	From 5 to 10 lbs.	Over 10 lbs.		
135	1,102	411	285	135	73	889	1 Alipore—District and Central.
126	967	87	155	57	30	289	2 Presidency {District and Central.
2	143	8	41	13	7	69	{European.
28	300	81	100	38	10	229	3 Midnapore—District and Central.
192	643	27	92	36	16	171	4 Bhugulpore—Central.
66	487	55	141	60	18	273	5 Buxar—Central.
18	418	70	67	15	4	165	6 Hasaribagh—District.
39	459	78	141	62	33	314	7 Rajshahy—District and Central.
51	638	214	220	70	19	553	8 Dacca—District and Central.
41	247	44	141	36	21	242	9 Bardwan.
24	513	60	50	6	5	121	10 Hooghly.
3	411	100	78	10	2	190	11 Moorsheadabad.
.....	259	68	98	3	.....	169	12 Dinaghpore.
131	677	49	50	25	16	140	13 Gya.
17	234	15	23	3	.....	41	14 Bankoora.
51	437	60	67	27	6	170	15 Boorhoom.
12	419	165	24	.....	2	191	16 Nudden.
44	431	30	77	20	5	132	17 Jessore.
57	416	22	122	34	15	103	18 Rungpore.
7	242	17	33	10	1	61	19 Bogra.
16	226	70	94	22	15	201	20 Furrudpore.
23	463	105	82	39	14	240	21 Backergunge.
59	732	123	214	99	62	498	22 Mymensingh.
13	319	22	45	10	6	83	23 Chittagong.
1	303	6	3	1	.....	10	24 Nonkholly.
50	543	81	210	43	12	346	25 Patna.
19	306	67	77	15	3	155	26 Shahabad.
61	403	53	95	22	5	175	27 Mozufferpore.
45	400	69	164	44	13	290	28 Sarun.
68	395	26	65	14	3	109	29 Champaran.
29	371	16	49	17	3	85	30 Monghyr.
20	433	68	138	24	16	246	31 Bhugulpore—District.
18	103	28	68	59	41	195	32 Purneah.
11	379	84	68	14	2	108	33 Cuttack.
.....	99	42	8	1	.....	51	34 Maldah.
3	224	37	41	11	3	92	35 Pubna.
1	159	1	32	2	.....	35	36 Darjeeling.
41	294	22	29	13	10	74	37 Julpigoree.
5	243	30	23	8	1	63	38 Tipperah.
39	689	54	68	20	4	136	39 Durbhunga.
25	227	13	40	14	4	76	40 Pooree.
60	194	21	18	5	2	46	41 Balasore.
42	445	19	23	5	.....	53	42 Lohardugga.
7	148	18	17	5	4	44	43 Singhbroom.
13	299	43	42	6	4	93	44 Manbhoom.
8	277	20	66	25	7	118	45 Khoolna.
1,729	18,408	2,790	5,785	1,196	523	8,203	Total of Jails.

STATE

Showing working of the MARK System in the Jails

1.	2.	3.	4.										5.				
			NUMBER OF CONVICTS RELEASED DURING THE YEAR WHO GAINED REMISSION UNDER THE MARK SYSTEM.										MAXIMUM REMISSION CONVICTS RELEASED				
			Sentenced to—										Sentenced				
Serial number.	JAILS.	Number released during the year who gained the mark system but failed to gain remission.	Twelve years exactly.										Two years exactly.				
			Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding 10 years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	
JAILS HOLDING OVER 1,000 PRISONERS.	1 Alipore—District and Central	30	02	61	20	34	10	25	3	1	6	4	85	88	06	133	147
	2 Presidency { Dist. & Central	19	65	13	17	22	5	17	...	...	2	1	00	74	114	180	194
	3 Midnapore—Dist. & Central	7	19	22	7	21	2	4	1	...	2	...	48	88	105	131	127
	4 Bhargulpore—Central	25	52	17	13	11	4	10	1	...	1	...	65	100	139	174	111
	5 Buxar—Central	6	55	31	11	29	12	15	...	1	1	...	60	86	115	166	203
	6 Hazaribagh—District	.....	10	4	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	64	92	01	125	...
	7 Rajshahy—Dist. & Central	...	19	13	9	2	1	1	1	...	2	2	54	70	102	131	233
	8 Duca—District and Central	9	39	16	2	6	5	4	...	1	...	1	56	71	04	159	107
JAILS HOLDING OVER 500 PRISONERS.	9 Burdwan	...	1	1	...	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	45	41	...	125	...
	10 Hooghly	...	91	13	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	59	03	...	147	...
	11 Moorshedabad	12	10	1	2	4	1	3	...	2	1	...	53	42	65	137	84
	12 Dinapore	1	6	4	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	67	61	115	83	...
	13 Gaya	6	11	7	3	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	61	63	111	155	...
	14 Bankoora	1	7	1	1	6	1	...	5	...	...	...	49	53	102	150	...
	15 Beahboom	1	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	79	194	...
	16 Nuddea	6	9	2	5	6	1	1	1	...	1	...	56	58	109	135	146
JAILS HOLDING OVER 300 PRISONERS.	17 Jessore	5	4	1	...	3	5	...	2	...	...	...	47	04	...	158	...
	18 Runepore	...	9	1	2	5	1	...	1	...	1	...	60	59	84	142	...
	19 Bogra	2	6	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	58	07	190	...
	20 Futtedpore	...	5	11	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	78	101	125	...
	21 Backergunge	13	11	12	5	3	1	2	1	...	1	...	54	94	120	160	116
	22 Mymensingh	2	3	2	2	5	2	4	...	...	...	...	31	77	113	154	120
	23 Chittagong	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	131	...
	24 Nakholly	1	8	2	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	45	61	104	100	...
JAILS HOLDING UNDER 300 PRISONERS.	25 Patna	...	21	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	55	59	...	120	220
	26 Shahabad	...	4	2	1	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	54	71	85	228	...
	27 Mozufferpore	3	14	5	4	1	1	5	...	...	1	...	64	81	111	166	91
	28 Sarun	...	17	5	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	63	83	...	162	98
	29 Champaran	3	20	4	3	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	75	89	160	46	132
	30 Monghyr	5	4	3	5	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	35	85	116	51	90
	31 Bhargulpore—District	1	4	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	62	08	80	09	148
	32 Purneah	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	55	107	...	...
	33 Cuttack	...	16	5	4	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	60	83	129	169	184
	34 Maldah	1	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	56	58	...	142	...
	35 Pabna	1	13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	69	...	...	215
	36 Darjeeling	...	5	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	71	114	164	...
	37 Julpore	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	124	131
	38 Tipperah	3	5	3	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	55	85	74	180	...
	39 Dinbhanga	1	23	3	5	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	58	77	119	81	...
	40 Pooora	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	43	...	57	136	...
	41 Balasore	3	3	2	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	40	47	...	151	...
	42 Lohardugga	1	4	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	143	274
	43 Singhbhum	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	169	...
	44 Manbhum	...	4	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	83	...	194	...
	45 Khoolna	1	5	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	43	72	...	87	...
Total of Jails			147	630	287	152	210	59	144	9	1	39	10	60	160	228	274
Add for Subsidiary Jails			...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	58	86	...	138	...
GRAND TOTAL			147	632	288	152	211	59	144	9	1	39	10	60	160	228	274

MENT. C.

and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

5					6										7	8	9	
IN DAYS GAINED BY ANY DURING THE YEAR.					AVERAGE REMISSION GAINED BY THE CONVICTS ENTERED IN COLUMN 4.										Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 4.	JAILS.	
to—					Sentenced to—													
Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding years.	Two years or less.	Not exceeding 3 years.	Ditto 4 years.	Ditto 5 years.	Ditto 6 years.	Ditto 7 years.	Ditto 8 years.	Ditto 9 years.	Ditto 10 years.	Exceeding years.				
248	174	154	280	248	37	51	64	81	100	122	100	154	208	173	...	...	1	Alipore—District and Centi.
209	233	212	40	44	77	93	101	130	...	...	230	212	...	...	2	Presidency { Dist. & Central.
...	314	...	40	...	04	...	...	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...	European.
161	123	...	211	...	38	60	54	81	103	116	123	...	140	...	...	...	3	Midnapore—Dist. & Central.
167	144	...	228	...	40	66	80	103	87	119	144	...	228	...	...	...	4	Bhagulpore—Central.
274	161	91	45	00	78	105	126	152	...	...	161	91	...	...	5	Buxar—Central.
277	240	...	53	72	91	78	...	252	...	...	152	...	...	...	6	Huzaribagh—District.
172	161	...	130	504	40	64	83	99	233	129	101	...	111	374	...	...	7	Rajshahye—Dist. & Central.
237	231	30	51	04	115	117	175	...	...	...	231	...	...	8	Dacca—District and Central.
201	367	...	45	41	...	63	...	180	...	...	367	...	...	...	9	Burdwan.
205	19	63	...	108	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	Hooghly.
203	207	431	35	37	59	122	84	178	...	...	217	431	...	...	11	Moorsledabad.
284	45	50	05	68	...	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	Dinagopore.
319	189	...	45	62	92	142	...	234	...	...	199	...	...	...	13	Gya.
204	304	...	45	61	86	127	...	173	...	...	279	...	...	...	14	Bankoora.
...	38	...	73	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	Beerbhoom.
238	307	...	215	...	43	46	95	98	146	234	307	...	215	...	...	...	16	Nudda.
291	241	...	31	64	...	134	...	235	...	...	218	...	...	...	17	Jessore.
180	399	...	40	47	63	122	...	180	...	...	399	...	...	...	18	Rungpore.
...	63	46	07	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	Bogra.
...	38	59	76	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	Furreedpore.
250	201	...	390	...	39	61	90	106	116	229	263	...	390	...	...	...	21	Backerrunge.
114	30	60	06	104	113	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	Mymensingh.
160	47	...	...	131	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	Chittagong.
210	37	48	83	119	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	Noakholly.
124	44	58	...	120	220	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	Patna.
189	348	...	46	59	85	152	...	180	...	...	388	...	...	...	26	Shahabad.
228	323	...	41	61	87	145	91	198	...	...	323	...	...	...	27	Mozufferpore.
213	41	67	...	151	93	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	Sarun.
232	397	...	40	77	107	46	132	214	...	...	397	...	...	...	29	Chumpran.
...	343	...	33	66	79	47	90	...	...	...	333	...	...	...	30	Monghyr.
...	41	68	80	69	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	Bhagulpore—District.
...	47	47	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	Purneah.
172	52	69	100	130	184	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	Cuttack.
196	41	88	...	142	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	Maldah.
...	49	53	...	...	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	Pubna.
...	52	54	97	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	Darjeeling.
...	50	...	...	119	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	Julpigoree.
282	167	...	...	...	48	76	67	155	...	282	167	...	...	...	...	...	38	Tipperah.
167	222	...	39	73	77	08	...	167	...	...	222	...	...	...	39	Durbhunga.
193	265	...	43	...	67	136	...	193	...	...	265	...	...	...	40	Poorce.
215	36	41	...	113	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	Balasore.
265	44	...	...	114	271	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	Lohardugga.
...	52	...	...	05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	Singbhoom.
...	39	04	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	Munbhoom.
163	40	67	...	87	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	Khoolna.
284	307	184	300	604	43	67	80	113	138	192	173	154	263	253	...	...	Total of Jails.	
...	45	86	...	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Add for Subsidiary Jails.	
284	307	184	399	604	44	71	80	125	138	193	173	154	263	253	...	...	GRAND TOTAL.	

Showing the nature of the crimes for which CONVICTS were imprisoned

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE							
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Offences against the State	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
		Total ..	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
3	Offences against the public tranquility ...	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	415	2	502	1	323	...	111	...
		Total ..	865	3	940	1	531	...	231	...
4	Offences by others relating to public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	18	...	13	...	7	...	4	...
		Total ..	49	...	42	...	35	...	7	...
5	Offences by public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	48	...	12	...	2	...	2	...
		Total ..	113	1	31	...	4	...	9	...
6	Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	150	6	60	1	8	...	...	...
		Total ..	555	9	98	1	21	...	1	...
7	Fals. evidence and the like and false personation in a suit of criminal proceedings ...	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	73	9	88	3	32	3	27	3
		Total ..	98	9	110	3	48	4	33	4
8	Causing disappearance of evidence and omitting to inform, or giving false information regarding an offence	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	5	...	2	...	6	...	1	...
		Total ..	34	...	6	...	7	...	3	...
9	Fraudulent claims, decrees, disposals of property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
		Total ..	6	...	3	...	...	...	2	...
10	Making false criminal charge	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	53	4	51	6	34	1	19	2
		Total ..	75	7	105	9	49	1	39	2
11	Harbouring offenders, compounding offences, resisting apprehensions, and the like ...	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	33	6	20	1	10	...	0	...
		Total ..	72	7	61	2	48	...	17	...
12	Offences by public servants against public justice	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	7	...	11	...	7	...	5	...
		Total ..	17	...	62	...	11	...	7	...
13	Interrupting public servants and personating juror or assessor	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Total ..	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
14	Lighter offences relating to coin	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	21	1	8	...	6	...	4	...
		Total ..	32	2	11	...	15	...	8	...
15	Graver offences relating to coin and stamps	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	2	...	3	...	3	...	1	...
		Total ..	3	...	3	...	4	...	2	...
16	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
17	Offences affecting the public health and safety	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	27	1	16	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ..	50	1	25	1	5	...	...	...
18	Nuisances	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	78	2	7	...	1	1	...	...
		Total ..	87	2	11	...	1	1	...	...
19	Obscene books and lotteries	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails ..	24	5	8	3	1	...	...	...
		Total ..	25	8	8	3	1	...	...	...

100

100

100

100

Showing the Nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS were imprisoned

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING THE							
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
20	Offences relating to religion	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
21	Murder and attempt to murder	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Culpable homicide and attempt to commit the same	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	2	5	1	13	...	11	...
		Total ...	3	...	6	1	1	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	2	11	2	14	...	11	...
23	Attempt to commit suicide	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	22	24	19	13	3	1	1	...
		Total ...	24	43	4	8	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	46	67	23	16	5	1	1	...
24	Being a thug	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	4	...	2	...	1	...
		Total ...	3	...	4	...	2	...	1	...
25	Causing miscarriage, exposing children, and concealment of birth of child	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	9	...	2	10	1	6
		Total ...	5	...	12	...	2	20	1	6
26	Hurt and assault with or without provocation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	642	11	197	5	70	4	56	1
		Total ...	889	12	245	3	84	1	35	...
		Total ...	1,531	23	442	8	164	5	91	1
27	Aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt, and doing acts dangerous to human life	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	116	3	142	3	117	5	77	2
		Total ...	146	5	150	3	120	1	91	...
		Total ...	262	8	292	6	237	6	168	2
28	Wrongful restraint and confinement	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	85	4	31	...	12	...	2	...
		Total ...	113	2	56	...	34	...	12	...
		Total ...	198	6	90	...	46	...	14	...
29	Aggravated assault	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	147	4	65	...	40	...	10	...
		Total ...	85	1	82	...	59	...	14	...
		Total ...	232	5	147	...	79	...	24	...
30	Kidnapping, abduction, selling minors to slavery	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	4	7	1	18	3	29	7
		Total ...	1	2	5	...	5	4	7	7
		Total ...	4	6	12	1	23	7	36	14
31	Unlawful compulsory labour	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
32	Rape	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
33	Unnatural offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
		Total ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
34	Theft, including theft in building and by servants, and breaking open closed receptacle	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	2,131	167	1,337	93	797	39	491	23
		Total ...	1,882	242	982	92	511	24	257	13
		Total ...	4,013	420	2,319	185	1,308	63	788	36
35	Extortion, unaggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	10	...	10	...	11	...	11	...
		Total ...	13	...	10	...	10	...	2	...
		Total ...	23	...	20	...	21	...	13	...
36	Extortion, aggravated	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
37	Robbery and aggravated theft	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails...	4	...	3	...	4	...	18	...
		Total ...	3	...	6	...	9	...	10	1
		Total ...	7	...	11	...	13	...	28	1

MENT D—continued.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

YEAR 1885 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING—

E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.		
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.				
								A		B						
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1														5		5
1														5		5
2	1	4	2	13				62	8	7		49	4	139	15	154
2	1	4	2	13				62	8	7		50	4	141	15	156
15	1	45	1	49	3			8	2	3		1		151	3	154
10		46		52				10		3		1		157	1	158
														168	4	172
														45	39	83
														30	46	76
														75	81	159
1														71		71
1														11		11
	12	2	2											3	42	45
														2	15	17
	12	2	2											5	67	62
32	1	11	3	1										1,009	21	1,030
33		14		1										1,257	16	1,273
70		83	1	32										2,266	37	2,303
49	2	14												613	14	627
119	2	101	1	32										571	11	582
		3		3										1,217	25	1,242
4														139	4	143
4		3		3										219	2	221
5		5												359	6	365
6														272	4	276
11		5												226	1	227
25	6	15	1	9										499	5	503
10	4	1												100	22	128
41	10	16	1	9										35	17	52
														141	39	180
														2		2
														2		2
4		12		5				1		2				2		2
4		12		5				1		2				24		24
4														5		5
4														29		29
4		5												12		12
1														3		3
5		5												15		15
349	5	169	4	58	1			8		3				5,317	352	5,669
291	4	45		4										4,012	875	4,887
694	9	214	4	42	1			8		3				9,329	727	10,056
4		1												50		50
3														39		39
7		1												91		91
														5		5
														5		5
23		28		8										88		88
22		5												57	1	58
45		33		8										145	1	146

Showing the nature of the Crimes for which CONVICTS were imprisoned

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCES.	TOTAL OF JAILS AND SUBSIDIARY JAILS.	CONVICTS ADMITTED DURING							
			A.		B.		C.		D.	
			One month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
38	Dacoity	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total ... ..	.....	...	.....	...	8	1	2	...
39	Dishonest misappropriation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	41	2	20	3	16	1	23	1
40	Criminal breach of trust	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	47	2	87	2	87	3	36	...
41	Receiving and concealing stolen property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	161	28	257	31	250	19	102	16
42	Cheating	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	15	1	33	...	42	1	31	...
43	Fraudulent deeds and distributions of property	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	3	1	5	...	6	...	3	1
44	Mischief	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	86	1	54	3	44	5	25	2
45	Simple trespass and house trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	348	4	126	...	36	...	0	1
46	House-breaking in order to commit offence punishable with death or imprisonment for life, and causing death or grievous hurt in house-breaking	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	9	1	8	1	27	...	23	1
47	House-breaking and house-trespass	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	87	9	188	13	323	13	249	7
48	Forgery and offences relating to trade and property marks	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	5	...	1	...	3	...	1	...
49	Criminal breach of contract	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
50	Offences relating to marriage	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	21	3	35	3	31	1	10	...
51	Defamation	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	6	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
52	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	20	1	4	...	4	...	...	...
53	Bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gang of thieves	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	2	...	11	17	126	...	175	2
54	All other offences	Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	878	52	241	15	133	1	88	2
GRAND TOTAL		Total of Jails Add for Subsidiary Jails Total	5,938	385	3,756	228	2,873	110	1,730	77
		Total	11,545	792	6,274	381	4,673	186	3,156	123

MENT D—concluded.

in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Bengal during the year 1885.

THE YEAR 1885 UNDER SENTENCE NOT EXCEEDING—

E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		TOTAL.		
Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS.				Sentenced to death.				
								A.		B.						
								For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
13		45		38				17		47				170		170
2		1												6		6
15		46		38				17		47				176		176
4		2												112	6	118
6														78	5	83
10		2												190	11	201
39	2	23		8										327	11	338
27		13												172	5	177
66	2	36		8										429	10	515
97	4	70		9				1		1				1,008	98	1,106
134	4	25												707	89	886
231	8	95		9				1		1				1,605	187	1,992
22		18	1											161	3	164
10		3												79	1	80
33		21	1											240	4	244
1		2												20	2	22
1														7		7
2		2												27	2	29
21	2	8	1	1				3						246	14	260
33		3												343	7	350
64	2	11	1	1				3						689	21	610
4		3		1										527	5	532
1														580	13	593
5		3		1										1,107	18	1,125
16		14		5		3		1						106	3	109
1		2												41	1	42
20		16		5		3		1						147	4	151
184	4	149	1	23		4		3		11	1			1,221	48	1,269
186	2	20												942	39	981
370	6	178	1	23		4		3		11	1			2,163	87	2,250
5		22	1	1						1				39	1	40
		5												22		22
5		27	1	1						1				61	1	62
1		2												21		21
														10		10
1		2												31		31
5		1												103	7	110
11	1													100	4	104
16	1	1												203	11	214
2														12		12
														7	1	8
2														19	1	20
1														29	1	30
2														39	3	42
3														68	4	72
5		4												323	10	342
24		0												233	1	234
20		10												546	20	566
15		12		1										1,368	70	1,438
19		3												1,290	31	1,330
34		15		1										2,667	101	2,768
1,123	37	831	14	251	1	8		104	8	81	1	50	4	16,545	885	17,410
977	19	174		7				2				1		13,612	708	14,120
2,100	56	1,005	14	258	1	8		106	8	81	1	51	4	20,957	1,573	31,530

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Calcutta, the 16th August 1886.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1885.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1883 and 1884, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

MR. E. V. WESTMACOTT, C.S., officiated as Inspector-General of Jails from the 1st January to the 25th September 1885, and Dr. Lethbridge was in charge for the remainder of the year. Both officers have thoroughly carried out their duties of inspection, the former having inspected 28 central and district jails, seven subsidiary jails, the reformatory schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh, and the lunatic asylums of Cuttack and Dacca; while the latter had, previous to the submission of his report, inspected 35 jails.

2. *Judicial statistics.*—The following table shows the number of prisoners in all the jails of the province during the past ten years:—

	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	21,282	21,266	18,154	19,235	18,325	17,305	16,367	15,505	14,718	15,354
Total number admitted during the year ...	96,970	89,035	99,001	89,974	12,356	77,704	77,081	74,643	80,852	80,563
Total ...	118,252	110,921	117,755	109,209	100,711	95,009	91,348	90,238	95,570	90,207
Total discharged ...	98,083	92,767	98,543	90,960	83,406	78,643	78,763	75,520	80,216	81,181
Balance at the end of the year ...	21,266	18,154	19,212	18,349	17,305	16,367	15,505	14,718	15,354	15,076
Daily average of all classes ..	21,820	18,855	18,812	18,683	18,001	16,747	16,155	15,026	15,101	15,177

The daily average population increased from 15,101 in 1884 to 15,177 in 1885. The difference (76), however, was not large, and is probably due to the fact that scarcity prevailed for some part of the year in certain districts, and led to an increase of petty crime. The central jails contained a larger proportion of the total prison population than they have ever done before—55·96 per cent. in 1885 as compared with 54·36 in 1884. The proportion in district and subsidiary jails was 42·05 and 1·99 respectively. As no prisoner sentenced to less than six months is sent to a central jail, the above figures necessarily point to an increase in the number of sentences of six months' imprisonment and upwards.

3. There was a very slight difference between the number of prisoners released in 1885 and the number released in the previous year. 27,379 prisoners were released on expiry of sentence, as against 27,345 in the previous year. The number released on appeal increased from 1,670 to 1,750, the ratio per cent. being highest in Chittagong (15·4), Noakholly (13·9), Dinagore (13·4), Pubna (13·3), and Balasore (13·0). The number discharged under the mark system decreased from 1,665 to 1,565, and the result is due to the fact that the mark system has been more carefully worked, and that the number of prisoners sentenced to two years and over (to whom alone the system is applicable) is decreasing. The mark rules have recently been revised so as to be more favourable to well conducted prisoners, and in future it will be possible for them to earn longer periods of remission than they have been able to do hitherto. Apart from "special marks" for special service, every convict can earn one mark daily for "the exact and skilful performance of his daily task," and another mark for "thoroughly good conduct and scrupulous attention to all jail regulations." The rules are now to be worked on a more self-acting principle, and in the absence of any entry against a prisoner for any day, it is to be presumed that he has earned "ordinary marks" for that day, and every 24 such marks earned will entitle him to one day's remission. Under the highest rate of marks, a prisoner can earn two months' remission in two years. Sir Rivers Thompson is of opinion that, having regard to the mark system in England (in which the highest rate earned gives a remission of

one-fourth of the sentence), the rules might be made even more liberal, as there can be no doubt that the system acts as a powerful incentive to good behaviour in jail. Twenty-two prisoners were released on medical grounds, and 75 comparatively short-term prisoners were discharged with the sanction of Government from the Hazaribagh Jail on the 21st July owing to a severe epidemic of cholera.

4. The number of convicts transported beyond sea decreased from 521 to 468. Seventy-two were rejected by the Medical Board at Alipore against 107 in 1884, the number of rejections from Bengal being two less than in the previous year. Greater care appears to have been exercised in forwarding convicts from other provinces, and as a consequence the number of rejections has fallen from 70 to 37. Orders have recently been received from the Government of India, under which there will in future be a far smaller percentage of rejections. The simple test to be applied is whether a convict is fit for ordinary labour in an Indian jail. If so fit, he is, subject to the prescribed conditions as to age, to be deported to the Andamans. Convicts who, although of inferior physique, are not suffering from any organic disease, are not to be rejected, nor are such diseases as goitre, hydrocele, varicose veins, and similar minor complaints, for which convicts have been sometimes rejected hitherto, to be considered as a bar to transportation.

5. As regards religion, the marked decrease in the number of Christian prisoners still continues. There was a very slight decrease in the number of Mahomedans, while the number of Hindus received into jails decreased from 18,375 to 17,975, their percentage to the total number of convicts showing a slight fall from 57.36 to 57.01. The previous occupation of convicts presents only one feature worthy of remark, namely, that the number of persons imprisoned, who were in Government employ, decreased from 1,407 in 1884 to 1,228 in 1885. This decrease is substantial and satisfactory, whether as pointing to a closer supervision by Government officers over their native subordinates, or as indicating that the *morale* of the latter has improved under the influence of education. The number of juvenile (those under 16 years of age) convicts decreased from 408 in the previous year to 355. The Inspector-General remarks that many boys have to be confined in jail, as there is not sufficient accommodation in the reformatory schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh. But it was pointed out in the Resolution on the Jail Report for 1884 that it was not intended that all juvenile male offenders should be sent to reformatories, irrespective of the offences they had committed, or of their having relatives able and willing to attend to their proper training. At the Hazaribagh school additional cells have been and are being constructed, and it was recently observed by the Lieutenant-Governor, in the Resolution on the Report concerning those reformatories, that the accommodation thus provided would probably suffice for all possible requirements in the near future. Nevertheless, Sir Rivers Thompson will be prepared to consider favourably the scheme which the Inspector-General is about to submit for the starting of a training ship in the Hooghly river as a reformatory school for Mahomedan and Hindu boys. The demand for lascars, it is said, is increasing, and the wages earned are high; and on the pilot brigs and the vessels of the large steam-ship companies trading with Calcutta, there exist means of training and employing boys at sea, which should not be thrown away.

6. There has been a decrease in the number of sentences not exceeding three months, a marked increase in those from three months to two years, and a decrease in sentences from two to ten years. The number of prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment has increased from 1,868 in 1884 to 2,028 in 1885, while sentences of rigorous imprisonment show a slight decrease from 30,005 to 29,314. These variations call for no remark. The number of female prisoners admitted direct into jail was 1,573, of whom 666 were married, 37 unmarried, 714 widows, and 156 prostitutes. The large proportion of widows and prostitutes is noticeable. The proportion of Hindu females to Hindu male prisoners is 5.8 per cent.; whereas the proportion of Mahomedan females is only 4.0. The reason for this smaller percentage is doubtless, as the Inspector-General remarks, that there are fewer widows and unprotected females among Mahomedans, and generally a greater seclusion of females. It is said that the question of confinement of females,

where there is only one in jail, still presents difficulties, inasmuch as the result is often a penalty of solitary confinement for a considerable period. The rules which have been sanctioned since the close of the year will prevent any future difficulty on this score. Female prisoners sentenced at sub-divisions are to be at once transferred to the district jail. Where the only prisoner in a female ward is likely to be there for more than seven days, a female friend is to be allowed to live with her; or if the prisoner has no such friend who will act as her companion, an extra female warder is to be entertained to keep her company.

7. At the close of the year 1884, 106 Burmese prisoners were confined in the jails of Bengal. Twenty were received during 1885 and five died, leaving 121 at the close of that year. The Inspector-General considers that we are not in a position to increase this number, though in the Report for 1884 it was said that, if necessary, accommodation could be provided for 141. The necessities of the Burmah Administration in this respect are very pressing, and the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that assistance must continue to be given. There is less reason for any hesitation, as the conduct of these prisoners has during the past year continued to be good. The fact that the Inspector-General has been able to remove the fetters from most of these men, who have been for two or three years in our jails, and to promote others to be night watchmen, speaks in favour of their general good behaviour. As workmen they continue to do excellent service.

8. The number of re-convicted prisoners decreased from 3,915 to 3,644, or from 12.22 to 11.55 of the total number of convictions. It is a significant fact that the number of habituals admitted to jail showed a considerable decrease in certain districts in which attention was given to prosecutions for bad livelihood. On the other hand, in Lohardugga, where there were no such prosecutions, and in Mymensingh, where there were only two, the number of habituals admitted to jail were respectively twice and nearly four times as many as the number admitted in 1884. The number of bad characters imprisoned in default of security was 659 against 556 in 1884. The number of prisoners unable to read or write was 87.0 per cent. of the whole, those able to read or write a little 9.7, and those able to read or write well 3.3 per cent. These figures show but little difference from the previous year. Experience in England has shown that literary education has not produced the good results on prisoners which were once expected from it; in India industrial instruction is perhaps the most potent of the educational influences available to Government for the purposes of reformation.

9. The daily average number of under-trial prisoners was 1,169 against 1,170 in 1884. The number convicted was 14,456, or 48.8 per cent. of the total admitted against 48.2 per cent. in 1884 and 45.1 per cent. in 1883. The accommodation for under-trial prisoners has been increased in certain third class district jails, and the Inspector-General is of opinion that there should be no overcrowding in future. The average period of detention was 17.36 days against 17.30 in 1884. The long detention in the Maldah and Khoolna Jails was separately reported, and the explanations submitted appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be satisfactory, but arrangements will have to be made for holding four sessions in the year at Maldah, instead of only three as hitherto. The number of civil prisoners admitted increased from 3,545 to 3,793. The Inspector-General remarks that the question of increasing the civil jail accommodation is becoming more urgent; but Sir Rivers Thompson is of opinion that the consideration of this question should now be postponed until it is seen whether the Bill for the partial abolition of imprisonment for debt is adopted. If this Bill becomes law, the existing accommodation should be ample.

10. *Prison discipline, guards, and escapes.*—The system of classification requires the complete segregation at all hours of female, juvenile, under-trial, and civil prisoners, and, as far as possible, the complete separation of habituals (B class) from those convicted for the first time. The number of offences committed by prisoners was 48,789 against 56,564 in 1884. This is a considerable decrease. Having regard to the total jail population, the number of offences may appear to be somewhat excessive; but, as has been remarked in previous reports, all offences in Bengal jails are care-

fully recorded, even though the offence be of a very petty character. The decrease in 1885 is to some extent due to the remarks of the Government of India, on the Report for 1884, that the system of reporting jail offences in Bengal was faulty as involving unnecessary interference, and that some reduction in the number of petty offences might be effected if more exemplary punishments than are ordinarily imposed were inflicted from time to time in appropriate cases. The following table shows the nature of offences committed in 1885 and the four previous years :—

	Criminal offences.	BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.			Total offences.
		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.	Offences relating to work.	Other offences against prison discipline.	
1885	70	2,713	25,792	20,214	48,789
1884	91	3,260	31,303	21,891	56,544
1883	88	3,320	26,462	18,020	48,890
1882	76	3,004	26,603	18,288	47,971
1881	111	3,711	27,063	17,064	49,749

Owing to the depression in the jute trade, the Alipore Jail has been working at half time, and this jail alone accounts for a decrease of 4,891 offences relating to work. The decrease under the head of “ smoking or possession of forbidden articles ” is due, it is said, to the stoppage of building work, as, when this is going on, large bodies of free artizans come into the jails and work in company with the prisoners. The following table compares the statistics in regard to punishments for the last five years :—

BY JAIL OFFICERS.

	By criminal courts.	Solitary confinement.	Reduced diet.	Solitary confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	All other punishments.	Total punishments.
1885	71	3,333	2,486	472	347	42,081	48,789
1884	85	3,688	3,973	522	346	47,945	56,558
1883	77	3,261	2,465	2,347	341	40,170	48,599
1882	70	3,047	2,087	3,098	414	36,827	45,574
1881	101	2,069	9,411	2,258	914	34,603	49,749

For the reason above noticed, the Alipore Jail accounts for a decrease of 6,872 out of a total decrease of 7,768 punishments. The punishment of reduced diet has been discouraged under the orders issued last year, and the Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the number of instances in which it was inflicted decreased from 3,973 to 2,486. Corporal punishment was inflicted in only 347 cases. The Government of India remarked, in their Resolution on the Report for 1884, that it was not their wish to prevent the infliction of whippings for really serious offences against discipline, and the instructions which have from time to time been issued on the subject have only had for their object to lay down that corporal punishment should be restricted to grave offences and should not ordinarily be used until it has been shown that other punishments of a less severe character have failed to produce the desired effect. The number of whippings per 1,000 of the prison population was very little over 3, whereas the yearly average in English convict prisons was 11.13 per 1,000 for the five and a half years ended 31st March 1878, and 9.8 for the six years ended 31st March 1885. Solitary confinement was inflicted in 3,333 instances against 3,688 in 1884. Under the relaxations prescribed by the Jail Code, which the Lieutenant-Governor trusts are in all instances allowed, this punishment is far less severe than solitary confinement as carried out in the case of judicial sentences under the Penal Code.

11. All jails, except the Alipore Jail, at which there is a military guard, are now guarded by warders. Police guards were temporarily employed at Hazaribagh and Chumparun owing to an outbreak of cholera. There has, it is said, been much sickness amongst the warders, especially in the malarious districts of Bengal Proper. A special allowance had to be sanctioned by Government for warders in unpopular districts, and since then

the Inspector-General observes that he has seen a decided improvement in the guards, and that there is no want of recruits. The total number of warders cannot be ascertained from the report, but the Lieutenant-Governor notes with surprise that it should have been found necessary to inflict punishments in as many as 3,133 instances on head warders and warders. There were only 14 escapes of convicted prisoners against 24 in 1884, but 20 under-trial prisoners escaped from subsidiary jails, such escapes being in some cases due to the insecure condition of the buildings and the fact of there being no enclosing walls of masonry, but only palisades of bamboo. Out of the escapes of convicted prisoners, eight were from jails and six from subsidiary jails. There has been a steady decrease since 1870, when the number of escapes was 192; and in the year under report 37 jails out of 45 in the province show no escapes. These figures are satisfactory. The worst case in the list of escapes was that which occurred in broad daylight from inside the Pubna Jail, showing extremely defective arrangements for guarding. In one case at Barisal a water gang of four prisoners was being taken, as usual, to the river, when one of them deliberately ran off, but eventually surrendered himself while the police were searching for him. The Magistrate very properly refused to punish the warder in charge, on the ground that he could not leave the three other prisoners. This case shows the necessity of having even the smallest gang outside a jail placed under the care of two men, a paid official and a convict overseer. Of the 14 convicted prisoners who escaped, all but three were recaptured.

12. *Expenditure.*—Excluding the charge for buildings constructed under the Public Works Department, the gross expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails amounted to Rs. 11,16,423, being higher than any year since 1880, and Rs. 59,933 more than in 1884. There is an increase under every head. The total expenditure on subsidiary jails alone (again excluding public works) was Rs. 85,222 against Rs. 83,368 in 1884, the increase being due to higher prices paid for provisions, and the entertainment on the warder staff of men drawing higher pay than in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor, in consideration of the increase of sickness during the year, does not demur to the addition of Rs. 2,545 to the cost of medical stores. He is sure that this matter is one which is carefully watched by Dr. Lethbridge, and that needlessly large indents are reduced whenever they are made. The daily average population of convicts and under-trial prisoners increased from 14,125 in 1884 to 14,198 in 1885. There must, therefore, necessarily have been some increase in the cost of diet, even had the relative prices of the various items composing it remained the same, but in fact there was an increase in the average price both of rice and dall, the two principal articles of diet used. The Inspector-General has given an elaborate comparative table of prices for every district in Bengal, from which it appears that rice rose from Rs. 2-8-2 in 1884 to Rs. 2-8-7 per maund in 1885, and dall from Rs. 2-6-10 to Rs. 2-7-9. On the other hand, the price of wheat and Indian corn decreased, and some of the Behar jails show a less expenditure. Meat and salt were cheaper, but fish dearer. The expenditure on diet per prisoner was under Rs. 20 in the jails of Shahabad, Manbhoon, Buxar, Sarun, Singbhoon, Bhagulpore (District), and Pooree; while it exceeded Rs. 27 in Darjeeling, Lohardugga, Dacca, Chittagong, Mozufferpore, and Hazaribagh. The Inspector-General has taken each division separately, and compared the expenditure of the different districts. This plan, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, is fair, and calculated to encourage those jail officials, among whom those of Khoolna and Jessore may be prominently mentioned, who have tried to manage their jails economically. But Sir Rivers Thompson is not sure that the higher average cost in Burdwan could have been avoided. Prices are at all times higher there than in Midnapore and Bankoora, and prices rose during the year under report in consequence of a threatened scarcity from failure of the crops in that district, which affected prices for a large part of the year. Moreover, mutton, fish, and *dahi* had to be given several times a week owing to the unhealthiness of the jail. But where adjoining districts show considerable differences, as is remarked in the cases of Mymensingh and Dacca, Barisal and Khoolna, Monghyr and Bhagulpore, Sarun and Mozufferpore, Lohardugga and Manbhoon, an unfavourable

inference may fairly be drawn against those jails in which the expenditure is highest, and the Inspector-General should take steps to remove any preventible causes for such differences.

13. The charges for establishment rose from Rs. 3,88,181 in 1884 to Rs. 3,94,703 in 1885; hospital charges from Rs. 39,071 to Rs. 49,142; clothing from Rs. 58,314 to Rs. 69,487; and contingencies from Rs. 76,829 to Rs. 88,360. There was an increase of sickness during the year, and many prisoners, though not actually in hospital, were given extra diet. The increase on account of clothing to a figure never reached before, viz., Rs. 4-14-3 per head, has not been sufficiently explained, the provision of warm jungoahs for weak prisoners in unhealthy jails accounting only for Rs. 452. The Lieutenant-Governor quite agrees with the Inspector-General's remarks on this subject, and trusts that, while not interfering with the exercise by the Superintendents of notoriously unhealthy jails of the fullest discretion as to the quantity of clothing supplied, he will see that extravagance in this respect is not permitted elsewhere. Transfer charges and travelling allowance increased owing to the attempt to introduce Behar warders into Bengal jails, a change in the system of giving privilege leave to jailors and assistant jailors, and the transfer of a large number of prisoners to central jails and from central jails to district jails in the case of police registered prisoners, who, under orders of Government, are released in the districts in which they were convicted. An item of Rs. 1,530 was paid to the Dacca Municipality for water supplied to the central jail from January 1883 to March 1884, and is therefore not chargeable against the year under report. The expenditure under the head of petty construction and repairs was Rs. 23,404 against Rs. 17,214 in the previous year. Some useful work was done in constructing or improving latrines, privies, and bathing platforms. The Inspector-General points out that the grant for minor works, which was Rs. 25,000 in 1882, Rs. 10,000 in 1883, Rs. 5,000 in 1884, was reduced to Rs. 1,500 in 1885. The Lieutenant-Governor recognises that he should have an adequate sum at his disposal, if any real minor improvements are to be carried out after, and as a result of, his inspections; and an endeavour will be made to increase the grant for the ensuing year. Taking the gross expenditure for all jails, it comes to this that the average cost of each prisoner to Government has risen from Rs. 69-15-4 in 1884 to Rs. 73-9-0 in 1885—a rate higher than that of any year on record. The Inspector-General must realise that this is a rate of increase which the Provincial revenues are not able to bear, and that the Lieutenant-Governor looks to him for an appreciable reduction.

14. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The average daily number of prisoners sentenced to labour increased from 13,521·78 in 1884 to 13,600·25 in 1885. The daily average number of sick increased from 720·80 to 756·81, and of the convalescent and infirm from 821·10 to 1,045. The total average number of prisoners employed on manufactures decreased from 6,478·18 to 6,340·96, the proportion to the total number of prisoners showing a decrease from 47·90 to 46·62 per cent. The net cash earnings increased from Rs. 2,86,517 to Rs. 3,65,202, or an earning of Rs. 57-10 per head on the average number employed on manufactures only. The Presidency Jail heads the list with an average earning per prisoner of Rs. 80-7. The tent-making industry at Buxar has been established on a sound footing, and, with reference to the recent Resolution of the Government of India on the subject of manufactures in jails, this jail should in future receive a large number of orders. The smaller earnings in the other central jails (except Bhagulpore) is attributed to a diminished demand, to lower prices for coir and hand-made cotton goods, and to a reduction in the tasks owing to an unhealthy year. The reason for the small earnings in the Dacca Jail—only Rs. 4-6 per prisoner—should have been explained. Among district jails, that at Darjeeling stands first with an average earning of Rs. 63-14. The bread-making here has continued to be carried on very successfully and is of great benefit to the station, where bread of good quality is not procurable in the market. The attention of the Inspector-General is directed to the Resolution of the Government of India, Home Department, dated the 7th May 1886, and especially to paragraphs 7 and 9. The intramural industries of jails should in future be adapted, as much as possible, to the requirements of the public consuming departments, those departments

being compelled to take articles of jail manufacture, which they require, so long as such articles can be supplied by the jails of the same quality and at the same price as they can be obtained in the open market. Moreover, the object of securing an adequate amount of the penal element in jail industries should be enforced. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that the outstandings due to the jails at the end of the year were in some cases very large.

15. *Subsidiary Jails.*—Subsidiary jails continued to be, as in previous years, under the direct management of sub-divisional officers with civil hospital assistants as Deputy Superintendents. The number of visits of inspection paid by a sub-divisional officer should never fall below 77, that is, eight fortnightly visits during his four months' tour, and two visits a week during the remainder of the year. There has been a marked improvement in this respect during 1885, and no fewer than 32 jails were visited by their Superintendents more than 100 times during the year. In six instances the number of visits paid was below 60, and, except in the case of Buxar, where, owing to the direct transfer of prisoners to the Buxar Central Jail, it is not so necessary to visit the subsidiary jail frequently, the Inspector-General should call attention to the failure.

16. The total number of prisoners admitted to subsidiary jails was 28,014 against 28,625 in 1884, the daily average number being 728·18 against 743·00. The number of convicted prisoners admitted was 14,120 against 14,519 in 1884. These figures call for no comment. The average period of detention of under-trial prisoners exceeded 20 days in the jails of Chandpore, Gobindpore, and Kishoregunge, and explanations should be called for from the sub-divisional officers of those places. It is quite unnecessary to discuss the age, religion, mortality and other statistics for subsidiary jails separately. These tabular figures may well be omitted in the reports for future years.

17. *Health and Vital Statistics.*—In his eighth Chapter the Inspector-General enters very fully into the question of the sickness and mortality in our prisons, a subject which, as it is the most important, is also the most difficult to deal with in Bengal. With reference to the Report and the Resolution on the administration of jails for 1884, the Government of India remarked that a comparison of the health statistics of Bengal jails with those of other provinces clearly showed that much might still be done to ameliorate the condition of prisoners in the Lower Provinces, and added that "the prison mortality of Bengal cannot be considered satisfactory when contrasted with the death-rate of the free population of the province; for, as stated by the Officiating Inspector-General, the ratio obtained by a very careful registration carried out in Nuddea (which of late years has been notorious for its unhealthiness) under the superintendence of Major Ramsay did not exceed 39·6, or say 40 per 1,000, whereas the death-rate in Bengal jails during the year 1884 represented a ratio of upwards of 50 per 1,000." It was also observed that in 18 of the 45 prisons in Bengal, the mortality was above the general average, and that in 7 of these the death-rate varied from 102·2 to 283·4 per 1,000.

18. Dr. Lethbridge demurs both to the usefulness and fairness of a comparison between Bengal and provinces where the climatic conditions are so absolutely different, and points out that he has to place together the figures of radically diverse districts, such as, for instance, Mymensingh in Eastern Bengal, and Buxar which immediately adjoins the North-Western Provinces. His argument is that, in the vast province of Lower Bengal, there are far greater variations between different districts than exist in other provinces, in respect of salubrity of climate and the general health and sanitary conditions of the population from which the prisoners come. His main conclusions are the following, namely, (1) that the most potent of all causes of mortality is the broken-down constitution of the prisoners admitted to jails in unhealthy districts; (2) that jail mortality is not due to any causes connected with jail life, as is clear from the fact that a very large proportion of the prisoners die within the first six months of their incarceration, and their chances of life improve after that period; (3) that it is a mistake to calculate the death-rate on the daily average number confined in jails. This method is absolutely valueless in the case of jails in unhealthy districts, though it may give approximate results, if all the prisoners admitted are uniformly healthy. If a large number of men with broken-down constitutions pass through a jail, a certain number of them will certainly

die, and the mortality calculated on the daily average population is in such cases useless as a means of ascertaining the sanitary condition of such jail. Sir Rivers Thompson believes that these conclusions are correct in the main. There cannot, he thinks, be a doubt that the condition of health of the free population must largely influence the death-rate in our jails. At first, it is possible that the conditions attaching to jail life have a depressing effect, and that this is intensified by the sickly state of many of the prisoners when they first come in. But this has nothing to do with jail management, or with the arrangements made to reduce to a minimum the risks incidental to a state of enforced restraint; and the Lieutenant-Governor can only repeat what he said last year that it is rather to unremitting watchfulness and care on the part of the jail officials in carrying out the various arrangements for the well-being of the prisoners than in any further additions to, or improvements in the jails, that we must look for a reduction in the mortality.

19, The following table compares the sickness and mortality among convicted and under-trial prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails since 1876 :—

YEARS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.				DEATH-RATES PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.				REMARKS.
	Ratio aver	mille sick.					From all		
1876	21,672	840	39.1	967	975	1,242	12.3	45.0	57.3
1877	18,700	730	39.0	181	763	914	8.0	40.8	48.8
1878	18,011	803	43.1	215	1,072	1,287	11.5	57.6	69.1
1879	18,483	1047	51.2	341	1,411	1,782	18.4	76.4	94.8
1880	17,802	941	52.8	31	1,100	1,131	1.7	61.8	63.5
1881	16,520	873	52.8	85	1,014	1,099	5.1	61.4	68.5
1882	15,902	840	53.3	151	933	1,084	9.5	58.8	63.1
1883	14,776	729	49.3	61	701	783	4.1	47.4	51.5
1884	14,808	724	48.6	62	678	740	4.1	45.8	49.7
1885	14,920	773	51.7	157	728	885	10.5	54.7	59.2

The death-rate per 1,000 has risen from 49.7 in 1884 to 59.2 in the year under review. This is largely due to the severe prevalence of cholera in several districts, which alone accounted for 10.3 of the deaths.

The total number of deaths among convicts in jails and subsidiary jails was 838,* or 60.9 per 1,000, as compared with 691, or 50.4 per 1,000 in 1884. Excluding deaths from cholera, the death-rate is reduced to 50.1 per 1,000 as against 46.3 in the previous year. Of those who died, 34.99 per cent. were admitted in indifferent health, and 30.14 in bad health. The death-rate is enhanced by the heavy mortality in the following jails, in some of which cholera accounts for the increase :—

				Death-rates from all causes per mille.	
				1885.	1884.
Julpigoree	...	...	...	202.0	162.6
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	180.8	45.4
Dinapore	...	...	...	170.3	79.7
Rajshahye, district and central	...	...	...	169.5	110.8
Purneah	...	...	...	133.1	115.3
Rungpore	...	...	...	119.0	283.4
Monghyr	...	...	...	111.0	66.3
Burdwan	...	...	...	92.7	80.7
Singbhoom	...	...	...	90.6	102.2
Bogra	...	...	...	83.3	134.5
Chumparun	...	...	...	81.4	18.9
Chittagong	...	...	...	80.3	43.8
Mymensingh	...	...	...	70.8	153.0
Khoolna	...	...	...	66.8	16.6
Manbhoom	...	...	...	64.6	11.8
Bhagulpore, district	...	...	...	64.5	71.5
Maldah	...	...	...	63.6	29.8
Alipore, district and central	...	...	...	61.9	51.1
Beerbhoom	...	...	...	61.2	23.3

Julpigoree, Dinapore, Purneah, Rungpore, Burdwan, Singbhoom and Bogra, are extremely unhealthy districts, and the high rate

* Including two cases of suicide.

must be attributed to the unhealthy conditions of the people admitted to the jails, and the prevalence of malarious diseases in the stations in which those jails are situated. As regards Rajshahye, the jail is, as the Lieutenant-Governor is aware from a personal visit, situated on the banks of the Ganges. It has ample well ventilated accommodation, a spacious open compound, and its sanitary arrangements are, so far as can be judged, as good as they can be. But it has the misfortune to receive most of its prisoners from such unhealthy districts as Rungpore, Dinagepore, Julpigoree and Bogra. 46·3 per cent. of the prisoners admitted were in indifferent health, and 11·8 in bad health, while there were 17 deaths from cholera during the year. The Khulna jail has been at times overcrowded, and receives its prisoners from some very unhealthy thanas in the Sunderbuns. Chumparun and Mymensingh, in both of which special enquiries have been instituted, are notoriously unhealthy districts, and the high mortality at Hazaribagh was due to a very severe outbreak of cholera. At Monghyr one under-trial prisoner died before he could attend court; one died four days, and another eight days, after conviction; while one man died from injuries due to falling into a well. As regards Julpigoree, it is stated that out of 513 prisoners the medical officer declared 80 to be in bad, and 321 in indifferent, health. The Inspector-General remarks—"Only those who know the standard of health which is considered good in a malarious district will understand the meaning of such terms as bad and indifferent as applied to Julpigoree prisoners. Of the 513 prisoners referred to, 20 died. Of those who died, 8 were admitted in bad health, 11 in indifferent health, and only one in good health." No explanation is given of the high death-rate in Chittagong which ordinarily cannot be classed as an unhealthy district.

20. The remarks of the Inspector-General, referred to above, are borne out by the figures of mortality according to the length of time passed in jail. Out of 836 convicts who died, 364 had been less than six months in jail, 210 more than six months and less than a year, 144 more than a year and less than two years, 45 more than two and less than three years, and 73 above three years. Moreover, the following table shows that prisoners discharged during 1885 had improved in health during their residence in jail.

	1				2			
	State of health on admission of those who were discharged from the jail as per column 2.				State of health on discharge of those who were discharged from the jail.			
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.
In 1885 ...	24·51	6·720	2·261	33·632	27·047	4·933	1·612	33·632
Ratio per cent. to total number discharged from the jail ...	73·30	19·97	6·73	100·00	80·42	14·69	4·89	100·00

21. The year 1885 was an unhealthy one as regards fevers of malarious origin, and the Inspector-General ascribes it to the unusual rainfall during the unhealthy months of the year. There was a considerable increase in the admissions from dysentery and diarrhoea—7,764 against 7,061 in 1884—the number of deaths at the same time rising from 271 to 318. There were 21 cases of small-pox with 4 deaths, and 249 cases of cholera with no less than 147 deaths. As these epidemics have been the subject of special reports, it is not necessary to notice them further here. The cases returned under the head "remittent and continued fevers" showed a decided decrease, but the ratio per mille of deaths to admissions indicates that these cases have been of a severe type, no less than 92·7 per mille dying, as against 39·7 in 1884. A disease has been returned under this head which has been the subject of a special enquiry in the Alipore Jail by a Committee composed of Drs. Cloghorne, Joubert, and Clarke. The report of the Committee, recently received, fully justified its appointment. It has been shown that cerebro-spinal meningitis has prevailed in many parts of India in jails and in emigrant ships without being recognized as a disease distinct from remittent fever, with which it has been confounded. The Committee are of opinion that defective ventilation and the crowding together of large bodies of human beings are the most important hygienic defects which can, in the present state of our knowledge, be said to favour the development of such a disease. It is a satisfaction

to know that during the current year, which up to date has been an unusually healthy one, the condition of the prisoners has, as regards health, been good.

22. The Inspector-General has represented to Government that the number of clerks in the head office is insufficient to do the work of the department. Government appointed Mr. Counsell, the Registrar of the Bengal Office, to examine and report on its working; and it seems clear from his report that the office is somewhat undermanned, and requires to be strengthened. The matter is now under consideration.

23. Sir Rivers Thompson notices with pleasure the large number of officers who have been favourably mentioned. His thanks are due both to Mr. Westmacott and to Dr. Lethbridge for their effective administration of one of the most difficult departments of the public service.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance, and to all Commissioners for information and for communication to the District and Sub-divisional Officers in their divisions.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. B. PEACOCK,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1719P.

Copy forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance.

Circular No. 8P.

Copy forwarded to all Commissioners for information and for communication to all district and sub-divisional officers in their divisions.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. A. D. PHILLIPS,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 20th August 1886.

